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RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19, 1897.

\$4.00 PER YEAR.

PRITCHARD

Received a Majority of All Votes.

NO ELECTION TODAY

Populists Still Claim Pritchard's Defeat.

HON R. A. DOUGHTON

Gets the Democratic Support—Pritchard Will be Elected Tomorrow—Jones, Cox and Dockery Did Not Vote—Brower Voted for Pritchard.

The two branches of the General Assembly balloted separately today for the election of a United States Senator, without an election result.

Senator Pritchard received 86 votes, not only a majority of all those cast, but also a majority of all the votes in the Legislature. Pritchard's election seems as good as assured tomorrow when the two bodies ballot jointly.

The Senator received 86 votes, ten more than was cast for the opposition. Six members failed to vote in the House and one in the Senate. Nearly all of these are opposed to Senator Pritchard, but if the Senator holds what he has in hand, the entire number could not do him harm. The Pritchard men are jubilant. Congressman Pearson said after the balloting was over: "Not a man deceived us. In fact, every member voted as we had anticipated."

The Populists do not concede defeat. Strange to relate, they say there is no chance of Pritchard's election. One of the shrewdest Populists here said this evening: "Pritchard will be paralyzed tomorrow. Watch his men break away from him."

At 11 o'clock the house was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. R. H. Whitaker.

The day was, with the exception of inauguration day, the most interesting of the session thus far and the galleries and lobbies were filled.

On Sutton's motion the senate resolution to go into the election of senator at noon was concurred in. The speaker appointed as tellers Hauser, Cook and Nelson.

Bill introduced as follows: To regulate the registration of grants of lands by the state; by Hancock, to renew and keep in force the charter of the Wilmington, Newbern and Charleston railway; by Meares, to put J. M. Johnson, of Bladen on pension list; by Green, to allow the sheriff of Mitchell, to destroy "blind tigers"; by Lusk, to regulate service of process in criminal actions, to protect game and song birds in this state; to protect political meetings from willful interruption and disturbance; by McKenzie, to exempt undertakers who are funeral directors from jury duty; by Harris, to protect deer in Hyde; by Pearson, of Moore, to repeal the appropriation by the state to the N. C. firemen's relief association, (the state makes no such appropriation. The fire insurance companies agreed to pay and do pay an additional sum to be used for this purpose.) by Murphy, for the protection of hotels and boarding house keepers; by Ferrell, to put John L. Jones on the first-class pension list to revise the acts regarding cotton weavers in Halifax; by Pinnix, to allow ex-sheriff Kelly, of Yadkin to collect arrears of taxes; by Young, of Wake, to allow the trustees of the institution for deaf mutes and blind to employ two physicians.

Bill to allow Robeson county to levy a special tax, passed third reading.

A resolution was adopted allowing the committees on judiciary and corporations to act without a majority being present.

Election of Senator Taken Up.

A bill to put a man named Nail, of Buncombe on the pension list caused some debate. Lusk said he was blind and as poor as Job's turkey "which had to lean against the fence to gobble." Harris, of Hyde said he did not like this pension legislation; that it constituted

three-fourths of the business of congress, which was, he declared a disgrace to the nation. Cunningham earnestly hoped the bill would pass unanimously. Alexander, of Tyrrell said he regretted to see a disposition in the house to decline to aid the Confederate soldiers who had answered their state's call. He reproached the house for refusing aid to keep the veterans out of the county homes. He said the people favored the pensioning of any deserving union soldier. Sutton opposed providing for one man, and said it should be merged in a general bill, as it was the purpose of this legislature to provide for all. No action was taken on the bill, as noon arrived and the speaker announced the special order, the election of senator.

Brown, of Jones, said he gave notice that he desired to explain his vote.

At 12:05 Lusk said the much discussed and long expected time for the election of a Senator had arrived; that could the people of the State have heard the speaker's announcement and could the house have heard the out cry for North Carolina's favorite son, the election of Jeter C. Pritchard would be made by acclamation. He then presented Jeter C. Pritchard as his own successor, (applause.) He gave a sketch of Pritchard's life and public service; saying his father was a Confederate soldier who lost his life while in service; that he was reared in poverty and without the advantages of early education; that his life, his career, really began in North Carolina and from a printing office he has risen to be one of the foremost men in the country. Lusk sketched his careers as printer, farmer, lawyer, and politician. He said it was a time honored custom to elect one Senator from the east and one from the west. "Now," said he, "you have an honored Senator from the east, a man worthy of the position he occupies. I never have regretted the vote I cast for Marion Butler and hope I never will. Now want you give us a Senator from the west." He went on to say that in the past two years dissensions had arisen in the populist party, but he declared loudly that fusion of republicans and populists must not be broken up. He declared Pritchard was for the free coinage of silver just as he was 2 years ago; that he had not changed a particle. He said Pritchard's services in the Senate were the thing needed to launch the prosperity for which the people were clamoring. There was hearty applause as Lusk finished.

Spencer Blackburn seconded the nomination of Pritchard in a set speech, as the "boy orator of the republican party," and this effort was the greatest of his life. He declared Pritchard to be the choice of the "masses of humanity" in North Carolina.

Schulken said he did not think an eloquent speech a necessity on this occasion, and that he rose to place in nomination a native-born child of North Carolina and rejoiced that it was not necessary to go to another state to get a Senator. He then nominated Cyrus Thompson, saying he was no honest and a talented man. There was, strange to say, an applause, save one "suppressed hand-clap" at the mention of Thompson's name. Schulken said the free and independent coinage of silver had been advocated on every stump and assurance given that no man should be voted for except one faithful to this cause; and that Cy Thompson had the zeal of Elijah and the faith of Abraham in this course. He declared populists could not afford to vote for a man unparalel to the course they had been preaching. He said the populist party had never committed trespass upon republican sacred precincts and he declared the republicans had no right to go to war on the populist side and take away the allotted rights without their consent. He asked the Republicans to keep their hands off in this matter. He called on the Populist bolters to do their duty. He called on the Democrats to stand by the pledges they had made to vote for any friend of silver the Populists named.

Dancy, of Edgecombe, colored, seconded the nomination of Pritchard and got much colored applause. He said he believed in the Populists and Republicans standing together even if the Populists had been given most of the offices.

Harris, of Halifax, colored, in seconding Pritchard's nomination termed him the "greatest star in the galaxy of the great men of North Carolina." He expressed the hope that the Populists and Democrats

would support Pritchard. Harris earned applause.

Hauser seconded Dr. Thompson's nomination, saying no man stood ahead of him in the "great reform movement," and that he would head off frauds on the government. He declared there ought to be the most absolute certainty in selecting a true silver man. Some one had said on the Republican side that in order to secure a continuance of fusion it was best to elect Pritchard. Hauser said this was wrong; that the way to secure fusion's continuance was to elect a free silver man; that the Republicans were trying to make inroads into and master the Populist party, which has the balance of power and can assist to victory any party with which it co-operates.

Ferrell of Wake seconded the nomination of Thompson, and declared the question today was of vital importance to populists, and if they so far forget themselves as to cast one vote for a man who will tear from them their most precious jewel, they ought to be forever ashamed.

Parker of Perquimans said he rose on behalf of the populists of eastern North Carolina to second the nomination of Jeter C. Pritchard (at these words there was tremendous burst of applause, which came from floor, lobbies and gallery, and which lasted several seconds.) Parker said he wished to violate the conscience of no man; that Pritchard had given a guarantee and pledge that he would continue to be a true friend of free silver, and that he felt he was honoring himself in seconding the nomination of Pritchard.

Dixon of Cleveland said he had hoped the friends of free coinage would have united on some day. He declared the democrats had made all the advances they could possibly make to bring about this result; that they had approved to co-operate to bring about this result; but had reached out their hands, but nothing had touched them. The situation and the 145,000 democrats in North Carolina demand that the democrats present a man. He expressed a belief that a vast majority of this legislature is for free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, that if the men who come here direct from the people had been left to themselves the result would have been different. He declared that while microbes were being fought here, it would have been better to have fought them in the lobbies here and in the corridors of the hotels; when it looks as if Congress had adjourned and its members came here as workers and lobbyists. "Just in the proportion to our disregard the voice of the people is our wrong doing, and just in proportion as we get money from the people will the corporations and the trusts crush us. He then nominated Rufus A. Doughton, of Alleghany, whose name is known and honored all over North Carolina, a christian, a patriot, a moral citizen and a gentleman. He declared the Senator now to be elected ought to come from the west, from those grand mountains on whose summits God Almighty himself sits and talks to his people. In conclusion he said that four years hence W. J. Bryan would be the president. (At this there was a hearty applause from the democrats, not a murmur from the Populists.)

Cathey, of Swain, a young member, seconded in a neat way, the nomination of Thompson, and gracefully eulogized Vance. He said he wanted a man representing the plain people of the state as a fit successor to the immortal Vance. He declared that he could not endorse Pritchard's course on the silver question; that it was too rotatory, and that if the sentiment of the people were not represented there would be a cataclysm in politics. (It was learned that Cathey did not go the democratic caucus to name Doughton.)

Nelson seconded the nomination of Doughton in a forcible speech. He alluded to the fact that the populists had rejected the proffered hand of the democratic party, which though in the minority here was as sincere as any party in its devotion to the free coinage of gold and silver, 16 to 1, an income tax and death to trusts and combines.

At 1:30 there were calls of vote and the call of the roll began. Dockery and Brown, of Jones gave notice that they desired to explain their vote.

The following members voted for Senator Pritchard: Abernathy Adams Aiken, Allen, Alexander, Arledge, Arrington, Babbitt, Bailey, Bingham, Blackburn, Brown, Brower, Bryan, of Chatham, Bryan, of Edgecombe, Bryan, of Wilkes, Burgess, Candler, Cha-

pis, Chilcutt, Cook, Crews, Currie, Dancy, Daniels, Deyton, Dewcese, Duncan, Elliott, Ensley, Freeman, Green, Grubbs, Hancock, Hare, Harris, of Halifax, Harris, of Hyde, Hodges, Howe, Lusk, McCrary, Meares, Ormsby, Parker, of Perquimans, Peace, Petree, Pinnix, Pool, Rawls, Roberts, Rountree, Somers, Spruill, Sutton, of Cumberland, Sutton, of New Hanover, Wemyss, White, of Alamance, White, of Bertie, White, of Randolph, Wrenn, Yarbrough, Young.—62.

These Democrats voted for Rufus A. Doughton: Bunch, Conley, Creech, Cunningham, Dixon, of Cleveland, Duffy, Edgess, Ferguson, Gallop, Hartness, James, Lawhorn, Leek, Lyle, McKenzie, McLelland, McPheeters, Murphy, Nelson, Parker, of Wayne, Pearson, Ransom, Reid, Smith, Walters, Watts, Wilson.—27.

Those members voting for Thompson were: Barrow, Carter, Cathey, Chapman, Craven, Crumpler, Dixon, of Greene, Drew, Fagan, Ferrall, Foster, Hauser, Holmes, Johnson, King, McBryde, Morton, Pearson, of Wayne, Pearson, of Wilson, Platt, Prieve, Schulken, Ward, Whitener.—24.

Those who failed to vote were Cox, rep., Dockery, rep., Jones, of Alleghany, dem., Purgason, pop., Reynolds, pop., Umstead, pop.

Brown explained his vote, saying he gave it because he believed the populists owed faith to the republicans in this election.

When Brower voted for Pritchard several hisses were heard.

Dockery said that in the republican caucus he had stated that under certain conditions and circumstances he would not cast his vote as the tenor of the resolutions instructed and so asked to be excused from voting. He was excused. As a republican he was here today and by no action of his should any other man than a republican be sent to the Senate. He had been brought up in that faith. But there were stoutrier than party. Circumstances had today arisen which would cause him not to vote for the caucus nominee, and under those impulses he asked the unanimous consent of the house to be excused. He was excused.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock, Lt. Gov Reynolds presiding. After prayer by Rev. Mr. Daniel of the city, the journal of yesterday was read and approved. Bills and resolutions were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Justice, in regard to the probate of wills, by Mr. Wakefield, to prohibit the sale of liquor near a church in Burke county.

The calendar was then taken up and the "Lynching Bill" of Person (col) was considered. Person made a long harangue in favor of his bill which has been unanimously reported adversely by the Judiciary Committee. The bill makes counties liable when a lynching occurs. Mr. Carthy moved to lay upon the table, whereupon Person jumped to his feet and demanded the support of all "true republicans." In his remarks he said he "was surprised that the republicans should allow the democrats to put them in a hole." The bill was tabled.

The resolution of Mr. Scales making one third a quorum of a committee was tabled. Bill to make another election precinct in the county of Edgecombe.—Mr. Person, the introducer of the bill, made another speech airing his political views; he spoke of Democratic fraud, etc., and demanded another polling place in his county. Mr. Clark (pop) opposed the bill and said the gentleman had his redress in the courts; bill lost on second reading.

Mr. Ramsay, by unanimous consent, introduced a resolution, directing the door-keeper to keep the Senate clock by standard time. Adopted.

The president at 12 o'clock announced that the hour had arrived for the election of a United States Senator.

Mr. Smathers nominated Jeter C. Pritchard and urged the Populists to support him as he could be of much more benefit to them than a Populist. He made quite a long speech and during it called the Populists "a party of broken promises." After a sketch of the life of Pritchard he ended by another appeal to the Populists to support him.

Mr. Person, colored, seconded the nomination of Pritchard in behalf, he said, of 120,000 colored voters. He said he had intended to nominate a colored man, but he knew that the time was not ripe yet when he could be elected, but the time would come yet.

Maxwell nominated Hon Cyrus Thompson.

He said that the popular lists on that side of the Senate had a nomination to make. They had been reproached but they had not survived from their principles. There had been no understanding with the republicans in regard to the election of a United States Senator. He wanted it understood that he was a middle-of-the-road populist. Cy Thompson was a true son of the Old North State—a man who would throw himself into the breach, a true silver man, equal in honesty, loyalty and principle to any son of North Carolina.

Mr. Abell, nominated in behalf of the democrats, Hon Rufus A. Doughton. He said, "Mr. president—in behalf of the democratic Senators I desire to place in nomination Ex-Lieutenant Governor Doughton. His purity of life and his services are well worthy of emulation. His public life and political principles command the esteem and confidence of his friends and challenge the admiration of those who differ with him. He is in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, because it is right, because it is just. The great crime of 1873 he will endeavor to have stricken from the statute books. It should be blotted out. If elected he will give real financial relief to the people—even if he had to put it as a rider on the revenue bill. As a tree is judged by its fruits so you should judge the man. If you elect him you will not be compelled to force a promise. He would give his word and God knows he would keep it. He is in favor of an income tax—the money lenders should pay their part of the taxes. I have great respect for the political convictions of Senators, but am proud that I am a Democrat of the great and good government of my party. I am glad that Doughton is a Democrat. He never betrayed his convictions or principles. He is a man of convictions and dares to carry them out.

Wakefield seconded the nomination of Pritchard. Utley seconded the nomination of Thompson. He made an admirable speech for his man and roundly abused Pritchard as the "agent of monopolies." Parker of Alamance, seconded the nomination of Doughton. Mr. Ashburn seconded the nomination of Pritchard. Justice seconded the nomination of Doughton. Atwater seconded the nomination of Thompson. He said that the Populists were the ones who breathed life into the Republican party and that it came with bad grace for the Republicans to ask the Populists to violate their most sacred principles the financial question. Before he would vote for Pritchard he would go down in defeat. He said "he desired to plainly tell the Republicans that if they persisted in supporting Pritchard there would be no more co-operation."

Mr. Grant seconded Pritchard's nomination and laid much stress on the "contract of two years ago" with the Populists.

Anderson also seconded the nomination of Pritchard.

The president then announced that the vote would be taken. Mr. Smathers and Mr. McCasky were appointed tellers. The vote stood Pritchard, 24; Thompson, 18; Doughton, 7.

The following Senators voted for Pritchard:

Anderson, Ashburn, Barker, Cannon, Dickson, Early, Grant, Henderson, Hyatt, Maultsby, McCarthy, McNeil, Newsome, Odum, Person, Ramsay, Rollins, Sharpe, of Wilson, Sharpe, of Iredell, Smathers, Shore, Wakefield, Whedbee and Yeager.

The following Senators voted for Cy. Thompson:

Alexander, Atwater, Butler, Clark, Geddies, Hardison, Lyon, Maxwell, Mitchell, Moye, Merritt, McCasky, Parker, of Randolph, Patterson, Robeson, Shaw, Utley and Walker.

The Democrats who voted for Doughton were:

Abell, Anthony, Barringer, Justice, Parker, Ray and Scales.

Mr. Earnhardt, a Populist, was the only Senator who did not vote.

Mr. McCasky stated his position as follows: That if the populist party nominated a straight populist he would feel bound to support him, but that he did not propose to vote for any republican other than Pritchard. After the report of the tellers was announced the Senate adjourned till tomorrow at 11 o'clock, and the Senate will then meet in the House of Representatives to compare and count the vote for Senator.

The cruiser Raleigh has been ordered to Norfolk for repairs.

INVITATIONS ISSUED

In President Alderman's Inauguration, Which Occurs the 27th.

The inauguration of Prof. Edwin A. Alderman, as president of the University of North Carolina will occur Wednesday, January 27th, one week from tomorrow. It will be a great occasion in the history of the life of the University.

The members of the General Assembly will be invited to be present and will probably accept the invitation. Governor Russell and the state officers will be present. Many people from all parts of the State will be present. The inauguration will be equal to a commencement occasion in respect to attendance.

The University trustees and faculty have issued the following handsomely engraved invitations to friends of the University.

"The trustees and faculty of the University of North Carolina request your presence at the inauguration of the President, Edwin Anderson Alderman, January the 27th, 1897, in Gerrard Hall, Chapel Hill."

LEES' BIRTHDAY.

Observed by Banking Institutions—Legislative Resolution.

Today is the anniversary of the birth of Robert E. Lee. The Legislature of 1893 made this a legal holiday in North Carolina, though it has never been generally observed. It is a holiday now in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, and probably Alabama.

Mr. Alexander, of Tyrrell, offered the following resolution in the House of Representatives last evening, which was unanimously adopted: "That when the Legislature adjourns tomorrow it adjourn in honor of General Robert E. Lee, as a fitting memorial to his life and character."

The day was observed as a legal holiday by the banks of the city and some State offices.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.

Market quotations furnished by E. B. Cuthbert & Co., 30 Broad street, New York, and 305 Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C., over their special wire:

MONTHS.	OPENING.	HIGH-EST.	LOW-EST.	CLOSING.
January	6 97	6 98	6 95	6 98
February	6 90	7 00	6 90	6 99
March	6 97	7 06	6 96	7 05
April	7 01	7 12	7 01	7 12
May	7 04	7 20	7 09	7 19
June	7 17	7 24	7 13	7 24
July	7 13	7 28	7 20	7 28
August	7 16	7 29	7 16	7 29
Sept'mbr.	.....	.....	.....	.....
October	.....	.....	.....	.....
November	.....	.....	.....	.....
December	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sales 52,200 bales.				

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

New York Stock Market.	1174
Sugar	774
American Tobacco	764
Burlington and Quincy	784
Chicago Gas	.....
Des. and Ctr. Feed	.....
General Electric	25
Louisville and Nashville	524
Manhattan	924
Rock Island	694
Southern Preferred	294
St. Paul	764
Tennessee Coal and Iron	304
Western Union	854

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

Wheat—May, 794; July 754	
Corn—May, 244; July, 254	
Oats—May 18; July 184	
Pork—January, 7.70; May, 7.80	
Lard—January 3.90; May, 4.02	
Clear Rib Sides—January 4.02	
May 4.07	

Liverpool Cotton Market.
January-February 3.58 v
February-March 3.58 v
March-April 3.58 b
April-May 3.58 b
May-June 3.59 b
June-July 3.59 b
July-August 3.60 b
Sales 8,000 bales.

Flagg's Minstrel Tomorrow Night.

Flagg's Female Minstrels will appear at Metropolitan Opera House tomorrow night. This attraction contains many well known artists. Manager Meares received a letter from the manager of the opera house at Salisbury stating that Flagg's Minstrel gave a splendid performance there and that they would play a return date this week.

Grip microbes are small little creatures, but they disturb more people just now than anything many times larger. See what Messrs. Whiting Bros. have to say about them in their new and attractive "ad" in this issue.

FOR 153 SHARES OF STOCK

A Suit in Equity to be Filed Against the Seaboard and Roanoke Pooling Committee.

A suit in equity will be filed against the Seaboard and Roanoke pooling committee to compel the assignment and delivery of the 153 shares of stock bought by Mr. Thos. J. Ryan, of New York; from Dr. Theodore Cooke, who was a signer of the pooling agreement.

This action will be taken, as the replevin suit, instituted last Friday, developed the fact that the certificate of this stock had been cancelled and a new certificate issued in the name of the pooling committee. Mr. William L. Marbury, of counsel for Mr. Ryan, said that the replevin suit established a basis for the action in equity and the result was satisfactory.

Referring to the statement that Messrs. Leigh R. Watts and Monour Robinson had voted against the sale of the pooled stock to Mr. Bryan, Mr. Louis McLane, chairman of the pooling committee, of which they were the other members, said:

"Both of these gentlemen signed their assent to a sale of their stock to Mr. Ryan, and the papers are in my possession as chairman of the committee."

As already stated in the Sun, the sale was prevented by the failure to secure the assent of three-fourths of the stock in the pool. Mr. McLane also said:

"So far as I am informed, and I believe correctly, Mr. Ryan's holdings of the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad company's stock does not today exceed 2,248 shares, nor do I believe that he has at present options on any of the pooled stock."

THE PENITENTIARY

Bill Drawn by Logan Harris to Give Russell the Power of Control.

Two years ago when the General Assembly was confronted by a Democratic Governor all possible haste was made to deprive Gov. Carr of his appointive power and also to take the various State institutions as completely from under his control as possible. In its haste to deprive the Governor of his power the legislature passed several bunglesome acts which were non effective. Notably was this true of the bill taking the penitentiary from under control of the Governor. The act of the General Assembly of '95 transferring the power of management of the penitentiary from the Governor to the legislature is still on the books.

But it will be repealed within a few days. The republicans intend to give Governor Russell all the power and privileges enjoyed by previous chief executives and to this end the act will be wiped from the books.

Mr. J. C. L. Harris was authorized to draw a bill providing for a change in the management of the penitentiary giving the governor the power to make the change. Mr. Harris' bill will provide for the repeal of the act of '95 and only one or two changes will be made in the act of '93. This gives the governor the right to appoint a superintendent and name the directors of the penitentiary who must be confirmed by the senate. It is known that Governor Russell will appoint John R. Smith, of Goldsboro.

The same policy will be pursued with relation to the other institutions where the legislature has the appointment of directors.

Mr. Harris is also drawing a bill providing that the directors of the agricultural department shall be named by the governor and confirmed by the Senate, the election of all officers in the department to devolve upon the directors.

"A Pair of Jacks" Coming.

Monday night, January 24, "A Pair of Jacks" will be the attraction at the Academy of Music.

"A Pair of Jacks," from the pen of H. Grattan Connelly, will have its first presentation in this city. The comedy is a bright one, filled with witty saying, funny situations, and gives ample opportunity for the introduction of songs and dances and up-to-date specialties. This season's presenting company is a large one and numbers among its members well-known singers, dancers, comedians and vaudeville artists. The dance of the "Bacchantes" introduced during the action of the play, is an original and novel feature.

The rehearsal for the Scottish reformation will be held at Metropolitan Hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock. All those who have been invited to take part are requested to be present.