

Bellamy Incidentally Scores Crumpacker Ideas

Then Makes a Speech in Support of His Amendment to River and Harbor Bill

Washington, March 20.—Special.—Congressman Bellamy delivered a notable speech in the House today. It was the first declaration in the House to be made against the proposed Crumpacker legislation and for this reason attracted more than passing attention. In the course of his remarks Mr. Bellamy said: "The members of the House, who will take occasion to read the last census report, and also to peruse that splendid article written by General Merriam, the head of the census bureau in the last edition of the Manufacturers' Record, on the industrial growth of the South, will be amazed to note the stupendous growth of the State of North Carolina in cotton manufacturing and also the increase in the general material development of all the resources of that State. In the number of manufacturing establishments in the cotton line, she now exceeds every other State in this union. In the manufacture of furniture, she is rapidly becoming the great center of that industry. She has already become famous for her manufactures of tobacco, and the Durham brand is known throughout the habitable globe.

"In a large measure, however, we are not disturbed in the peace and the security which is now prevailing throughout that State, and never through negro domination again have our treasury squandered, or our taxes again made more burdensome than we can bear and our people become demoralized, that we will leap rapidly to the front and become the greatest manufacturing State in this union.

"For nearly a third of a century a black cloud, the menace of negro domination, has been hovering over the South and just at this period, when we are about to peacefully settle the racial question, when peace and contentment are prevailing throughout the southland, when sectionalism has been virtually buried, when the hearts of the two sections of our common country, by the dreadful calamity which has befallen us recently has been united as by a common household sorrow, when our people had begun to study the great economic questions of this country rather than political policies, when the sunlight of progress and hope has begun to dispense forever that ever-threatening black cloud and solve the race question peacefully forever, we are startled and awakened by another effort to interfere in our domestic efforts to stir up sectional strife and bitterness, and to tear asunder the healing wounds of a fresh.

"Mr. Chairman, we southern people are heartily tired, yes, sick with death, of sectional strife. We love the union, and we will ever defend and maintain its honor. Yes, Mr. Chairman, the southern people desire to contribute their share to the upbuilding of

the moral and material growth of our great nation; of for a sinister motive, some few members, on the other side of this chamber, doubtless for the purpose of sowing again the seeds of sectional discord, have introduced into this chamber a most atrociously concocted scheme for partisan and political advantage, to tear again the sections of this now united country. The dial of time must not be turned backward, but must be allowed to point to a bright and hopeful future of industrial progress and prosperity. And today, ask the conservative and patriotic members on the other side, who love national unity more than they do partisan politics (many of whom I have the honor to count as friends) to frown down upon and condemn that measure, which is fraught with so much evil to our people."

"These remarks were preliminary to Mr. Bellamy's speech on his amendment to the River and Harbor bill, giving a \$250,000 appropriation for the upper Cape Fear improvement.

When Mr. Bellamy introduced his five minutes he had not touched upon his amendment. The House was interested and by unanimous consent he was given ten minutes additional. Then the speaker proceeded to tell of Fayetteville's chance and the importance of the proposed improvement.

Chairman Burton and Reeves of Ohio, both members of the committee, replied to Mr. Bellamy for fear the amendment would pass. The fears were groundless for the Republican majority stood up and killed it by a vote of 51 to 31. Likewise they stood up and killed another amendment offered by Mr. Bellamy to increase the appropriation to the lower Cape Fear from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

At this point Chairman Burton, out of the generosity of his heart, decided to throw a small crumb toward the shape of a \$1,000 amendment which is to be used in clearing the obstruction at the mouth of Brunswick river, put there by the Confederate Government.

Congressman Thomas made known the fact today that he would vote for the River and Harbor bill. After the defeat of Mr. Bellamy's amendment Congressman Thomas was recognized and spoke for ten minutes. He said he heartily favored the upper Cape Fear improvement and the inland water route. He stated that the pending bill provided for numerous improvements in his district, referring to the Neuse and Trent rivers and that they would be of incalculable value to his people. He said he yielded to no man in his patriotism or loyalty to North Carolina, but in view of these facts he could not antagonize the measure. He said there was only a difference as to the method of procedure between his colleagues and himself. He was willing to amend the bill in every way possible and deemed that the proper procedure. An agonism, he said, was useless. He said the State delegation should seek to further amend the bill in conference and in the Senate.

It will be of interest to know what the State received by districts out of the River and Harbor bill. Here are the figures: Congressman Bellamy, \$160,000; Congressman Small \$77,900 and Congressman Thomas \$29,500.

HOT TIME IN ENGLISH HOUSE

John Dillon Suspended for Use of Unparliamentary Language

London, March 20.—In the House of Commons today John Dillon, leader of the anti-Parnellite party, was suspended for calling Colonial Secretary Chamberlain a "d—d liar" in the course of a debate on the South African war.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader in the Commons, condemned the government's policy for cloaking the conditions of affairs at the Cape. He demanded full explanation. The Liberal leader also protested against the malignant slanders on Liberal critics for party purposes.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain replied, saying:

"Where, above all else, should one look for malignant slanders but across the table."

This remark occasioned considerable disorder.

Continuing and referring to Campbell-Bannerman the Colonial Secretary asserted that the former never lost an opportunity for slandering the country and the soldiers of the King.

Prolonged applause greeted this statement.

Mr. Dillon arose and said: "I will tell the right honorable member that he is a d—d liar."

Silence followed this remark. Such unparliamentary language seemed to stun the House.

The speaker invited Mr. Dillon to withdraw the expression but the latter said:

"I beg to move that Mr. Dillon be suspended from service in the House." The motion was carried by 248 to 48.

Ocean Liner Wrecked

Halifax, N. S., March 20.—That an ocean liner has been wrecked on the coast of Nova Scotia during this week now seems certain. There is still no news of the Huronian and people think that it may be she has met disaster. Hundreds of bed sacks, such as are used in steerage berths of ocean steamers have drifted ashore on Cape Sable Island. The bed sacks are new. Besides there are boards, one of them apparently the partition of a ship's room and numbered 180 to 194.

FITZ AND JEFF Coming to Terms About the Proposed Fight

New York, March 20.—Bob Fitzsimmons, acting as Jim Jeffries' caustic telegenram, which he received on Wednesday to the effect that if Fitzsimmons drilled further regarding a selection of a site for their proposed contest, Jeffries would declare negro off as off, announced today that he is much in favor of having the fight go on in the champion's own town, Cos Angeles, The Century Athletic Club of that city, is ready to hang up a purse of \$25,000 for the fight and this morning the Cornishman received the following telegram from the club's match-maker:

"We offer seventy-five per cent of the gross receipts. Jeffries understands local conditions and will accept. Will post \$50,000 with any California bank to guarantee good faith. You may select the referee. Have secured license for the fight, which must take place during the week ending May 10. Must hear from you at noon today."

Following this message came a wire from Jeffries stating that he favored the bid and would fight there.

If everything is favorable Bob will leave for the west some time next week.

CONFERENCE REFUSED No Settlement in Sight and a Strike Imminent

New Orleans, March 20.—The board of directors of the street car companies today refused the request of their employees for a conference. A meeting was held of the street car presidents with the mayor. The commercial exchanges have offered their good services in preventing a strike, but the indications still are of a strike within the next two or three days. It was apparent that no settlement is possible.

Nearly all the smaller cigar factories

will close here tomorrow having refused to grant the demand for three cigarmakers' union for higher wages. The threatened strike does not affect the Lobelle-Croire or Hensheim factories of the trust, which employs 1,200 to 1,500 hands.

Seat Declared Vacant

Washington, March 20.—The Republican members of the House Committee on Elections No. 1, decided to recommend that the seat now held by Representative J. J. Butler of Missouri be declared vacant, and that no contest be listed, on the ground that the evidence showed gross fraud on both sides.

Mr. Butler is now in St. Louis. His opponent and the contestant for the seat is William N. Horton, Republican.

SHARP REACTION AT PATRICK TRIAL Recorder Avoids Repetition of Previous Squabbles

New York, March 20.—There was a sharp reaction today at the Patrick murder trial from the stormy scenes of the day before when the lawyers for the defense refused to call any more witnesses because in their opinion they were not getting fair treatment from the court. There was a noticeable effort today on the part of Recorder Coffey to avoid a repetition of the squabbles. There was just a ripple of excitement in the audience late in the afternoon and hope of a sensation was revived when the prosecuting attorney recalled Charles E. Jones, the valet.

William M. Rice at the instigation of Patrick. The only question put to Jones was about the condition of Patrick's beard for two or three weeks before the trial. There was just a ripple of excitement in the audience late in the afternoon and hope of a sensation was revived when the prosecuting attorney recalled Charles E. Jones, the valet.

Mr. Perkins testified that it was his belief that J. P. Morgan & Co., together with James J. Hill and that latter's associates, held a clear majority of the common stock of the Northern Pacific prior to the organization of the Northern Securities Co.

ROBBERY AT SANFORD Money Stolen from Residence of Mr. D. E. McIver

Jonesboro, N. C., March 20.—Special.—Mr. D. E. McIver's residence at Sanford was entered last night by some person and \$25 in money taken from his pocket. His pants were found this morning on the door steps of his home. He had \$500 or more in his vest pocket which was not discovered. It is reported that several other houses were visited but I have been unable to get parties. Evidence was wired for and were sent up from Fayetteville with a special locomotive and coach. The bounds took the track in the direction of Cummock.

Sanford, N. C., March 20.—Special.—Our little town as well as a great many others in the state has experienced quite a number of burglaries of late and last night was an exception, three houses having been visited. Hon. D. E. McIver had his pants fished out and some twenty-five dollars taken therefrom. Fortunately they did not get his vest which contained five hundred dollars. Mr. McIver having just made a trade before going home.

Mr. T. E. White's residence was visited and a flower stand was used for a step ladder in order to reach the window, but no entrance was gained. Postmaster Dr. I. H. Lutterloh, was next on decker and his clothes were beset out and relieved of some three or four dollars, watch, chain and charm, although a lamp was burning and he had a gun on each side of the bed and pistol under his head.

ROUTED OPPONENTS OF FINANCIAL PLAN

New York, March 20.—The opponents of the financial plan of the directors of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company were utterly routed at the meeting of the stockholders in the office of President H. H. Vreeland today. The other side had the votes and the minority had a touch of a hearing. It was the largest stocks vote in the company's history.

P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia, who was in the chair was exasperatedly cool from first to last. He ruled out motions to adjourn on the ground that they were out of order and had the pleasure of being told that he was worse than Tammany Hall.

Record Breaking Load \$300,000 New York Fire

Bremen, March 20.—The North German Lloyd steamship *Batavia* (leased from the Hamburg-American Co.) which will sail for New York on Tuesday, will carry 2,400 passengers. It is believed that this breaks the record for Germany.

TESTIMONY IN SUIT TO PREVENT MERGER

The Hearing Before United States Special Examiner

New York, March 20.—George W. Perkins of J. P. Morgan & Co., and Col. W. P. Cough, vice president of the Great Northern Railroad, and also of the Northern Securities Co., gave testimony today before United States Special Examiner Richard A. Mabe in the suit of Peter Power to prevent the merger of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railroads.

Mr. Perkins had seen sworn Lawyer Kellogg, representing the Northern Securities Co., interposed a formal objection to the inquiry on the ground that it was incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial and that the bill in equity states no ground for equitable relief and no cause of action and that no relief could be had affecting the Northern Securities Co., without joining it as a party.

Mr. Perkins testified that it was his belief that J. P. Morgan & Co., together with James J. Hill and that latter's associates, held a clear majority of the common stock of the Northern Pacific prior to the organization of the Northern Securities Co.

The common and preferred stocks of the Northern Pacific Railroad which was purchased from the Union Pacific interests was turned over to the Northern Securities Co. two or three weeks after the organization of the last named company.

"We paid to the Union Pacific interests eight or ten millions of dollars in cash," said Mr. Perkins, "and we received about the same amount of cash from the Northern Securities Co. Prior to our taking the Northern Pacific holdings from the Union Pacific people we had no agreement with the Northern Securities Co. regarding the disposition of this stock. The Union Pacific people asked us to negotiate the transfer of this stock and we did so. We almost failed in carrying the transaction through. Had we been unable to complete the negotiations the Union Pacific interests would have had their Northern Pacific stock on their hands."

Mr. Perkins said he did not know how much of the Northern Pacific stocks his firm held in the fall of 1901 and he was unable to tell whether or not J. P. Morgan & Co. sold eight or ten millions of dollars worth of the stock to James J. Hill last November or December. Personally he had nothing to do with the organization of the Northern Securities Co.

Mr. Lancaster asked if Mr. Perkins could not find out just how much Northern Pacific stocks his firm had bought and held and the latter said that he would try.

At this point Mr. Stetson suggested that the information required could be better obtained from Charles Steele of J. P. Morgan & Co., who is expected home from Philadelphia tomorrow.

UNFEELING HOUSE WAS NOT MOVED Discussion on River and Harbor Measure

Washington, March 20.—After the Army Appropriation bill had been reported to the House today by Mr. Hull of Iowa, the River and Harbor bill occupied the rest of the session in committee of the whole. The bill was very strong. One of the bankers says he notices a falling off of business. The Wilcox case is absorbing.

Mr. Aydlett's speech

Mr. Aydlett, a man of short stature, logical, analytical mind and much legal training, began by telling of the case's importance. He took up the testimony of the doctors and sought to show that their evidence did not prove that Nell Crosey had died by drowning her head.

Mr. Aydlett said they were after getting at the facts, the truth of the whole matter. He wanted the light turned on, he wanted no mistake made.

"I ask you in all fairness, in all candor between your God and the life of this prisoner, can you say that a man was not drowned? I would like to see had the gift of oratory, the command of the English language as befits one who stands between the life and death of this man."

Woman Found Dead

Utica, N. C., March 20.—The dead body of Mrs. May Sager, wife of Colonel Sager of Grovesville, was found shortly before noon today in a yard in the rear of Anent's saloon on West Union street, that city. The place bears a disreputable reputation. Coroner Palmer and the police are investigating.

FATE OF WILCOX WITH THE JURY

(Continued from First Page.)

protected from the midnight assassin and said the dereliction on the part of jurists had lessened proper respect for courts of justice and had been the cause of mob violence.

He made a pathetic allusion to one of the most gratifying features of the case by saying the character of Nell Crosey had been pronounced blameless—that she was as pure as the driven snow on the hill top.

Mr. Ward's peroration was a plea for a just verdict. He said the daughters of North Carolina must be protected. He asked the jury to inflict punishment on Nell Crosey's assassin. He told them to bring a finding of which it might be said by the good men of Pasquotank county and the world, "Yours' is a righteous verdict; you did your duty like men."

Mr. Ward spoke about two hours and about. The court announced that it was not adjourning tomorrow, but when Mr. Aydlett said he would prefer not beginning until after dinner, Judge Jones said a recess would be had.

Display of Local Feeling

One of the sensations of the trial came this afternoon in concerted demonstration of the local feeling against Jim Wilcox and it was so pronounced that a blind man could read the meaning. When Lawyer Aydlett, leading defense counsel, arose to close the case there were caused much confusion among spectators by their efforts to vacate the court room. Men and women arose to quit the building and the attorney was forced to pause in his plea. Judge Jones grew stern and his words caused many to halt. As it was between two hundred and three hundred people left the building and remained away during the whole afternoon. This case is not a discourtesy to Mr. Aydlett, who is a highly respected citizen and a good lawyer, but as an index to popular feeling. The program had been arranged beforehand, both men and ladies having agreed to come to the exodus.

But this is not all. Before Mr. Aydlett had been talking many minutes the firm alarm was turned in and that caused other people to leave and another break in the argument until quiet was restored. The clanging of the engine or hose cart bells resounded through the court room as the vehicles passed and came again. Through there were reports of actual fire in several places. Police Chief Dawson and the attorney were no fire at all. They were locally understood why these things were done. The report that violence against Wilcox would be attempted in case an acquittal is rendered is more than an idle report. Chief Dawson really apprehends some trouble and he said tonight officers and soldiers would hardly be able to resist the onslaught without bloodshed in case of such contingency. He said when Wilcox's life was clamored for some weeks ago the mob desired when they pleaded to let the courts have their way but now if the jury should find him not guilty there would be no argument to stay them. Judge Jones, when asked after court, how long before the jury would have the case, could not say definitely.

He said his charge was not very long but if he read all the evidence it would take all day. He had not determined whether he would read the entire record. In Elizabeth City the case is very strong. One of the bankers says he notices a falling off of business. The Wilcox case is absorbing.

WANT MILES' PLAN FOR STOPPING WAR

Washington, March 20.—Representative Burleson of Texas introduced in the House today the following resolution of inquiry:

"Resolved, That the President be, and he hereby is, respectfully requested, if the same is not incompatible with the public interests, to transmit to the House, copies bearing upon the matter of the recent request of Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, to be detailed to duty in the Philippines and to be allowed to put into effect those plans outlined by him having for its object and being calculated to bring about an immediate cessation of hostilities and withdrawal of our troops from the Philippines without further loss of life on either side."

NEW ORLEANS RACES

New Orleans, March 20.—Results of the first race at the Louisiana Exposition were as follows:

First, 3 mile race, won by the Mezzanone, 4 to 1, time, 11:15. Second, 5 mile race, won by the Louisiana, 6 to 1, time, 12:00. Third, 7 mile race, won by the Louisiana, 6 to 1, time, 13:00. Fourth, 9 mile race, won by the Louisiana, 6 to 1, time, 14:00. Fifth, 11 mile race, won by the Louisiana, 6 to 1, time, 15:00. Sixth, 13 mile race, won by the Louisiana, 6 to 1, time, 16:00. Seventh, 15 mile race, won by the Louisiana, 6 to 1, time, 17:00. Eighth, 17 mile race, won by the Louisiana, 6 to 1, time, 18:00. Ninth, 19 mile race, won by the Louisiana, 6 to 1, time, 19:00. Tenth, 21 mile race, won by the Louisiana, 6 to 1, time, 20:00.

The Fund Closed

Montgomery, Ala., March 20.—The Alabama Battle of Liberty Fund Commission has closed its campaign and will use the money, \$200,000, to purchase a silver service for the battle of Gettysburg.

noon and continued to suck it. Mr. Aydlett said the Croseys had acted very fairly in the prosecution and he believed he voiced their sentiment in saying that they wanted no man convicted, unless he were guilty. Much of the argument advanced by Mr. Ward and Mr. Sawyer could not weigh with a man's life was in the balance. The speaker construed Caleb Parker's statement as favoring the defendant, for if Parker saw a man and woman walking, the woman could not have been dead.

He reasoned that the undiscovered picture is on the bottom of Pasquotank river. He said there was nothing suspicious in the return of the parcel and picture, nor of Wilcox's ignorance of the exact time he left the Crosey home. The attorney said the Crosey had waded in the water in carrying out Nell's body his clothes would have been wet when he met Leonard Owens last before midnight. He declared Roy Crawford was a silent witness in this case for he stayed half an hour longer than Wilcox and yet did not see him when he left.

He claimed Wilcox did not kill Nell Crosey, he couldn't have killed her, he would not have killed her, it was unreasonable to say so.

As the town clock over the court house struck five Wilcox pulled out his gold watch and consulted it.

Mr. Aydlett urged the jury to make no mistake. He said if Nell Crosey's spirit could look down she would not have them make a mistake and hang an innocent man. He reminded the jury of the secret that would follow. He talked of celestial things and went into the scriptures.

Mr. Aydlett urged the jury to give Wilcox the benefit of every doubt, for there was doubt, to leave mysteries. It was the mystery of the age. He said the prisoner was pleading through him for a verdict of not guilty. He pleaded for Wilcox on behalf of the mother who lies in almost unendurable and closed touching.

He spoke for over three hours.

FOUND THE MAN To Accept Chairmanship Congressional Campaign Committee

Washington, March 20.—The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee are said to have found a man who will accept the chairmanship and who will possess the peculiar qualifications to fill it. It is semi-officially announced that ex-Representative Ben Coble can have the place if he wants it. From the same source the information is obtained that Lewis Nixon, the head of the Tammany organization, can be treasurer of the committee. Mr. Coble has already intimated that he might accept the chairmanship if the offer were made unambiguously. The Democrats think this will be a good Democratic year, especially if they can get the right kind of a man to take charge of the campaign machinery.

PEOPLE'S BANK SUSPENDS PAYMENT

Americus, Ga., March 20.—The People's Bank of Americus suspended payment today after sustaining a steady run of a week. The bank is capitalized at \$50,000 and it is said the creditors are due about \$29,000. W. H. Simmons, the president, was a personal friend and former business associate of Charles Broadway Ross, the deceased New York millionaire. When Ross died the rumor gained ground that the institution would collapse. This statement made at random by enemies of the bank and other malicious reports had the effect of precipitating a run which no endeavor of the officers could stem. The decision was reached today to close the doors in justice to successful depositors. The county of Sumter in which Americus is located has \$8,000 in deposits. President Simmons claims the assets will more than cover the liabilities.

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