

# THE MORNING POST.

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## ALL LIKE THE TICKET

### Our Delegation in Washington Commend it Heartily.

## HIGH PRAISE FOR AYCOCK

### Turner, Grimes, Lacy and Dixon All Men of Ability and Irreproachable Character—Butler and Linney Get a Distorted View from their Standpoint and Say Spiteful Things—Agricultural Products of North Carolina.

By JOHN BOYLE.

Washington, April 12.—Special.—Looking from the galleries of the House this morning one would have thought that a section of the State convention had been transplanted there. About Mr. Thomas' seat, where several of the North Carolina members sit, were many members of the delegation and all wearing Aycock buttons in the lapels of their coats. Mr. Small and Mr. Kitchin had brought them from the State and the buttons were in evidence all about the Federal Capitol today. Much interest was evidenced all day, as the entire personnel of the ticket, which was not known here until late. There was some individual disappointment as to nominees, but it was generally recognized that no State ticket in recent years has been more free from Congressional influence than this. To put it in few words, the ticket came from the people. Among the expressions of opinion on the ticket obtained are these:

Congressman Bellamy—"I am very much pleased with the ticket selected, so far as I have heard the result. The candidates are generally young men, but are able and popular. They are all of splendid character and I believe we will have for the next four years a clean, able and conservative administration of our State. The candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor are splendid selections. We shall have a vigorous and enthusiastic canvass and the result, I predict, will surpass our present more sanguine expectations. All elements of the party seem to have been regarded and the ticket should command the support of every lover of good government."

Congressman Thomas—"In my opinion the ticket nominated by the State Democratic Convention is an exceptionally strong one. I have known since 1877, our University days, the candidate for Governor, Hon. Charles B. Aycock. He is now and has been since his college days, one of the strongest and ablest men and debaters in North Carolina. He is the man we need for the present crisis in our State, and is able to uphold the Democratic standard against all comers. His great strength, among other good qualities, lies in his power as an extemporaneous speaker and debater. The fact that Charles B. Aycock is to be North Carolina's next Governor is not only a source of pleasure to me, but means a safe, clean, able administration of our State affairs. I served with Hon. W. D. Turner in our State Legislature and know him to be a very safe and able man. The other nominees, so far as telegraphed to Washington at this hour by reason of location, personal character and ability add strength to the ticket as a whole. And while all our personal preferences could not be gratified, there is no doubt that the ticket as a whole will receive the loyal support of a united party and sweep the State by a large majority."

Congressman Atwater—"It is a strong ticket and one which I believe every white man in North Carolina can support, regardless of former political affiliations. I believe it will be elected by the largest majority ever given a State ticket."

Congressman Klutz—"With the nomination of Aycock for Governor, Turner for Lieutenant Governor, Grimes for Secretary of State, Lacy for Treasurer and Dixon for Auditor I am well pleased, and I have no doubt that the other nominations (which I have not heard) will be equally wise. Aycock is a brilliant orator and will make a splendid campaign in which he will be ably seconded by Turner, who is a gentleman of first class ability, a splendid speaker who will make friends for himself and the ticket wherever he goes. Grimes is a successful farmer and man of affairs. Lacy is a true-blue Democrat, an able financier, and the State's finances will be safe in his hands. Dixon is a superb Christian gentleman and an orator who will make a memorable canvass. With so much good material to choose from the convention could not have made a mistake, and the people of North Carolina will ratify its work at the polls in August, by a tremendous majority."

Congressman Kitchin—"A strong ticket that will be elected by an overwhelming majority."

### Seen Through Colored Glasses

Senator Butler—"The ticket is a representative one of the party. It is the speech of Mr. Simmons, however, that strikes me most forcibly. His wild and intemperate utterances indicate that he is becoming desperate. He has begun to realize that discussion and argument will be fatal to him and his methods in the coming campaign. This has caused him to lose his head. This explains his violent abuse and desperate efforts to arouse prejudice. The

people of North Carolina are conservative, fair-minded and honest. They will not endorse such intemperate language any more than they will endorse ballot-box stuffing and red-shirtism. The proposed constitutional amendment and election law will be discussed on every stump and when it is there you will be no doubt about the result."

Congressman Linney—"Aycock will cooperate with Simmons to disfranchise the Republican party in North Carolina. This can only be done by manipulating the colored vote in the east, as the great mass of white people in the west will maintain their rights. Both Aycock and Simmons go on the principle that there are no white Republicans and both have worked themselves up to such a degree of fury, in their hellish intentions and purposes that, if they themselves are not consumed by their own fury, the peace of the State will be."

Congressman Crawford is quite unwell. He dragged himself to the House yesterday to vote against the Porto Rican bill, but did not appear in the House today.

Senator Pritchard has introduced a bill to pay Phillip McDonald \$673 for rent of a store house to the light house service; also a bill to pension G. W. Coswell at \$12 per month.

Senator Butler, accompanied by Senators Pett gree of South Dakota and Allen of Nebraska will leave here next Tuesday for Raleigh to attend the People's Party convention, which will be held April 13. Both Senators will address the convention.

### North Carolina Agricultural Products

The Secretary of Agriculture has submitted to Congress a statement of the production, consumption and exportation of raw cotton, etc., for a series of years. For North Carolina it says:

Production of cotton: Years 1890-91, 440,000 bales; 1891-92, 415,000 bales; 1892-93, 400,000 bales; 1893-94, 420,000 bales; 1894-95, 470,441 bales; 1895-96, 397,752 bales; 1896-97, 521,795 bales; 1897-98, 646,726 bales; 1898-99, 629,620 bales.

Production of cereals: 1890, corn, 35,264,000; wheat, 3,156,000 bushels; 1891, corn, 37,676,000; wheat, 4,975,000; 1892, corn, 24,347,000; wheat, 5,000,000; 1893, corn, 29,954,313; wheat, 5,337,710; 1894, corn, 32,959,484; wheat, 3,475,735; 1895, corn, 36,378,412; wheat, 4,748,552; 1896, corn, 29,504,148; wheat, 4,621,922; 1897, corn, 31,323,565; wheat, 4,169,680; 1898, corn, 34,070,400; wheat, 3,444,645; 1899, corn, 31,953,198; wheat, 3,495,598; 1891, oats, 6,198,000 bushels; rye, 315,589; 1892, oats, 6,120,000 bushels; rye, 283,841; 1893, oats, 5,322,000; rye, 248,287; 1894, oats, 7,673,502; rye, 430,492; 1895, oats, 5,754,034; rye, 478,017; 1896, oats, 7,652,333; rye, 337,569; 1897, oats, 5,774,236; rye, 383,610; 1898, oats, 5,820,531; rye, 436,063; 1899, oats, 6,338,618; rye, 478,578.

Tables are also given for ten years of the number of horses, mules, milk cows, oxen and other cattle, sheep and hogs on hand.

For the year 1899 the number of horses on hand in North Carolina is stated at 148,164; mules, 112,512; milk cows 243,298; oxen and other cattle 274,843; sheep 235,290; and hogs number not given.

The Agricultural Department gives the condition of winter wheat in North Carolina at 91 per cent and of rye at 84 per cent.

William S. Fitch, Elizabeth City, has been granted a pension of \$5.

### GUILFORD DROPS A GAME

#### Wake Forest Nine Plays Fast Ball and Wins.

Wake Forest, N. C., April 12.—Special.—Guilford and Wake Forest played the first of two games here today, resulting in a score of nine to four in favor of Wake Forest. Both teams were in good shape, though Guilford played rather carelessly. Moore was a puzzle to the "Quakers," yielding them only six hits.

The Summary—R. H. E. Wake Forest..... 9 10 2  
Guilford..... 4 6 5  
Batteries: Wake Forest, Moore and Rogster; Guilford, Fox and Hammond. Each of the pitchers struck out 12.

Guilford's execution on a quick double at second and third, in the ninth inning, was a feature of the game, as was Moore's pitching and Sam's fielding for the home team.

### KELLERMAN'S BRIDE

#### Fannie's Parents to See the Funny Side of a Confidence Game.

Chicago, April 12.—Fannie Margulis, who says she is only 15, is a bride and does not know how it happened. Jacob Kellerman, 20 years' old, claims her as his wife, and he tells how it happened. Fannie's sister Lizzie was married Tuesday, Fannie being a bridesmaid and Kellerman best man. Kellerman had previously obtained a license to wed Fannie and fixed it with Justice Murphy to have a double wedding. The innocent Fannie supposed when answering the questions that she was simply assisting in her sister's wedding.

Fannie laughed when Kellerman called on her last night and said she was his wife. But she grew serious when he explained how, and then she called her parents, and they fell upon Kellerman and beat him until he realized that he had not worked such a smart trick as he supposed.

### They Call This a Duel.

Paris, April 12.—The Count of Lubersac and Baron Edouard Rothchild, a son of Baron Alphonse Rothchild, fought a duel with swords today in the neighborhood of this city. Baron Edouard Rothchild was deeply pricked in the right forearm, but he was able to return home for lunch and to go on a stroll this afternoon.

## HAIL TO THE CHIEF AN ALL NIGHT SESSION

### Goldsboro Gives Aycock a Welcome Home.

## RIGHT ROYALLY RECEIVED THE PLATFORM ADOPTED

### Met at the Depot by Civic and Military Organizations and Escorted in Triumph to the Place of Reception—The Whole Town Unites in an Ovation to One of North Carolina's Grandest Sons.

Goldsboro, N. C., April 12.—Special.—Goldsboro opened wide her arms and received right warmly her splendid citizen and the people's candidate, the Hon. Charles Brantley Aycock, North Carolina's next governor.

On his arrival here this evening at 6 o'clock, amid a light shower of rain, some six thousand men, women and children were in the procession that met him.

The various military and civic organizations of the city formed in front of the Hotel Kennon in the following order: Detachment of police, K. of P. Band, Company D, Second Regiment, N. C. State Guard; carriage containing Hon. C. B. Aycock, nominee for governor; Rudin Lodge, K. of P.; carriage containing city officials; Goldsboro Fire Company No. 1; Eclipse Fire Company; Electric Fire Company; Graded School; citizens in carriage and on foot; Company B, First Regiment, N. C. State Guard.

When the train pulled into the city Mr. Aycock was saluted with the booming of cannon. When the governor-elect had been escorted to his carriage the procession proceeded through the principal streets to the place appointed for the reception.

On reaching the Farmers' tobacco warehouse, Future Governor Aycock was introduced in a few well-chosen words by Capt. T. H. Bain, followed by an address of welcome by Joseph E. Robinson, who, among many other nice things said, "This is the proudest day in the history of Goldsboro, whose great heart is yours." Mr. Aycock responded happily in a short speech appreciative of his people and their welcome. The citizens of the city, through their committee, appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, presented Mr. Aycock with a floral design, horseshoe shape, of red and white roses, carnations, sweetpeas and calla lilies, secured through Albert Hummel, of Penneck, the florist of Philadelphia. Hon. Fred A. Woodward, who was present, remarked, "No such demonstration and reception ever took place before in North Carolina."

The committee of arrangements—that deserve much credit for the success of the demonstration—was composed of the following citizens: Messrs. T. H. Bain, chairman; Joseph E. Robinson, Dr. W. H. Cobb, C. B. Miller, Joe Rosenthal, John L. Borden and F. K. Borden.

### OVER AN EMBANKMENT

#### Three Men Buried Under a Wrecked Freight Train.

Bellefonte, Pa., April 12.—At 9 o'clock this morning an accident occurred on one of the mine sidings of the Bellefonte and Snowshoe Railroad, three miles east of Snowshoe, by which three men were instantly killed and one injured. One of the mountain shifting engines was returning empty from the Holt Lines to the main line at Snowshoe, when within three miles of the latter place the rails spread and the engine and a dozen cars were thrown over the embankment. The engineer, Al Rowan, jumped and escaped with his life, though badly injured, while Harry Temple, fireman; Calvin Temple, brakeman, and Al Beamer, hostler, were caught under the wreck and killed instantly.

At this writing none of the bodies had been recovered from the wreck. Calvin Temple was married, the other two men killed being unmarried.

### SAVED THEIR NECKS.

#### Compromise Verdict in the Case of Cassie Boon's Murderers.

Columbia, S. C., April 12.—The jury in the Cassie Boon murder case found the defendants, Harvey and John Jackson, guilty of murder of the girl, but recommended them to mercy. The recommendation to mercy was probably a compromise with one or two friends of the accused on the jury. It had the effect of saving the necks of the men. They were sentenced to imprisonment for life at hard labor. Solicitor Johnson, it is understood, has information implicating several other white men in this horrible crime and more prosecutions are expected.

### Victoria Cross for Bravery

Kenosha, Wis., April 12.—A letter has been received in this city under date of Johannesburg, South Africa, stating that Charles S. Spruce, a former resident of this city, has been decorated with the Victoria Cross for bravery on the field of battle while fighting against the Boers near Ladysmith. Spruce is a typical soldier of fortune.

### Progress of the Beer Commissioners

Naples, April 12.—Ae Transvaal Mission, accompanied by Dr. Muller and Jonkheer Van Booschoten, started this morning for Allan.

## DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION ADJOURNED AT 9.10 A. M.

### The Platform Adopted

## THE PLATFORM ADOPTED

### Messrs. McNeill and Rogers Nominated Corporation Commissioners—A Strong Ticket and a Winning One Nominated by the State Convention—A Continuous Eighteen Hour Session—The Platform.

The Democratic State Convention completed its work yesterday morning at 9:10, after having been in session continuously for more than eighteen hours. Those who were present when adjournment was taken were completely exhausted, and in every part of the Academy there were delegates lost in sleep.

The ticket nominated is one of the strongest that has ever been presented to the people of North Carolina. The nominees of the convention are given herewith:

For Governor—CHARLES B. AYCOCK of Wayne.  
For Lieutenant Governor—W. D. TURNER of Iredell.  
For Secretary of State—J. BRYAN GRIMES of Pitt.  
For Treasurer—R. R. LACY of Wake.  
For Auditor—B. F. DIXON of Cleveland.

For Attorney General—ROBERT D. GILMER of Haywood.  
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—WILLIAM S. TOON of Robeson.  
For Commissioner of Agriculture—SAMUEL L. PATTERSON of Caldwell.

For Commissioner of Labor and Printing—HENRY B. VARNER of Davidson.  
For Chairman of the Corporation Commission—FRANKLIN McNEILL of New Hanover.  
For Corporation Commissioner—SAMUEL ROGERS of Macon.

For Judges of the Tenth District—W. B. DUNCAN of Watauga.  
For Electors-at-Large—DAN HUGH MLEAN of Harnett and LEE S. OVERMAN of Rowan.

For Delegates-at-Large to the National Convention—JELIAN S. CARR of Durham, E. J. HALE of Cumberland, WALTER E. MOORE of Jackson, THOMAS A. JONES of Buncombe.

The ticket is composed largely of young men. The personnel of the nominees is exceptionally strong. The ticket is calculated to enthrone the Democracy of the State. Next Monday at Burlington the series of ratification meetings will begin, when all the nominees will be present and address the people. The tour, which begins at Burlington, goes into the mountain country in the west. The candidates will canvass the entire State together.

Hon. Charles B. Aycock, the nominee for Governor, and most of the other candidates returned home on the afternoon trains. They were the recipients of hundreds of telegrams and messages during the day, conveying to them congratulations and expressions of kindly feeling.

When The Post went to press yesterday candidates for the nomination of Corporation Commissioners were being presented to the State Convention. It was then 6:30 a. m. Messrs. McNeill and Rogers were nominated in enthusiastic speeches by ex-Judge Connor, J. F. Ray and State Senator Ward. Before balloting began the other candidates retired from the race. The withdrawal of Mr. G. W. F. Harper was made by Mr. Scott of the Lenoir Topic. Mr. Campbell made a graceful and patriotic speech in retiring from the contest. Mr. E. L. Travis withdrew the name of Capt. T. W. Mason.

Mr. Franklin McNeill and Mr. Samuel Rogers were then unanimously nominated for members of the Corporation Commission—Mr. McNeill for the six-year term and Mr. Rogers for the four-year term.

There was a long discussion as to the platform, which was taken up for consideration shortly after 8 o'clock. A large number of delegates objected to the senatorial primary favoring the holding of county primaries. Chairman Simmons urged the adoption of the senatorial plan, and the convention finally adopted the platform as presented.

A resolution of thanks to Chairman Overman and the officers of the convention was adopted.

At 9:10 a. m. the convention adjourned. A number of delegates never left the Academy during the eighteen hours' continuous session.

The following is the platform adopted: The Democratic party of North Carolina, in convention assembled in Raleigh, N. C., on this day, April 11, 1900, do hereby approve, endorse and ratify the principles enunciated and set forth in the platform of the National Democratic party adopted at Chicago in 1896.

We denounce the tariff legislation of the Republican party, which has increased the burdens of taxation upon our consumers and increased the powers of the trusts and monopolies to rob the people. Believing that under our present method of Federal taxation that more than three-fourths of our national revenues are paid by people owning less than one-fourth of the property of the country, we protest against such inequality

and injustice, and in order to remedy to some extent this great wrong we favor an income tax and favor all constitutional methods to sustain it.

We denounce the Republican party for its passage of the recent legislation by which the gold standard has been fixed upon our people.

We denounce the policy of the Republican party for its legislation by which the people in territory acquired by the United States are taxed without representation and deprived of the protection afforded by the principle that the constitution follows the flag.

We are in favor of peaceful commercial expansion, but denounce imperialism and militarism.

We cordially invite all voters, without regard to past political affiliations, to unite with us in support of our candidates who favor the principles of the Chicago platform.

We admire the heroism and ability with which Hon. William Jennings Bryan has defended the principles of the Democratic party, and hereby instruct the delegation from this State to the next National Democratic Convention to vote for his renomination as a candidate for the presidency.

We denounce the administration of the Republican party in North Carolina by which negroes were placed in high and responsible official positions which ought to have been filled by white people.

We approve of the passage of the act of the Legislature of 1899 to prevent the removal of suits by foreign corporations from the State to the Federal Courts.

We commend the Legislature for the passage of the election law of 1899.

We favor a government of the people, by the people and for the people; economy in expenditure and the abolition of unnecessary offices.

We heartily commend the action of the General Assembly of 1899 for appropriating \$100,000 for the benefit of the public schools of the State, and pledge ourselves to increase the school fund so as to make at least a four-months term in each year in every school district in the State.

We point with pride to the record of the Democratic party in the building and management of the institutions for the care of the unfortunate insane, and pledge the party to so increase the appropriations for this purpose as that every needy insane person in the State may be cared for at public expense.

We approve of the passage of the Corporation Commission act by the last Legislature, and of the administration of the affairs of said commission by which fairer rates have been secured, which are more just to the people and to the transportation and transmission corporations, and such assessment of railroad property as will make it bear its fair proportion of the burdens of taxation.

We condemn free passes.  
We denounce all trusts, monopolies and trade combinations, and demand the passage of such legislation, State or National, as will suppress the same.

We favor the election of United States Senators by the people.

We favor the enactment of laws by the next General Assembly providing for the holding of primary elections for the nomination of State and county officers, representatives in Congress and United States Senators, and the candidate who receives the majority of the votes of each in the whole State, shall receive the support of the Democratic members of the Legislature; and if no candidate shall receive such a majority, then the committee shall hold a second primary at which the two highest candidates shall be balloted for and the one receiving the majority of the votes so cast shall receive the support of the Democratic members of the Legislature. Provided that if any third candidate shall receive at the first primary, so held, within 2,500 votes of the second candidate, then in that event the three candidates receiving the highest vote shall be balloted for at the second primary, and the one of the three receiving the largest number of votes shall receive the support of the Democratic members of the Legislature for United States Senator.

We hereby instruct the State Executive Committee to make provision for the holding of a primary on the first Tuesday of next November for the selection of a United States Senator by the Democratic voters of the State, at which every elector who has voted the Democratic ticket in the State election shall be entitled to cast one vote for one man for United States Senator.

We heartily approve of the action of the last Legislature in submitting the Constitutional Amendment to the people, and we urge its adoption, because it will promote the peace, the prosperity, the happiness of the people of North Carolina.

Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation, and while the people of North Carolina submitted to the necessary taxation to carry on the war with Spain without complaint, we demand that with a surplus of one hundred and fifty millions in the Treasury, the odious stamp tax should be at once repealed.

Resolved, that we condemn the practice of Federal officials controlling and domesticating conventions and using their official positions to coerce and intimidate voters, the same being subversive of our form of government and dangerous to the liberties of the people.

### Jeffries to Fight McCoy

New York, April 12.—Arrangements were practically completed today for a match between Jim Jeffries and "Kid" McCoy, the battle to be decided July 30th at the club offering the best inducements. The articles are to be signed tomorrow. They will call for a combat of 25 rounds under straight Marquis of Queensberry rules and are to be binding, whether Jeffries or McCoy is defeated in the meantime.

## NOT IN A CONSPIRACY

### Chairman Jones Replies to a Criticism.

## NO FRIEND OF THE TRUSTS

### Contest for Position Between the Philippine Bill and the Nicaragua Canal Bill Foreshadowed—Barrows Argues the Case Against Quay—The Facts Identical With Those in the Case of Corbett, Who Was Not Admitted.

Washington, April 12.—When the Senate convened today Mr. Callom presented the conference report upon the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill. The report was agreed to.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, addressed the Senate on a question of personal privilege. He read from the record the following quotation from the speech of Mr. Dolliver of Iowa, delivered in the House yesterday on the Porto Rican bill:

"I accuse the chairman of the Democratic National Committee of being in the same conspiracy, if you will permit me so to speak. I hold in my hand a proposed amendment offered by Senator Jones of Arkansas to now become the law, to give the proceeds of the present Porto Rican customs to the people of Porto Rico, an amendment which, if it had been passed, would have given to the American Sugar Refining Company \$1,800,000 which they have already paid in cash to the Treasury of the United States on sugar imported from Porto Rico."

Mr. Jones then said: "I, as a rule, pay no attention to aspersions of this character, but it may be possible that some honest man may have been misled or might misjudge what has been done by me. When the Porto Rican bill was presented in the Senate I offered an amendment proposing to refund the duties that had been collected from the people of Porto Rico to the people who had paid those duties."

"I did that from the conviction that the government of the United States had no right to levy any tariff duties upon products coming from Porto Rico; and if we had such right, it was common honesty that we should give the money taken to the people from whom we had taken it. I had never looked to see who had paid those revenues, nor where this money would go. I am not in the confidence of the sugar trust."

"I offered this amendment in the course of the debate here. When it was stated that a large part of the money that had been paid was paid by the sugar trust and the tobacco trust, I withdrew the amendment. No vote was ever taken on it. After discussion I made up my mind that the proper thing to do was to leave the matter to be settled by the courts; that, having gone to the length we had, it was better to let the courts say whether or not this thing should be done. There is nothing that I think anybody can justly censure me with."

Mr. Morgan then asked unanimous consent that the Nicaragua Canal bill be made the order of business for 2 o'clock April 30.

"I do not see," suggested Mr. Lodge, "how I can assent to that, in view of the bill which I have in charge" (the Spooner Philippines bill—the unfinished business).

"I shall feel bound," replied Mr. Morgan, "to antagonize the Senator's bill with the Nicaragua Canal bill."

Mr. Burrows of Michigan then addressed the Senate relative to seating Hon. M. S. Quay as Senator from Pennsylvania.

He said, in part, that as a member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, called upon two years ago to consider the case of Henry W. Corbett, appointed a Senator by the Governor of Oregon, he was forced to the conclusion that the power of appointment in that case was not lodged with the executive, and a majority of the committee so reported. The Senate sustained that report by a vote of 50 to 19. Since that time he had seen nothing to cause him to reverse his judgment. Further examination had served rather to strengthen and confirm it. The material facts in the case are the same as they were in that. The constitution is the same; the precedents are the same; the only change is in the name of the party seeking admission to the Senate. That it was ex-Senator Corbett; now it is ex-Senator Quay. A change of parties certainly ought not to produce a change of convictions. No governor has yet attempted to take the matter of selecting senators out of the hands of the legislature and make temporary appointments to a vacancy when the legislature was in actual session. It will be a mere matter of time, however, if refinement of construction continues, when the executive of a State will usurp the functions of the legislature and make appointments even when the legislature is in session. He can now, on the plain language of the constitution, appoint only to vacancies which happen during the recess of the legislature. There cannot possibly be a controversy as to the meaning of the words "during the recess."

After reviewing at great length the precedents, Mr. Burrows cited the recall on the Corbett case, showing that Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania voted against Corbett and that Mr. Quay himself was paired against him.

Without concluding the Quay case, at 4:45 the Senate adjourned.