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RED HOT POLITICS

Maj. Grant Denounces Oliver H. Dockery.

CAUCASIAN ON FUSION

It Says That the Republicans Make the Most Liberal Offer—Marry Up With Your Blas.

Major Hiram L. Grant, of the Republican State committee, last night wrote the following letter to show the members of his party the causes of the nomination of Dockery and his opinion of the latter's conduct:

"That Dockery was determined to defeat Judge Russell in his election as Governor of North Carolina, we all knew; that he entered into the equivalent of a contract to do this as a Republican and nominee of the Populist party is also believed. The Republican committee knew that if it endorsed the Republican ticket with Dockery it would compel him to come out from his cover and say what he was. If loyal to the Republican party he would prove false to his contract with the Populists and would forfeit their support. If he declared himself a Populist he would be a traitor to his own party—he who for years has posed as the Republican War Horse of the Pee Dee and the colossal column upon which the party rested, and who but a few days ago received the loyal and loving support of as true friends as the ambition of any man could desire. Who ever doubted the loyalty of O. H. Dockery until in one evil hour, when smarting under the disappointment of a blighted ambition, the devil came, but not in the form of a serpent, and he fell? Who ever thought of such a political sunset for O. H. Dockery?"

Major Grant was the author of this plan to make Dockery show his colors. It is Grant's belief that the proposed Populist nomination of Walser was but another step in their endeavor to disintegrate the Republican party. The Republican State committee will meet next week and take Dockery down.

Grant sticks to his original assertion that before the Republican committee would endorse Dockery the positive pledge was made that he was for McKinley and "sound money." This does not agree with Secretary Hyams' recollection of what occurred, this being that Claude Dockery appeared before the committee and said that he did not know what his father would do, and was not authorized to speak for him, but that whatever he did he would do in good faith. Grant says Dockery's action is exactly what he expected.

Last evening a call was issued for a meeting of the Populist Central Committee here at 10 o'clock Friday morning. It will decide as to the proper time for the meeting of the State Committee. The central committee, chairman Ayer says he has not the power to complete or alter the ticket, but at the meeting of the full State committee to act as the latter deems best, it is reasonably certain that Walser will not get the endorsement for Attorney General.

The Caucasian, Senator Butler's paper, in its leading editorial today headed "Selah," says:

"Perhaps the most common question now-a-days is 'What's going to be done?' The question, of course, has reference to future political developments. 'The 'bad' fusion' has made the question pertinent and prominent. Parties that are in dispute are seeking to restore character and even existence by effecting some connection with a party whose reputation and character are strong enough to stand a little pressure.

"Some months ago the Republican party made a proposition to divide equally the electoral ticket in the State with the Populists. The Populists thought it prudent to decline this proposition because it might possibly lead them to the support of goldbugs, and that the Populists are pledged not to do. A pledge is a sacred thing and nothing but the preservation of life or existence can be pleaded as an excuse for breaking it. Even such a contingency as that might be of such a character or produce such results as would make the excuse a dishonorable one, but it is an extreme case indeed in which either a man or party could be reasonably expected to exclaim, 'Death preferable to retraction.' Now, the

Populists are pledged not to support goldbugs directly or indirectly. But suppose the life—the existence—of the party should now depend on giving a goldbug some support. Would it be dishonorable to break that pledge in order to save the life of the party? Is it better to submit to sudden death by reason of sticking to a pledge than to temporarily break that pledge for the purpose of prolonging a life that may be of immense benefit in the future?"

"The Republican party has offered to divide electors in this State with the Populists. The Republican party is a gold standard party, yet it proposes to give to a silver party five or six Bryan and Watson electors in a co-operative plan. The Democratic party is professing a silver party now. That party proposes to give to the sterling silver party five Bryan and Watson electors in a co-operative plan. Actually the proposition of a gold standard party to the Populists (the sterling silver party) is certainly as good and perhaps better than the proposition made by a party which makes loud professions in favor of silver! Democrats, had you thought of this before? Does it strike you with any force? Let it be well noted too, that in this bid for fusion, the Republicans propose co-operation 'all down the line' thus assuring a vigorous life to the Populists, while the Democrats stop short at electoral fusion, hope to make it a scheme for destroying the Populists, and ignore a proposition from the Populists to co-operate 'all down the line.' Now, we declare we feel no bitterness, nor do we intend to indulge in any harshness when we flatly say to our Democratic friends that it is time for them to quit being such dad slamm'd fools as to think they are smart enough to fool a Populist."

"What's going to be done? Well, in the name of common sense, what ought to be done and what is it natural to do under the conditions outlined above? Let us suppose that Populists should decide to line up with the Republicans. Of course Democrats would go into hysterics, talk about supporting goldbugs, inconsistency and all sorts of other things. But what, in God's name, does a Populist care about anything Democrats may say about him? Nothing! Literally, unequivocally and unqualifiedly nothing!! Did you know that? Now, no Democratic newspaper or thunder-beltcher need feel under any obligations to start a cry that the Caucasian is advocating fusion with a goldbug party. He who does it will be proven to be a liar in a short time. We are simply pointing out the fact that so far a better proposition has been made to the Populists (so far as political life is concerned) by a goldbug party, than has been made by a professing silver (Democratic) party. The Populists have no idea of dying out and no Democratic party is going to kill them out."

"What's going to be done? Something has got to be done, and done quickly. The people are going to take some action, and when the people decide to act en masse, let that act be what it may, it is only a driving, screeching fool who will stand off and howl that they are breaking pledges and acting inconsistently. A people's movement crushes out the idiot who tries to get in its way. One more time we wish to say, not for spite, but because it is the truth, that the Democratic party has not now the confidence of a majority of people in this State. If it wants that confidence, it must do something to win it. Is the Democratic party willing to do that something? If so, let it be known and known quickly. We tell you emphatically that there is going to be a movement by the people. A party with a record of disregarded and broken promises, with only more promises as its claim to confidence, will scarcely be seen in the movement. It can be held in check for only a little while longer. Now Democrats, what shall that movement be?"

The fact is that the Caucasian is asking who will bid and offer the Populists eleven electors for Bryan and Watson. That is the case in a nutshell.

When Populist Chairman Hal Ayer was asked, "What are you going to do if the Republicans withdraw their endorsement from Oliver H. Dockery?" he replied, "Nothing. He is our man now. He was put on our ticket without reference to what the Republicans did or might do."

Democratic Chairman Manly stands by his opinion that the Populists and Democrats will yet fuse on a division of electors.

THE STORY OF IT.

How the Great Railroad Rate War has Dragged Its Length.

The Atlanta Journal gives the following interesting history of the various stages of the great rate war: On the 17th of July, Vice-President St. John of the Seaboard Air-Line, announced a sweeping reduction in all freight from New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other points to all points South of 33 per cent. The Seaboard has no direct line to the cities named. These cities are reached by lines that are members of the association, and Commissioner Haines wired these lines not to co-operate with the Seaboard in the reduction, which they agreed to do. In consequence the Seaboard had to issue another tariff sheet leaving out these cities and only making the reduction effective from Baltimore and Norfolk.

Commissioner Haines, of the Southern States freight association, called a meeting of the executive board to discuss what should be done in order to meet the cut of the Seaboard. During the session considerable correspondence passed between Vice President St. John and the association, looking to an adjustment of the matter, but no decision was reached until the 24th of July. On that date the 22 railway and steamship lines composing the Southern States freight association voted unanimously to cut the through rates on 9 of 12 classes, into which all freight is divided, 70 per cent. This, of course, cut off their principal source of revenue. This action was taken to defend the Southern, and the rate was to go into effect on the first of August. The action of the association making the 80 per cent cut took place on July 23, and the rate was to go into effect in August. This, the Seaboard said, was a "bluff," and claimed that the association did it to force the Seaboard to a compromise.

The 80 per cent cut of the association lines did not include freight hauled any further south or west than Atlanta. After freight reached Atlanta that was intended for other points south or west, the local rate was to be charged from Atlanta.

The Seaboard's Counter Move. On July 27, Vice-President St. John announced that he would not meet the cut of 80 per cent on all freight, but said he would make a still greater reduction in passenger rates. This action of the Seaboard put the Southern States Freight association in the position of either being obliged to restore their rates or lose the revenue on all freight hauled by its lines.

On the same day that Vice-President St. John announced that his road would not meet the cut made by the associated lines, the Port Royal and Augusta, the Seaboard's connecting line into Augusta and South Carolina, filed a bill before Judge Simonton of the United States circuit court, praying for a temporary restraining order to prevent the proposed cut of the Southern States Freight association from going into effect until the case could be heard. Judge Simonton signed the bill and granted the temporary restraining order, which effectually put a stop to the 80 per cent cut going into effect on the first of August, and cited the defendants to the bill to appear before him on the 15th of August in Greenville, S. C., and show cause why he should not make the restraining order permanent. On the 15th of August the matter was argued before Judge Simonton, but he held up his decision in the matter until he filed the decision setting out his position.

First Attraction of the Season.

There are at least a dozen laughs to the minute in "Eight Bells," as given by the Brothers Byrne, which will be presented at the Academy of Music, Tuesday night, Sept. 8th. The brothers are acrobats of considerable skill and pantomimists of unlimited resources. "The surprises in the way of unexpected disappearances, somersaults into third story windows, vaulting over walls and through walls where there is apparently no opening, and innumerable other tricks of the nimble performers keep the audience wondering and laughing without cessation. Nothing could possibly be funnier than the horse and carriage in which the lovers were to elope, which is made the means of some surprising acrobatic feats. This scene terminates by the complete revolution of the ship, the passengers turning over with it.

Besides the Byrne Brothers there are several other excellent members of the company who introduce taking specialties.

PRELIMINARY TODAY.

Tomorrow the Real Work Will Begin at Indianapolis.

CAFFERY CHAIRMAN.

The Convention Assembled at Indianapolis But Settles Down to Business Slowly—The Platform and Ticket to be Developed Tomorrow.

By Telegraph to the Press-Visitor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—The convention was called to order by Gen. Palmer shortly after 12 o'clock. Mr. Palmer made a brief speech introducing the temporary chairman, Governor Flower. Secretary Wilson, of the National Committee, was made temporary secretary of the convention. After the address of Governor Flower a resolution will be passed providing for four committees upon rules, organization, credentials and resolutions. The roll of States will then be called. A resolution was offered referring all resolutions to the committee. An adjournment was taken until 4 o'clock.

Upon reconvening the permanent organization with Senator Caffery as chairman will be installed. Senator Caffery will speak. Thus the preliminaries will be gotten out of the way today. When the convention meets again at 11 o'clock tomorrow the platform will be taken up immediately and the nominations will follow.

Senator Palmer in his remarks said he had the honor to preside for a moment over the first National Democratic Convention held this year. Bishop White offered prayer. He referred to the grave questions with which the nation is confronted, and prayed that the people might have wisdom to choose between truth and falsehood, honesty and dishonesty. He asked that all the people be united for the good of the country.

At twelve thirty-five Secretary Outwater read the call for the convention. At the mention of Cleveland's name there was great applause. At twelve forty-five the call of states began and Colorado responded with only one delegate. Montana was the same. Nearly all other states reported full delegations. At the call of New York seventy-two delegates stood up. Ohio also stood, amid great cheering. At twelve fifty-four Senator Palmer announced that forty-one states were represented. The territories were then called. Alaska responded, also Arizona and New Mexico. Senator Palmer called for the report of the National committee which was made by Mr. Brennan of Wisconsin. Perry Belmont is greatly chagrined because of not being made temporary chairman. He had a speech prepared, but was notified last night that he would not be named. He had submitted his speech to many well known gold bugs.

At 2 o'clock the report of the national committee was presented. It recommended that the rules of the last Democratic convention, which the report stated was held in 1892, should govern this convention. It recommended Governor Flower for temporary chairman, John R. Wilson, temporary secretary; Walter Kessler, temporary sergeant-at-arms. The report was unanimously adopted. Flower took the chair and in his speech compared the Chicago convention to the march of Coxe's army and was cheered when he lauded Cleveland.

General Buckner and Governor Flower are the most conspicuous for vice-president. It is unanimously agreed to endorse Cleveland's administration and gold and condemn the Chicago platform. There is great diversity of opinion as to the introduction of new issues.

Fair and Warner.

The high area has moved to the North Atlantic coast, with increasing pressure; in consequence of its position there is a considerable inflow of air from the ocean a long the entire Atlantic coast.

The storm in the Northwest has moved Eastward to the lake region. A high wind of 30 miles an hour from the South is blowing at Chicago.

The weather is still clear in Northeast central valley and Southwest, but is becoming cloudy over the South Atlantic and East Gulf states and in the Northwest and lake region.

It is raining at St. Paul, New Orleans and Port Eads.

MR. KLUTZ TONIGHT.

The Brilliant and Silver-Tongued Orator to Speak.

Hon. Theo. Klutz will speak at Metropolitan Hall tonight, and it is hoped that there will be a full turnout of the entire Raleigh public to hear him. He will be the guest of the Bryan-Watson Club while here. The speaking will take place at 8:15 o'clock and the vice-presidents of the club are requested to meet at Metropolitan Hall at 8 o'clock. Let there be a full attendance. Those who go will hear sound Democratic doctrine ably expounded.

CHAMBERLIN SAYS NO.

Did Not Come to America to Confer With Olney.

By Telegraph to the Press-Visitor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlin, British Secretary for the Colonies, arrived on the Teutonic this morning. He was seen by a reporter, and said "Oh, no, the idea that I am come to America to meet Secretary Olney to confer with him about the Venezuelan matter is not so. Indeed I have no appointment with Mr. Olney. The visit is purely a personal and domestic affair. The Venezuelan matter is not in my department. It rests entirely with Lord Salisbury. I do not think a man in Great Britain wants to fight over the matter. I think it quite possible to establish a tribunal of conciliation if not practicable to establish one of universal arbitration. The latter is impossible until the organization of an arbitration court by sanction of all nations. Then there must be established universal police to enforce the decrees of the tribunal. I trust the Venezuelan matter will be amicably adjusted. While the action of the American commissions is not binding we look for the report with much interest. I hope it will shed a bright light on the matter. That affair will be readily adjusted to the satisfaction of all."

TODAY'S MARKETS.

New York Cotton Market Very Irregular. Closed 10 Points Below Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2. Cotton quotations furnished by E. B. Cuthbert & Co., 56 Broadway, New York, and 305 Wilmington street, Raleigh, over their special wire:

MONTHS.	OPEN-ING.	HIGH-EST.	LOW-EST.	CLOS-ING.
January,	8 26	8 29	8 10	8 10
February,	8 31	8 34	8 13	8 13
March,	8 33	8 36	8 18	8 18
April,	8 40	8 41	8 22	8 22
May,				
June,				
July,				
August,				
Sept'mb'r,	8 24	8 12	7 90	7 90
October,	8 21	8 18	7 98	7 98
Novemb'r,	8 19	8 19	7 97	7 97
December,	8 21	8 24	8 05	8 05

New York opened 6 to 8 points up, continued very irregular until the afternoon when lower prices were resumed, closing at the lowest point of the day about 20 points from the highest and 10 points lower than yesterday's closing prices.

New York Stock Market.

The following were the closing quotations on the New York Stock Exchange today:

Missouri Pacific.....	17 1/2
Union Pacific.....	—
Rock Island.....	68 1/2
St. Paul.....	25 1/2
General Electric.....	19
Tennessee Coal and Iron.....	80 1/2
Manhattan.....	61 1/2
American Tobacco.....	63 1/2
Burlington and Quincy.....	79
Western Union.....	40 1/2
Louisville and Nashville.....	48 1/2
United States Leather.....	74
Southern Railroad.....	20 1/2
Southern Preferred.....	57 1/2
Chicago Gas.....	112
Sugar.....	—
Reading.....	—
Des. and Crt. Feed.....	—
Atchafalpa.....	155
D. L. & W.....	98 1/2
Jersey Central.....	—
Erie.....	—
Silver.....	—

Liverpool Cotton Market.

September.....	4.32
September-October.....	4.26
October-November.....	4.24
November-December.....	4.23
December-January.....	4.23
January-February.....	4.23
February-March.....	4.24

Chicago Grain and Provision Market.

The following were the closing quotations on the Chicago Grain and Provision market today:

Wheat—September, 55 1/2; December, 56 1/2.	
Corn—September 20 1/2; December, 21 1/2.	
Oats—September, 15 1/2; December 16 1/2.	
Pork—September, 5.67; December —.	
Lard—September, 3.32; Dec. 3.52.	
Clear Rib Sides—September, 3.20; January 3.42.	

THE COAST DEFENSES.

New Coast Defenses for the Atlantic Seaboard.

By Telegraph to the Press-Visitor.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Secretary Lamont has approved the recommendations of the board having charge of the Atlantic coast defense work, and operations on a big scale all along the seaboard will be commenced this month. Already the chief of engineers has set things going at several places.

The appropriations at the last session of Congress for this work were quite liberal, and it will be possible to push things forward rapidly. There is much to do in the vicinity of every large city along the coast. New fortifications are to be located, old forts repaired and refitted work already in progress is to be carried speedily forward to completion.

Before another year has rolled around it is expected that a long stride will have been made toward putting the great Atlantic towns under protection from any sudden inroad of a hostile navy. Some large contracts for heavy ordnance will be made in order to arm the new defenses.

Large Cities Will Benefit.

Secretary Lamont, for some weeks prior to his departure for New York, was busily engaged in making allotments of the annual appropriation for the various cities in accordance with the cost of projects as presented by the fortifications board. The money will be expended on the larger cities and those demanding immediate protection, rather than the smaller towns equally exposed to attack.

The exact amount each city will have expended upon it cannot be ascertained at the War Department, but it is certain that Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Fort Monroe, Baltimore, Charleston and Savannah are to secure the lion's share. The heaviest guns manufactured by the army ordnance plant at Watervliet are to be located at the large cities, while mortars and submarine mines will be employed in every case where it is assumed they can be worked to advantage.

Except the cities of Boston and New York everyone included in the twenty-eight requiring defenses under the fortifications board's report is absolutely without modern protection from an attack from the sea, and even those two have only a few mortars and guns in place. There is nothing to prevent a squadron from entering the Chesapeake Bay and sailing either to Baltimore, Washington or Norfolk, but if the plans of the War Department are carried out with promptness none of these ports should be exposed five years hence.

IT IS TEXAS FEVER.

The Disease Which Killed Many Cows Ascertained.

Mention has been made of the sending of a government expert to Charlotte to ascertain the disease which has killed many valuable cows. Yesterday afternoon's News contained the following: "Dr. Faville, the government expert, has finished his examination into the trouble on McWatkins' dairy farm, and has returned to his home. He found that the disease that has been raging there is Texas fever. It was either in some cattle that McWatkins purchased and brought here, or the locality itself is permanently infected. The cattle now remaining on the farm are now safe from the infection."

Dr. Faville says the disease is spread by the ordinary cow tick. A cow that is free of ticks put among an infected herd is safe from the disease. The ticks can be picked and scattered over a five acre lot, cows turned in and they will all take the disease. So long as a cow is free from ticks she is safe from infection. Dr. Faville recommended that the ticks be taken from the cows, slack lime scattered about on the ground and the buildings, fences, etc., be freshly whitewashed and there will be no further trouble. The main thing to be impressed upon the people who want healthy cows is to keep them free from ticks."

The funeral services of Rev. Dr. James B. Bobbitt were held this morning from Edenton Street M. E. Church, Rev. Dr. Norman officiating, assisted by several other ministers. The pall bearers were Messrs. W. H. Hughes, C. H. Belvin, J. A. Jones, P. E. Hines, J. G. Brown, Garland Jones, R. T. Gray and W. N. Snelling.

SHORT STATEMENTS.

Minor Matters Manipulated for the Many.

AROUND THE CITY.

Port-Pourri of the News Pictured on Paper—Points and People Pertinently Picked and Pithily Put in Print.

The business outlook is said to be quite good.

The republican State Committee meets here next week.

Dogs killed 21 of Mr W. R. Crawford's sheep night before last.

The Mecklenburg Populists have nominated Walter R. Henry for the State Senate.

The colored people of Durham will have in October a fair. A band "tournament" will be a feature.

It is asserted that the Southern railway has made a deal which gives it control of the Norfolk & Western.

Professor and Mrs. Withers have moved into the residence of Mr. W. T. Tucker, on North Blount street.

The term of the institutions for the white blind and for colored deaf-mutes and blind begins on the 9th instant.

Lous Abernathy, Frank Caldwell, and Laura Toole, all colored, are in the Charlotte lock-up, charged with having burned four houses over a year ago.

The populist State Central Committee meets at 10 o'clock a. m. Friday. It will decide on the date for the meeting of the State Committee.

Editor C. W. Hunt offers for sale the Burlington News, an afternoon paper, which he has edited eight years. He says he is tired and needs a change.

At Wilmington last month the cotton receipts were 5,339 bales, against only 38 during August, 1895. The receipts for the year ending August 31 were only 176,447 bales, against 334,631 the previous season.

The Fayetteville Observer says: "The effect of Dockery's action is to split the Republican party and that will carry off a considerable block of that party and add it to the Populist vote."

The new election law requires that three magistrates shall be elected in each township and one additional magistrate for each one thousand inhabitants of a town or city. The nomination of magistrates does not belong to the county convention. They are nominated and elected by their respective townships.

Rev. R. W. Weaver, the preacher who was beaten at Norfolk, has returned to Greensboro, having completed his engagement at Norfolk. Weaver says the trouble was amicably settled before he left and a paper was signed by all parties, asking the newspapers not to refer to it again.

Governor O'Ferrall, of Virginia, was painfully injured by a leap from his carriage in Richmond yesterday afternoon. He was driving out to his country home, when his horses got beyond the control of his coachman and dashed away. The Governor took his little daughter Mabel in his arms and jumped from the carriage, falling upon his knees and severely cutting and bruising them.

The Yates Mission Band of the 1st Baptist Church will give a Lawn Party on the Post Office lawn Thursday evening, the proceeds to be used for "the orphans." Children will be especially welcomed and for their benefit the "party" will begin at 5:30 o'clock. People of all ages and sizes and in large numbers will find delightful cake and cream and a beautiful-fairy like scene until the big clock across the way says its time for all honest folks to be at home.

For more than a year past the commercial travelers have been trying to get a reduction in the mileage books, and at last they are to get what they want, the Seaboard Air-Line coming to their relief. That company will begin selling the 2,000 mile books September 4, at \$40. The price heretofore has been \$50. Of course anybody can buy the books, but to the "drummers" belongs the glory of bringing about the reduction.