

## Proposal to Take Cuba Under the Eagle's Wing

### Senator Morgan Expresses a Contemptuous Opinion of a New York Railroad Lawyer

Washington, June 14.—When the Senate met today Mr. Elkins of West Virginia introduced a joint resolution providing for the annexation of Cuba and the admission as a state of the Union. The resolution was not referred to a committee, but was, at Mr. Elkins' suggestion, allowed to lie on the table. A similar resolution was offered by Mr. Morgan of West Virginia, providing for the appointment of an engineer officer of the army to direct a survey upon the isthmus of Panama to verify surveys already made for an inter-oceanic canal "at the narrowest part of the isthmus." The measure was ordered to lie on the table. Mr. Morgan of West Virginia, at the suggestion of Mr. Morgan, the Senate decided to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. next Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Consideration was then begun of the Panama canal appropriation bill. With some minor changes the bill was passed as reported. The authorization bill, which passed the House yesterday, was laid before the Senate, and on motion of Mr. Haney of South Dakota the House adjourned. The Nicaragua canal bill then was taken up, and Mr. Morgan of Alabama resumed his speech in support of the measure. In criticizing changes of figures in the estimate for the Panama route, Mr. Morgan referred contemptuously to the Panama canal given by Mr. Cromwell, and spoke of him as "a first-class New

York railway lawyer who, it is said, has saved many a wrecked railroad company through his great skill as a professional operator, a legal bone-setter for railroad companies, some of which he is credited with having broken their bones a second time, to the great increase of his reputation and his income." The private pension bills on the calendar—40 in number—were taken up and about half of them were passed. At 4 p. m. business was suspended so that fitting tributes might be paid to the late Congressman Stokes of South Carolina. The usual resolutions were offered by Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, and after the delivery of eulogies the Senate adjourned until Monday.

### Pension Bills Passed

Washington, June 14.—The chaplain of the House in his invocation today made appropriate reference to flag day. A bill was passed to validate certain acts of the territorial legislature of New Mexico relative to the issuance of bonds. As a matter of privilege Mr. Hay of Virginia then called up a resolution which had been referred to the committee on insular affairs, calling upon the secretary of war for a statement showing the amount of money expended by the United States since May 1, 1898, for the cost of the army serving in the Philippines. Mr. Crumacker of Indiana moved to lay the resolution upon the table. The rising vote resulted 44 to 46, whereupon Mr. Hay demanded the yeas and nays and the roll was called. The resolution was laid upon the table—90 to 67. Mr. Cannon, from the committee on appropriations, reported the general deficiency bill and gave notice that at an early day next week he would call it up. One hundred and seventy-nine bills were reported to the House by the committee on invalid pensions and passed. At 3:45 the House adjourned.

means of escape. If the flames appear during the actual coronation ceremonies their majesties will be one hundred yards or more distant, and will have another special avenue of escape. No provision has been made for the escape of the thousands of people who will compose the congregation, in the event of fire or panic. They apparently must take their chances. This structure, which cost \$7,000, reverts to the contractors. Later it will be sold to Barnum & Bailey for \$5,000 and will be erected in the United States.

## PHILIPPINE BILL

### Plan Proposed to Bring on Debate in the House

Washington, June 14.—The House committee on insular affairs this morning authorized Chairman Cooper to ask the unanimous consent of the House that the Philippine bill be taken up for consideration on the 18th of June, and that the debate shall continue for seven days—five for general debate and two days under the five minute rule—when amendments will be in order. After the first day of debate the House is to meet at 11 o'clock in the morning with two hours and a half session in the evenings for debate only. The Democrats are to have the right to offer their bill as a substitute. As this programme was agreed to unanimously in the committee this morning there is hardly any doubt that it will be accepted by the House, and thus prevent the adoption of any special order from the committee on rules. The House will probably adopt the Philippine bill reported by Chairman Cooper, of the committee on insular affairs, as a substitute for the Senate measure. In the committee this morning the Democrats tried to have the bill by Senator Culberson adopted as a substitute for the bill passed by the Senate, but this motion was lost by a party vote.

Monograph, Herbert, Reina and Contend strung out behind in hopeless fashion. It was the pace that kills. Contend, with only 90 pounds, set it around the lower turn and into the back stretch. The four year old son of Galore had the speed of a whirlwind for half a mile, but he could not draw away. Then Blues, with 124 pounds to lug, was rushed to the front by Shaw, opening up a gap of two lengths at the beginning of the far turn. It was at that point that Wonderly let out a couple of links and Gold Heels, overhauling Blues in the twinkling of an eye, raced with him on even terms to the head of the stretch and time, under a heavy drive that was necessary to land the prize, came on to the wire victoriously. So swift was the pace that the field was literally run into the ground. Nobody looked for such a heart-breaking race, and many of the jockeys believed that Gold Heels and Blues, as they raced ahead at top notch speed, would come back to them and be beaten. But such did not prove to be the case, and when the race was over there were few turfmen who did not readily admit that the best horse won and that Gold Heels today stands without a peer.

## THREE CARDINALS

### Growing Importance of the Catholic Church in the United States

Rome, June 14.—It has been decided to defer until November the appointment of the Archbishop of New York. Bishop McDonald of Brooklyn appears to have been dropped, in consequence of representations from the American episcopate that he is not a desirable successor to the late Archbishop Corrigan. The names of three candidates are now before the Pope. They are Conduitt Bishop Farley, Monsignor Mooney and Father Colton. The appointment is regarded at the Vatican as one of exceptional importance, as the new archbishop will be simultaneously elevated to the cardinalate in accordance with opinions recently expressed by the Pope that all great metropolitan dioceses ought to be governed by a cardinal. His holiness the Pope, on one occasion in conversation with several members of the sacred college, who objected to giving the United States more than one cardinal, said that the New York diocese contains over three million Catholics and was therefore the most populous diocese in the world. The St. Paul's Vatican correspondent has good reasons for predicting that before the end of the year the United States will have three cardinals.

## Gen. Wood Charged with Giving a Bribe to Gomez

### Substantial Inducements Necessary to Keep the Old Man from Upsetting Political Calculations

New Orleans, June 14.—The payment by General Wood of a sum of money from the Cuban treasury to General Gomez by the advice and with the approval of the administration at Washington to keep the followers of Gomez in check, pending the formation of a government in Cuba, is the new subject of attempted sensation against General Wood's management of affairs. In the latter part of the day it was announced from Washington that such a grant had been made and that President McKinley authorized the payment to Gomez as a bribe not to make trouble and thus put in danger McKinley's re-election in 1900. The man who makes the new charges and puts this construction on the payment of the money, said to be \$25,000, to Gomez, is one Charles M. Dobson, a former staff correspondent of the Associated Press at Havana. He was in this city yesterday and this interview with him appears in this evening's States: "Within a week there will be revealed in Washington the most sensational transaction that has yet come to light in connection with the investigation now going on of the expenditures of money made by Governor Leonard Wood during his regime in Cuba. It will be disclosed that Governor Wood paid the sum of \$25,000 to Maximo Gomez, the patriot Cuban leader, with the sanction of the McKinley administration at Washington, to prevent any outbreak of the populace at the time of the last national election in the United States. I know just where the check for this sum of money can be found and know where to lay my hands on it. There is no se-

cret about the payment of this bribe among the friends of General Wood or those on the inside of the secrets of the administration of affairs under the Wood regime. President McKinley knew about it. General Wood did not make the payment of his own volition. He was advised to do so by the officials at Washington, who were in higher authority than he. The payment of the money was considered one of those diplomatic expedients that the officials of every nation in high authority have to resort to at times. "Just before the last McKinley election an element in Cuba which recognized Gomez as their leader threatened to take to the woods unless their general was recognized by all factions in Cuban politics as the candidate for first president of the island. There were two reasons why the administration at Washington and General Wood did not desire to have any trouble at that time. One was that it would be disastrous to the election then in progress in the United States and the other was that the administration did not want Gomez for the first president of Cuba. Palma was the man that was favored in Washington and it was decided that nothing should thwart the well-laid plans to land Palma in the first Cuban presidential chair. "Gomez had posed as a patriot before the Cuban people, but it was purposely revealed to General Wood by representatives of Gomez that it would take money to induce him to withdraw his candidacy, and to make the matter of financial recompense for any amelioration Gomez might bring about, more emphatic as it were, Gomez began to advise his followers, negroes for the most part, from the eastern province, to "take to the woods" in case they were unable to obtain the freedom at the hands of the United States for which they had so long fought. "Preparations were actually begun by Gomez's men to act in accordance with his instructions had not General Gomez been treated and reckoned with."

## Two North Carolina Postmasters Under Fire

### Candidates Numerous for the North Wilkesboro Post Office While Spencer Blackburn Sits on the Fence

Washington, June 14.—Special.—The postoffice department has under consideration charges against two North Carolina postmasters. Several days ago Senator Hancock, New Bern's postmaster, was charged with gambling. Inspectors have just completed an investigation of charges against Postmaster Barton at Weldon, who is declared to be guilty of the same offense. The Hancock case is being held in abeyance and Postmaster General Payne will discuss the Barton case with Senator Prichard as soon as that gentleman returns from Charlotte, which will perhaps be tomorrow. A contest is in progress for the North Wilkesboro postoffice, and the candidates are numerous and insistent. Representative Blackburn has three far-reaching opponents to name, but he will be expected to announce his choice very soon, as the term of the present incumbent expires at the first of next month. As the matter stands the field is open to all who care to enter the contest. Senator Prichard has been notified that an increase for clerk hire will be allowed for the postoffice at Elk Park in Mitchell county. A number of such

orders have been recently affecting North Carolina postoffices. Emmet Gudger of Buncombe county will in a short time secure a good government appointment. He will be given a place as assistant postmaster in the navy, a position which is in every way desirable. Mr. Gudger, who is the young son of State Senator J. M. Gudger, was today designated by the department for examination. Dr. C. P. Ambler, secretary of the Appalachian National Forest Reserve Association, has secured 3,000 copies of the speech delivered by Senator Depew in behalf of the park bill. The speech will be distributed in various parts of the country under the direction of Secretary Ambler. Judson Honeycutt, who was a short time ago pardoned from a military prison by the President, has returned to his home at Marshall. The young man's father, Rev. Murray Honeycutt, had expressed a wish to see his son. The father has been very ill for several weeks. Captain Samuel C. Lemly, judge advocate general of the navy, left Washington today for Winston-Salem, where his only sister is said to be critically ill. Captain Lemly has not yet heard from the naval board which recently examined him for retirement. The judge advocate general has been affected by poor eyesight for some time, and of late his trouble became so severe that he determined to retire from active service. "I am glad that Representative Foss thinks of having my work here done by seven men, instead of one," Captain Lemly said recently. "It not only shows the importance of the duty, but will divide among seven the adverse criticism which one has been forced to bear."

## GOLD HEELS A NEW TURF HERO

### Fast Time and Heart Breaking Finish in the Suburban Handicap

New York, June 14.—A magnificent finish and in the fastest time on record for the race, Gold Heels, the noted four-year-old colt by the Bird Heel and Toe, won the \$10,000 suburban handicap at a mile and a quarter this afternoon by half a length. Shouldering 124 pounds and showing all the good qualities of a high-class thoroughbred, Gold Heels ran the distance in 2:05 1-5, which was one-fifth of a second slower than the record for the Sheepshead Bay track made in 1890 by the great Salvador, then a four-year-old, with 122 pounds on his back. The triumph of Gold Heels was not only a source of satisfaction to his owners, but also to the great betting public for the reason that the colt was the favorite in the speculation at the very liberal price of 2 to 1. John E. Madden's three-year-old colt, Pentecost, with 99 pounds, was second in the last few jumps by half a length, after encountering a series of obstacles that made his performance all the more creditable. It was in the back stretch during considerable crowding that Pentecost, when in a good place to have it out with the leaders, was shut in. Then Redfern had to take the colt around on the outside for a gallant run down the stretch with the result that he finally caught Blues, who was third. These three horses distanced the others, so to speak; for ten lengths away came Sadie S. Watercure. Advance Guard and Arden, close together, with

## PAYMENTS TO THURBER

### Resolution Introduced in the House Calling for a Statement

Washington, June 14.—Representative Bartlett of Georgia today introduced a resolution calling on the secretary of war for a statement as to what amounts, if any, have been paid out of the Cuban treasury or the funds of the Cuban people by the military governor of Cuba, or by his direction, or by any officer of the United States while the forces of the United States occupied Cuba, to F. B. Thurber, president of the United States Export Association, or to any person or persons, corporation or association for advocating a reduction in the duties upon Cuban products, with a reciprocal reduction in the duties on American products imported into Cuba; or for services in support of the application of the inhabitants of the island of Cuba for reciprocal relations with the United States; also the date or dates of any such payments.

## Miss Lee and the Jim Crow Car Incident

### The Affair Gives Rise to a Great Deal of Talk and Some Expressions of Indignation

Alexandria, Va., June 14.—The name of Miss Mary Custis Lee, daughter of General Robert E. Lee, was called this morning before Mayor George L. Simpson, on the charge of violating the law providing for the separation of white and colored passengers in the cars of the Washington, Alexandria & Mount Vernon railroad between this city and Washington. She did not appear in court and the sum of \$5, which was deposited shortly before the session of the court, was forfeited. Miss Lee was arrested last evening about 7:30 o'clock while a passenger on an electric train from Washington. Conductor Thomas Chaucer, in charge of the train, telegraphed to the station house here for an officer to meet the train at Payne street. An officer boarded the train at that point. Miss Lee was placed under arrest and conveyed to the police headquarters, where she was released on her own recognizance to appear in court this morning. Officer Bettis told of having made the arrest. When they boarded the coach they found Miss Lee sitting in a rear seat in the section reserved for colored people. There were several colored people in the car at the time. The prisoner did not protest against going with the officer, but said she thought they might have avoided a most unpleasant situation for her. She knew nothing of the law, she said, and believed the conductor should be discharged.

Conductor Chaucer was sworn. He stated that he had approached Miss Lee before the train crossed the long bridge, explaining that she was in the wrong seat and that, according to the law of Virginia, she would be required to move when this state was reached. She declined to comply after he made the request repeatedly. He said there were vacant seats in the front of the train and colored people standing up. Miss Lee, he stated, pleaded as the cause for retaining her seat the trouble of having her very heavy baggage which she was carrying removed. Finally, the conductor said, he was compelled to cause her arrest. The case has caused a great deal of excitement and comment in this city as well as throughout the state. The arrest last evening became the sole topic of conversation in the streets. The news spread rapidly and soon Miss Lee was surrounded by a number of Confederate veterans who had seen service under her father, General Lee. They were greatly distressed at the unfortunate and embarrassing situation in which she was placed. There were many expressions of sympathy for her, not only from those who were most naturally affected by the sentiment of the occasion, but also from the crowd in general. The arrest was a most disagreeable duty for Officer Bettis. On the way to the station house he told his prisoner that he had served under her father. It seemed particularly unhappy that such an event should have occurred in Alexandria. It was here that her renowned father worshipped and here his name has been especially honored and revered. Miss Lee herself has received significant marks of respect and esteem from the people of Alexandria.

## London Done Up in Curl Papers for Coronation

### A Month of Rain Throws a Wet Blanket on Preparations for the Spectacular Event

London, June 14.—All London is now in curl papers, and a very wet damp day is. More than a month of almost steady rain has seriously handicapped all coronation preparations, and the present aspect of the town is positively hideous. A few days more of work on the decorations and possible sunshine will transform everything, but the sight and smell of many miles of new timber, flung against a normal gray background make the metropolis a strange place, even to its own inhabitants. The diamond jubilee equipment is altogether outdoor. It is estimated that a million pounds sterling has been spent on stands alone, and these will accommodate fully twice the number as those of 1897. Most of the private decorations, especially the elaborate set pieces, have been covered with oil cloth to protect them from the rain, and until these coverings are removed it is impossible to divest the town of its curl paper appearance. There is still a good deal of doubt as to the popular attitude towards the coronation festivities; but in regard to the participation of all classes there is not so much preliminary scare about danger from over-crowding which kept hundreds of thousands away from the 1897 procession. Many, however, who constitutionally detest crowds and spectacles will fly London as from a plague. These include apparently a large pro-

portion of that class of Americans who regularly visit London in June. All the best hotels complain that the most profitable American guests did not come this year. The proprietors do not appreciate the official and other guests of all nationalities who have taken their places. It is no exaggeration to say that not one-third of the seats in the public stands have yet been sold. There was some slump in prices this week, but not so great as expected. The seats for the short procession of the first day still command high prices. It has transpired that his majesty's secretary has received many letters protesting against the erection of the flimsily constructed building alongside Westminster Abbey. They contain suggestions of various kinds, which are more or less cautious, and alternative arrangements. Some contain warnings of dangers which, it is pointed out, will be needlessly incurred if the flimsy structure is allowed to be erected. The letters are so numerous, many of which are not from cranks, that by King Edward's order, they are referred to the commissioner of works in order to obtain the views of experts. Those have been unanimously declared that the alarm is entirely groundless and the building has been completed. Every possible precaution has been taken against fire. The wood used in the construction of the stands is of non-inflammable material. Almost everywhere are hand grenades galore, while fire extinguishers are freely distributed about. Moreover, if fire should break out, there are three emergency exits which will afford ample

## Cold Comfort for Clark in Two Eastern Counties

### Pasquotank and Sampson Decline to Instruct for Chief Justice—A Move for Harmony in Mecklenburg

Elizabeth City, June 14.—Special.—The Democratic party in Sampson county today declined to go on record as expressing a preference for chief justice, though in respect to other offices there was no reluctance shown, but instructions were given unanimously. There were three hundred delegates in attendance and much enthusiasm was manifested. T. B. Wilson presided. Delegates were appointed to the State, congressional and judicial conventions, and were instructed unanimously as follows: "For associate justice, George H. Brown; for congress, Jno. H. Small; for solicitor, George W. Ward; for state senator, P. W. McMullan. No instructions were given as to chief justice.

### Trying to Restore Harmony

Charlotte, N. C., June 14.—Special.—An important meeting of the Mecklenburg county Democratic executive committee was held here today, and in view of the great dissension now on among Democrats over the primary law, a "harmony" resolution, presented by W. C. Dowd, was adopted. This resolution says in part: "If this committee had the legal right to amend the primary law it would take out the oath feature, out of deference to the wishes of a considerable number of loyal Democrats in the county. We are advised that we have no legal right to change the law, but we urge all Democrats to get into the primary and we recommend that the county and senatorial conventions instruct their nominees to the next legislature to so amend the primary law as to remove the oath feature so that it will not apply except in cases of challenge. We pledge our united efforts to secure this result, and we ask all loyal Democrats to attend the primaries July 5."

### Rowan's Vote for Judge

Salisbury, N. C., June 14.—Special.—The vote in Rowan county today for delegates to the judicial convention resulted, it is believed, in an even division of the county's vote between B. F. Long of Statesville and T. B. Bailey of Mocksville. E. E. Raper of Lexington secured about five votes. Hammer was unanimously endorsed for solicitor.

### Tenth District Convention

Asheville, N. C., June 14.—Special.—At a meeting of the Democratic committee of the tenth congressional district it was decided to hold the congressional convention at Hendersonville August 7.

## Verdict of Guilty as to the Cherry Tree Swindlers

### They Are Admonished to Cough Up for the Benefit of Their Victims—Two Lawyers Indicted

Charlotte, N. C., June 14.—Special.—The jury in the United States Court this afternoon returned a verdict of guilty in the case of Dr. Frank Bright, Rev. T. Bright and C. D. Wilkie, defendants in the Amos Owens cherry tree swindle. The case has been in progress since Wednesday and the argument for the defense was concluded this morning by District Attorney Holton, who contended that the whole thing was a fraud because at no time did it appear possible that the company could fulfill what it agreed to do, namely, to pay a salary of \$20 per month to agents who would send in \$12 for Amos Owens cherry trees, and after having sold these the agents were to address letters to their

friends, for which a salary of \$20 monthly was promised. Twenty-three hundred persons, mostly women, were caught and the obligations of the company are placed at \$47,000. Judge Boyd announced that the court would postpone sentence until Tuesday morning, giving the defendants time to raise any funds which they may be able to reach. Defendants were told that if they could satisfy their agents this would go a long way toward lightening their sentences. The grand jury returned a true bill in the case of Matt McBrayer and B. A. Justice, composing the law firm of McBrayer & Justice of Rutherfordton. The bill was drawn yesterday by District Attorney A. E. Holton. The bill charges these gentlemen with a connection with or a partnership in the Amos Owens Cherry Tree Company. Mr. McBrayer, while on the witness stand yesterday, admitted that his law firm had received from C. D. Wilkie, a defendant in the above case, the sum of \$1,800 as a contingent fee. This amount represents one-fourth of Wilkie's profits.