

THE MORNING POST.

Vol. VI.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1900

No. 1

CLARK CUTS THE KNOT

He Resigns His Seat as Senator from Montana

A LONG TALK IN PARTING

Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections Gets a Roasting—Its Manner of Conducting the Hearing Severely Criticized—Members of the Montana Legislature All Honorable Men Who Would Not Take Bribes

Washington, May 15.—W. A. Clark today telegraphed his resignation as United States Senator from Montana. His action created a profound sensation, no less on account of the dramatic manner in which it was done. Mr. Clark spoke at considerable length, and affirmed the majority of the Committee on Privileges and Elections for what he termed the "unfair, non-judicial" course pursued. Immediately after the conclusion of routine business Mr. Clark rose and addressed the Senate on a question of privilege personal to himself. He said:

"It had not been my intention to disturb the recognized traditions of this most honorable body by intruding my opinions upon any question that might arise for consideration during the present session, but the question called up today for discussion so vitally concerns my own interests and the interests of the great State which I have the honor in part to represent, that I shall ask the indulgence of the Senate while I, as fully as possible, submit some remarks referring first to the character of the investigation; second, to the majority report of the honorable Committee on Privileges and Elections, which has submitted findings adverse to the retention of my seat in the Senate; third, to the conditions existing in the State of Montana for a number of years prior to my election, which justified my political action; and lastly, a statement as to the course I deem best to pursue in the premises.

"It is not my desire to cast any aspersions upon the motives which actuated the distinguished Senators composing the committee, and yet, with the most respectful consideration for the learning, legal ability and eminent standing of these gentlemen, I am forced to the conclusion, which I believe meets with the concurrence of not only a large number of Senators on both sides of this chamber, but also of 80 per cent of my constituency in the State of Montana, that the methods of procedure in the investigation of this matter were manifestly unfair and non-judicial, and that they resulted in a verdict of the committee entirely opposed to that which would have occurred should the evidence have been confined to that which was admissible and pertinent to the issue.

SOUTHERN WAR CLAIMS

Various Sums Aggregate Over Eleven Millions.

THEIR PRESENT STATUS

A Bill Pending in Congress Contemplates Leaving Them to the Court of Claims—Crawford Visits the House and Is Cordially Received—Pearson Leaves His Seat to Take Care of Himself—The Post in Great Demand

By JOHN BOYLE.

Washington, May 15.—Special—Judge William L. Scruggs, of Atlanta, is in the city on business connected with cotton claims growing out of the war. Judge Scruggs, who was formerly minister to Colombia and to China and was attorney for Venezuela in the boundary dispute, is now representing a number of the largest claimants against the United States.

Attogether about \$11,500,000 is still claimed by Southerners whose property principally cotton, was seized by the invading union armies during the war, said the judge. "Individual claims vary from \$5,000 to \$100,000. The old law provided for adjustment of the claims which expired a short time ago, barred settlement to any creditor who could not prove loyalty to the union. That, of course, made it impossible to get justice for many Southerners whose property was seized or burned by the Federal troops. The Supreme Court in a recent decision holds that President Johnson's amnesty proclamation of 1868 releases all disability through disloyalty and as a consequence, the Southerners may get their rights. A bill now before Congress extending time in which to file claims of this sort seems sure to pass. That will leave the whole matter with the Court of Claims for adjustment."

Mr. Crawford was at the house today and was warmly received by his Democratic colleagues. He may not return home for a week or more. Mr. Klutz is absent from the city. The Post is in constant demand at the Metropolitan and Raleigh Hotel news stands, and last week not a copy for several days could be had an hour after the paper was received.

Mr. Pearson has been absent from the House from the day after he was sworn into the seat to which Crawford was elected.

Mr. Linney has gone to North Carolina. Senator Butler has returned from the Sioux Falls convention.

A new postoffice has been established at Mountain Creek, Catawba county, and Woodbury Vance appointed postmaster.

Biggs, of Williamston, has been granted a pension of \$8.00; Lydia Allsop, of Bethania, \$8.00.

Mortorman Walks Out

Dayton, O., May 15.—One hundred and thirty-five mortormen employed on the two roads of the People's Street Railway Company went on a strike last night. This may mark the beginning of a general tie-up for all the operating companies.

BULLER TAKES DUNDEE

The Boer Forces Have Fallen Back on Glencoe.

THE TOWN FOUND LOOTED

Official Reports of Buller's Movements Given Out by the War Office—Rundie Checkmates the Boer Attempt to Go South—Reports from Mafeking Are Conflicting—Boers Concentrating Their Forces on the Vaal River

London, May 15.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Buller:

Dundee, May 15.—1 p. m.—We have occupied Dundee. About 2,500 of the enemy left yesterday for Glencoe, where they entrenched. Their wagons also left yesterday by De Jagers Drift and the Dannhauser Road. Their Kaffirs said they were going to Laings-Nek. Almost every house in Dundee is completely looted. The Navigation colliery is all right. The machinery of the Dundee collieries is destroyed. The houses of the town are damaged, but are structurally intact.

Buller's Movements Reported

London, May 15.—1.30 p. m.—The War Office today furnishes tardy confirmation of the story of yesterday telling of General Buller's move on the Biggarsberg in a dispatch from General Buller as follows:

Kemp's Farm, May 15.—The following telegram sent to Roberts are now repeated to you. They begin under date of May 13:

"In accordance with instructions to keep the enemy occupied at the Biggarsberg on May 11, I concentrated the third cavalry brigade of the second division and some corps of artillery at Sunday's river-drift on the Helpmakaar Road and directed Colonel Bethune to advance on Greytown. The Boer commando, including infantry, the Umvoti mounted rifles and the Imperial light infantry. On May 12th we moved to Washchbank and Bethune to Pomeroy, while General Hildyard, with the Blandslaagte, occupied Indola Mountain.

"On May 13 I sent General Hamilton with three battalions up the steep slope of Witloek Hill. The third cavalry brigade crossed a hill on each side of the main road and Bethune attacked by the Pomeroy road from three sides. The enemy hurriedly abandoned the position, which they had strongly entrenched. I advanced tomorrow on Helpmakaar, whence we hope to dislodge them tomorrow, as many of them have retired. We have gained the summit of the berg with the loss of only a few men wounded. I advance tomorrow on Beth and Hildyard moves on Wessels Nek. Our small loss, I think, was certainly due to the excellent troop leading of General Hamilton and Lord Dundonald and Colonel Bethune."

Many Boers Surrender

Brand's Drift, Sunday, May 13.—General Rundie has completely checkmated the attempt of the Boers to come south again and the enemy are retiring before the persistent advance of the British. A large force of Boers are surrendering. There were 150 of them yesterday and today, among them President Steyn's brother. The Ladybrand district is clear of Boers. They have evacuated Mequing's Nek and are now near Lindley.

Recent Fighting at Mafeking

Lorenzo Marquez, May 15.—The Boers Saturday occupied the Kaffir location at Mafeking. They were return attacked during the night of Sunday and on Sunday found themselves surrounded. The Boers lost seven killed and 17 wounded. The British loss is reported to have been heavy.

Conflicting Reports About Mafeking

London, May 15.—A special dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez says it is reported that a large force of Boers has been captured by the British at Mafeking. Pretoria, it is added, reports, on the other hand, that Mafeking has fallen.

Boers Concentrating on the Vaal

Kronstad, Monday, May 14.—It is reported that the whole of the Boer forces are concentrating on the Vaal, withdrawing from Biggarsberg and the southwestern borders.

It is computed that not more than 2,000 Boers will be left on the Transvaal. Railway communications with this place are expected to be open Thursday. The transport is working smoothly, the troops and horses are receiving full rations, water is plentiful and the health of the troops is excellent.

Portuguese Consul Ordered to Leave

Lisbon, May 15.—It is rumored here today that President Kruger has ordered the Portuguese Consul to leave the Transvaal republic.

Bonds for Water-works and Sewerage

New Bern, N. C., May 15.—Special—A city election, held here today to vote on the question of municipal control of the water-works and sewerage system, resulted in favor of issuing bonds to purchase the system by a majority of the registered voters of 277. It calls for the issuing of eighty thousand dollars in bonds to cover the purchase price of seventy thousand and necessary extensions. The vote was almost exclusively white, but the negroes were not registered or appear at the polls.

An Angry Woman with a Knife

Seranton, Pa., May 15.—A quarrel between children this morning at Durnmore was followed by Mrs. Mary Pace, mother of one of the children, making a furious attack on Mrs. Sylvester Belows, mother of the other child, with a butcher knife. Mrs. Pace repeatedly slashed her with the weapon and inflicted a number of wounds. One of the knife thrusts made a cut four inches long in the woman's breast and may result fatally. Mrs. Pace escaped, but the police are after her.

RADICAL BIG GUNS

State Campaign Opened in the Winston Court House

A WRITTEN STUMP SPEECH

Young Mr. Price Guards Against Mistakes by Reading His Remarks from Manuscript—Pritchard Declares the Amendment Is Unconstitutional—Adams and Linney Speak—Drawing Accident in the Yackkin

Winston-Salem, N. C., May 15.—Special.—Republicans opened the State campaign here today. The claim by local leaders of the party that they would have 6,000 people failed to materialize. About five hundred visitors heard the speeches, which were made in the court house this afternoon. A. H. Price, one of the State electors, was the first speaker. He had his oration written for the campaign and read it from manuscript.

Senator Pritchard followed. He paid his respects to the amendment, declaring the fifth section unconstitutional, a thing which he has tried in vain to get the United States Senate to do. A preacher who heard the Senator remarked afterward that the speech converted and convinced him that the adoption of the amendment was "as the thing needed in North Carolina."

Spencer Adams, candidate for Governor, and Congressman Linney made bitter speeches, the latter announcing that he was not a candidate for any office. He realized that his party will name another candidate for Congress. Linney and Pritchard returned to Washington tonight.

Roswell Walker, a young white man, was drowned in Yadkin river Saturday evening at County Line, between Davidson and Davie. Walker and Richard Tucker of Advance, were attempting to cross the river in a boat when it struck a rock and turned over, carrying them to shore, but Tucker sank. His body was found next morning fifty yards from where he was drowned. Walker lived in Davidson county.

Several distinguished visitors have arrived to attend the Southern Lutheran Synod, which opens here tomorrow. The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. J. B. Garner of Rural Retreat, Va. A service will be delivered by Bishop Roodthar of the Moravian church and Mayor Eaton.

SHENWELL SETTLES UP

His Counsel Arranges a Compromise with the Knoxville Bank

Asheville, N. C., May 15.—Special.—Hon. Locke Craig returned from Knoxville, Tenn., where he arranged a compromise of suits against his client, Baxter Shemwell, with the Knoxville bank. Craig said he settled no further effort will be made to push criminal action or arrest Shemwell under extradition issued by Governor Russell. It is expected that Shemwell will return here at once. The Knoxville bank made a determined fight against the Asheville druggist, and his attorney has fought successfully.

Detectives and sheriffs from Tennessee have been here several times and the last time Shemwell's residence and several private houses were searched. The officers believe he was here and had a narrow escape from capture. Details of the alleged offense have never been divulged by either party and the terms of compromise are not obtainable. No effort will be made to collect the thousand dollar bond furnished by C. E. Robert Bingham, for which he was secured by Shemwell, which was supposedly forfeited by Shemwell's leaving court without leave. Defendant's attorneys have fought collection on the ground that their client had complied with bond.

DISTRESS IN INDIA

Accounts Received from Famine Districts Said to Be Terrible

Simla, May 15.—Terrible accounts are received of the distress which prevails in all the famine districts despite the lavish distribution of funds. Fifty-eight cases of famine (about \$18,000) have already been expended in purchasing cattle and seeds, while the government has made a further allotment of seventy-five lacs of rupees (about \$2,400,000).

The viceroy, Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, has received an autograph letter of sympathy from the King of Siam, including 5,000 rupees. The viceroy added to this a similar sum. With previous contributions the donations of Lord Curzon and Lady Curzon total up 15,000 rupees.

AYCOCK IN ROCKINGHAM

Large Crowds Hear Him Speak at Wentworth and Reidsville

Reidsville, N. C., May 15.—Special.—Five thousand people heard the convincing arguments in support of the proposed amendment to the constitution by candidate Aycock, in Rockingham today, at Wentworth. A great number of Republicans and Populists were present and expressed themselves as well pleased with the speech and explanation of the measure. The third regiment band and two hundred citizens accompanied the distinguished gentleman from Reidsville to Wentworth and returned in an audience of four thousand assembled here tonight to hear him. Aycock is the stiff and Rockingham county so acknowledged him.

A New White House Proposed

Washington, May 15.—An amendment to the sundry civil bill proposed by Senator McMillan provides for the appointment of a board consisting of an architect, a landscape architect and a sculptor, each of conspicuous ability in his

HEAT AND COLD

While We Swelter Here Germany Shivers in Snow

Chicago, May 15.—One death and four prostrations were caused by the heat yesterday. The maximum temperature was 86. This was the weather office record, but thermometers at the street level were 3 or 4 degrees higher.

Philadelphia, May 15.—At 10 o'clock the thermometer registered 84 degrees and at noon the temperature was 90.

New York, May 15.—At noon the thermometer registered 94 degrees. The previous hottest day in May was May 15, 1885, when there were 85 degrees of heat.

MECKLENBURG PRIMARIES

Heavy Vote Polled and the Result in Part Not Ascertained

Charlotte, N. C., May 15.—Special.—The Democratic primaries passed off without trouble, but a large amount of work was done by friends of the candidates. The vote polled was very heavy for a primary. S. B. Alexander was nominated for the Senate without opposition. The legislative tickets were led by Capt. W. E. Ardrey. C. H. Duls and Frank Shannonhouse were also nominated. Other nominations will be: N. F. Wallon, sheriff; Morris McDonald, register of deeds; E. W. Walker, county treasurer; J. S. Withers, cotton weigher, was nominated over Kirkpatrick after a stiff fight. Returns indicate that T. P. Ross is nominated for tax collector of Charlotte district after a very warm fight. Shannonhouse's nomination is still in doubt, as some county candidates will give him a close race.

PIRATES WIN AGAIN

Make It Three Straight from Boston—The Reds Call a Halt on the Quakers Luck

Pittsburg, May 15.—Pittsburg today won its third consecutive game from Boston, clinching the victory in the sixth inning when Pittinger gave three bases on balls, Ely and Schriver singled, Tanser singled and Freeman dropped a thrown ball, netting four runs.

The score: R. H. E. Pittsburg.....03000400x-7 9 2 Boston.....00210000-2 10 3 Batteries: Tannhill and Schriver; Pittinger and Clark. Umpire Emslie.

Cincinnati 4, Philadelphia 4

Cincinnati, May 15.—The Reds finally stopped the slugger Phillies' course of victory today, although the best they could do was to make it a tie. For twelve innings the two teams struggled and then darkness ended the game. Both Scott and Orth did great work in the box and each pulled himself out of ugly places during the closing innings. In the ninth inning Captain Delehanty was out of the game for kicking Delehanty's stick work was the battling feature of the game.

The score: R. H. E. Cincinnati 100021000000-4 11 4 Batteries: Orth and McFarland; Scott and Pietz. Umpire Swartswood.

Brooklyn 5, St. Louis 2

St. Louis, May 15.—The Superbas departed this evening with Tebeau's scalp dangling at their belts, having won three out of four games played, winning today by a score of 5 to 2. For the first time the Cardinals have errors charged against them—Dunn's and McInnis secured two runs, being especially unfortunate.

The score: R. H. E. Brooklyn.....100001120x-5 12 2 St. Louis.....00200000-2 10 3 Batteries: Dunn and McGuire; Sudhoff and Criger. Umpire—Hurst.

New York 8, Chicago 10

Chicago, May 15.—Seymour gave a pitiable exhibition at the West Side Ball Park today, and it was due to his generosity in giving bases on balls that Chicago defeated the New Yorks by a score of 10 to 8. In five innings he gave nine passes to first base. Then Van Halten, who has not pitched previously for ten years, went into the box and shut out the local team for the remainder of the game.

The score: R. H. E. Chicago.....20044000x-10 7 2 New York.....001106321-8 11 2 Batteries: Monfey, Taylor and Nichols; Seymour and Bowerman. Umpire—O'Day.

Standing of the Clubs

Club	Won	Lost	P. C.
Philadelphia	14	5	.737
Brooklyn	12	7	.632
Pittsburg	11	9	.550
Cincinnati	11	10	.524
Cincinnati	9	9	.500
St. Louis	8	11	.421
New York	6	12	.333
Boston	5	13	.278

American League

At Detroit—Detroit, 9; Chicago, 4.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 2; Milwaukee, 6.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 1; Minneapolis, 4.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 12; Kansas City, 11.

Virginia League

At Portsmouth—Portsmouth, 0; Hampton, 10.
At Petersburg—Petersburg, 3; Norfolk, 12.
At Richmond—Richmond, 8; Newport News, 5.

Bryan Not Responsible

Lincoln, Neb., May 15.—When asked today if there was any truth in the stories printed in the Omaha Bee that he had directed the work of the Sioux Falls convention by making out a memorandum of what it was to do, Mr. Bryan replied: "No, it is not true."

BAILEY AS OBJECTOR

Career of Two Bills Stopped in the House

TWO HOURS OF POLITICS

Debate on the Military Academy Bill Touches Everything but the Subject Under Consideration—Sulzer Favors Training Officers to Have Charge of the National Guard—The Bill Passes as Reported.

Washington, May 15.—At the opening session of the House today Mr. Gillett, of Massachusetts asked unanimous consent to consider the Senate bill to reincorporate the American national Red Cross. Mr. Gillett said that the bill had twice passed the House and once before had passed the Senate and had gone to the President.

"Does the gentleman say the bill has once before passed the House in this form?" asked Mr. Bailey, of Texas. "I think so," replied Mr. Gillett. "It must have been while I was asleep," observed Mr. Bailey. "No such bill will pass if I can prevent it."

Mr. Bailey proceeded to explain certain objections to the sweeping character of the bill. The Red Cross, he said, was an excellent charitable organization, which all would be glad to promote, but sound principles of government should not be violated even to answer the demands of charity. He objected.

A bill was passed to grant an American registry to the Norwegian ship *Lioness*.

Mr. Overstreet, of Indiana, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the Senate bill for retirement of the Lady Franklin relief expedition. Mr. Bailey said he was opposed to retirement bills.

Mr. Overstreet explained that the only other survivor of the famous expedition was General Greely who had been rewarded with a brigadier generalship. The men to be relieved by this bill had been crippled and broken by hardships far more than ever previously or since attained. They had been dismissed from the service for disability and this would be an act of tardy justice. If they had been officers they would have been retired, but in the case of enlisted men the law required thirty years service.

Mr. Bailey declared that there should be no retirement law. These men should be pensioned, not retired. He objected.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Military Academy Appropriation bill with an agreement limiting the general debate to two hours. The debate following was almost entirely upon political topics.

Mr. Slayden, of Texas, called attention to the warnings issued by the War Department against poor men going to Porto Rico, Cuba or Hawaii. These insular possessions, he said, were exploited by the administration as fertile fields for those with means. The trusts, he said, were to be invited to go there to garner the millions made possible by sacrifice of our blood and treasure. Mr. Slayden contrasted the situation with that in the territory of Louisiana, where the purchase in which the poor and lowly were invited to make their homes.

Mr. Berry of Kentucky made an earnest argument against ship subsidy legislation, contending that our merchant marine had been driven off the high seas by the high protective tariff of the Republican party and that the proper remedy was "free ships."

After some further remarks by Mr. Cox of Tennessee, Mr. Slayden, of New York, Mr. Lett of Illinois, Mr. Davidson of Wisconsin, Mr. H. C. Smith of Michigan, Mr. Green of Pennsylvania and Mr. Denny of Maryland, general debate was chosen and the bill was read for amendment under the five minute rule.

Mr. Sulzer of New York, who was in charge of the debate on the Democratic side, argued in favor of an enlargement of West Point and the training of officers to have charge of the national guard, which he thought should be expanded into a great national reserve of 500,000. It was only in this way, he argued, that the evils of a large standing army could be avoided.

The House at 4:45 o'clock adjourned until tomorrow.

Debate in the Senate

Washington, May 15.—In pursuance of previous notice Mr. Ross addressed the Senate on the bill heretofore introduced by him and reported from the committee on civil service, relating appointment to and removals from civil offices in outlying dependencies of the United States.

Mr. Hale followed Mr. Ross. He did not share, he said, in the expectation of the Senator from Vermont as to the peaceful and perfect program marked out by him for the "new possessions" and he did not expect that they would ever be realized. The history of colonial possessions from the days of the Romans to the present time is a history of robbery, speculation, extravagance, wrong doing in high quarters.

Mr. Scott moved indefinite postponement of the bill. The vote resulted in 35 yeas to 10 nays.

Mr. Mason spoke in opposition to the bill, arguing that there was "no civil service in it." While he was speaking the question of a quorum was raised, and when the roll call showed only thirty-six Senators present, no further effort was made in the way of passing the bill, and the Senate at 4:50 adjourned until tomorrow.

Cabinet Considers Cuban Scandal

Washington, May 15.—The cabinet meeting this morning was occupied almost entirely with consideration of the Cuban post office frauds. The members of the administration are filled with constantly increased indignation that one whom the American government had entrusted with the management of affairs in Cuba would disgrace himself and his country by such a scandal as the present one.