

## HEARD IN WASHINGTON

### Democrats Unite With Republicans in Demonstrations of Approval.

## REPRESENTATIVE MARTIN'S OPINION

### THE RESULT SHOULD NOT AFFECT CO-OPERATION.

### Senator Pritchard's Election Has National Significance—Death Blow to Sectionalism—Splits the Solid South.

Special to THE TRIBUNE

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—Senator Pritchard's election was bulletined early this afternoon in the press gallery by the Southern Associated Press. The news spread quickly throughout the capitol, and though expected, there were enthusiastic demonstrations of approval on the part of Democrats and Republicans.

The Tucker Yost contested election case was pending when Pritchard's election went speeding through the House. Yost, in an impassioned speech, was describing the manner in which Democratic election officials blocked the negro's way to the polls.

"Those who rob men on the highway of their purses," said he, "are not less culpable than these Virginians who assaulted the weak and robbed them of their birthright."

Martin was the single North Carolina representative in Washington. He had anticipated the result, and the news seemed to make no impression on him. Asked for an opinion about the action of the Populists who faded Butler's dog-whip, he said: "It is rather a delicate matter but supposed they acted from a sense of deep conviction." He does not see why the alliance between Republicans and Populists in State matters should be affected by the result. There was just the shadow of a doubt about yesterday's ballot and Senatorial expression was somewhat restrained on that account. Today's confirmation removed the tension and expressions of hearty congratulation were heard from all sources.

Senator Butler has taken the seat immediately next to Tillman on the Democratic side where he will find more congenial surroundings. It is the opinion of some Democratic leaders here that Butler will hereafter act openly with the Democrats. It is not certain that he will get a warm reception at first, but the Democratic party has changed somewhat. Col. Bill Beasley, speaking today of the Democratic status in the State, said it reminded him of the Irishman who jumped from the second story window of a burning house. In the hurry of his exit he got his trousers reversed. Helped from the pavement he was asked if he was hurt. "No," he said, looking at himself, "not hurt, but d—d badly twisted." Beasley says the party is badly twisted, and there is a chance under the clear, vigorous leadership of Pritchard that the Republican party will have, in the near future, some valuable accessions from the ranks of the Democratic party in the State. There is an alarming amount of quiet talk, he says, to this effect. Senator Pritchard's election has national importance. It will probably bring about a reorganization of the Senate. Its greater significance, however, is the assurance it gives of prompt tariff legislation. A tariff bill is now being matured. It will be ready for consideration at the opening of the extra session of Congress early in March. Politically it is a death-blow to sectionalism. When Senator Pritchard succeeded the lamented Vance two years ago, State Senator Moody of Haywood witnessed the induction ceremony. He then made the prophetic observation: "That is the wedge that splits the solid South." Considered from any one of these standpoints Pritchard's triumph is a proud achievement.

### SENTENCES OF IRISH PRISONERS

Under Consideration in Parliament Yesterday.

London, Jan. 20.—The business of the House of Commons today was the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Mr. Patrick O'Brien, member for Kilkenny City, moved amendment to reconsider the sentences of the Irish prisoners who had been condemned to imprisonment upon charges of treason. The amendment was seconded by Mr. J. C. Flynn, member for North Cork.

### Death of Delgado.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—Consul General Lee cabled the State Department today that Henry Delgado died last night. Delgado was a New York news paper correspondent under treatment in Spanish hospital, upon whom an operation was performed a few weeks ago in an effort to save his life.

## TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

### A Naval Engineer Collapsed Under Strain of Overwork.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—The disastrous policy of maintaining a naval organization with an insufficient corps of naval engineers has again been presented by the prostration of fleet engineer Burnap, of the Olympia, the flagship of the Asiatic Squadron. A veteran of the civil war, and a man closely approaching the compulsory naval age of retirement, he has collapsed under the strain of looking out for the 17,000 horse-power machinery of the Olympia, while at the same time exercising the general duties of fleet engineer of the Squadron.

As a result of undermanning the engine room, it is claimed that the heavily powered ships cannot hereafter be depended upon for continuous duty, and the cost of maintenance and repairs to the machinery is progressively increasing.

## HARBOR DEFENCE CONVENTION.

### Twenty-Two States Represented by 250 Delegates.

Tampa, Fla., Jan. 20.—The Atlantic and Gulf States Harbor Defence and Improvement Convention met today in the Tampa Bay Hotel with 250 delegates, representing 23 States present. J. H. Fessenden, President of the Tampa Board of Trade, called the convention to order. E. R. Gunby announced that a large number of delegates could not reach here until later, and moved a recess until three o'clock. The motion was carried. Mr. Fessenden will be temporary chairman and Gen. J. M. Schofield will probably be permanent chairman. The convention will be in session four days.

## BREATHES AIR OF FREEDOM

### COLLAPSE OF THE PROSECUTION IN THE IVORY CASE.

### No Evidence to Convict—The Prisoners Discharged—Cautioned for the Future.

London, Jan. 20.—The trial of Edward J. Ivory, the alleged dynamite conspirator, which began on Monday, suddenly came to an end today by the complete collapse of the government's case and the discharge of the prisoner. When Justice Hawkins took his seat on the bench in the Central Criminal Court, Old Bailey, this morning, Sir R. B. Kindlay, Solicitor General, who has been conducting the prosecution, addressed the court, saying that the prosecuting authorities in the case had made the discovery that the explosives which were found in Antwerp were purchased after the date of the alleged conspiracy as far as Ivory was concerned therein, and there was no evidence to show that he was concerned in the purchase of the explosives. Therefore, he said, that portion of the case could not be sustained and it was not customary to proceed with the trial of a case upon minor charges after the principal charge had been withdrawn.

Justice Hawkins concurred in the remarks of the Solicitor General and directed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty, which was done. The Judge, continuing the remarks, commended the police for their able and impartial conduct in connection with the case and the prisoner having been formally discharged left the dock a free man and joined his friends.

In discharging Ivory, Justice Hawkins said to him: "Keep no more doubtful company. It might bring you into grave trouble. Look to your future."

## Heavy Loss by Fire.

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 20.—News comes from Waxahachie, about twenty miles south of Dallas, that a big fire started there this morning, and at noon the entire west side of the public square had been destroyed. Telephone and telegraph wires are burned, and wire communication cut off, but it is known that the loss will reach, if it does not exceed, one hundred thousand dollars.

## An Honor to Dr. Dabney.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—Under provision of the act of Congress concerning the Tennessee centennial celebration, President Cleveland today designated Charles W. Dabney, Jr., as chairman of the government board of the Centennial Exposition. Mr. Dabney is the assistant Secretary of Agriculture, and was chairman of the Government at the Atlanta Exposition.

## Death of Mrs. Senator Harris.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—News has been received here that Mrs. Harris, wife of veteran Senator Harris, from Tennessee, died near Paris, Tenn., last night, and will be interred at Memphis. Senator Harris, himself an invalid, left Washington a few days ago to be at the bedside of his dying wife.

### Arrival of Minister Willis' Remains.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 20.—The remains of the late United States Minister Willis arrived from Honolulu on the steamer Australia at 9 o'clock this morning. The body, which was accompanied by Mrs. Willis and her son, will be taken to the home of the family at Louisville, Ky.

## PRITCHARD HIS OWN SUCCESSOR

### Elected Yesterday by the Legislature on Joint Ballot.

## THE VOTE IN DETAIL

### No Pairing Allowed on Senatorial Question.

## THE SENATOR'S ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

### GOVERNOR RUSSELL AND COLONEL SKINNER RESPOND TO CALLS.

### The Joint Session Listens to Remarks on National and State Politics, Past, Present and Future—All Over in Two Hours.

The great Senatorial battle, waged so vigorously the past several days, is fought, the cause of good government has triumphed, and Jeter C. Pritchard succeeds himself as Senator from North Carolina for six years, beginning March 4th.

The struggle in yesterday's joint session of the General Assembly was short and decisive, the ballot resulting as follows:

Pritchard, 88; Thompson, 43; Doughton, 33.

The balloting was, of course, by roll call, and the vote of each body was as follows:

Senate—Pritchard, 24; Thompson, 17; Doughton, 7.

House—Pritchard, 64; Thompson, 26; Doughton, 26.

The hands of the clock in Representative's hall indicated exactly 12 m. when the doorkeeper announced that the members of the Senate were without ready to enter for the joint session to elect a United States Senator. The doors were at once thrown open and Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds was escorted to a seat on the Speaker's stand, where he assumed the duties of presiding officer. The Senators were seated in chairs placed in the aisles.

Col. Sutton of Cumberland made a motion that the roll of both houses be called to ascertain if there was a quorum in attendance. On reflection, however, he withdrew the motion, inasmuch as the roll call for balloting would show the attendance of a quorum.

The chief clerks of both Senate and House read those sections of the previous day's journal pertaining to the Senatorial election.

On motion of Mr. Dockery, of the House, amended and seconded by Mr. Sutton, of Cumberland, speeches in explanation of votes were limited to two minutes.

By request of Senator Parker, of Alamance, President Reynolds announced that each member would be required to rise at his seat when he announced his vote.

Senator McCaskey asked that he be allowed to announce a pair with Senator Parker, of Randolph, when his name should be called.

Permission to explain their votes was granted to Messrs. Pearson, Hodges and Ray.

The balloting by roll call was then entered upon with the following result:

For Pritchard—Senators Anderson, Ashburn, Barker, Cannon, Dickson, Early, Grant, Henderson, Hyatt, Malinsby, McCarthy, McNeill, Newsome, Odom, Person, Ramsay, Rollins, Sharpe, Wilson, Sharpe of Iredell, Smathers, Wakefield, Whedbee, Yeager. Representatives Abernathy, Adams, Aiken, Allen, Alexander, Arledge, Arrington, Babbitt, Bailey, Bingham, Blackburn, Brown, Brower, Bryan of Chatham, Bryan of Edgecombe, Bryan of Wilkes, Burgess, Candler, Chapin, Chilcutt, Cook, Crews, Currie, Dancy, Daniels, Deyton, Dewese, 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 Randolph, Wrenn, Yarbrough, Young.

For Thompson—Senators Alexander, Atwater, Butler, Clark, Geddie, Hardison, Lyon, Maxwell, Mitchell, Moye, Merritt, McCaskey, Patterson, Robeson, Shaw, Uley and Walker, Speaker Hileman and Representatives Barrow, Carter, Cathey, Chapman, Craven, Crumpler, Dixon of Green, Drew, Fagan, Ferrell, Foster, Hauser, Holmes, Johnson, King, McBryde, Morton, Person of Wayne, Purgerson, Person of Wilson, Plott, Price, Schulken, Ward, White.

For Doughton—Senators Abell, Anthony, Barringer, Justice, Parker, Ray, Seales, and Representatives Bunch, Conley, Creech, Cunningham, Dixon of Cleveland, Duffy, Eddens, Ferguson, Gallop, Hartness, Lawhon, Lee, Lyke, McKenzie, McLelland, McPheeters, Murphy, Nelson, Parker of Wayne, Pearson, Ransom, Reid, Smith, Walters, Watts, Wilson.

### INCIDENTS OF THE ROLL CALL.

When the name of Mr. Hodges (Popu-

list) was called, he arose and explained his vote. He said that in voting for Pritchard he felt that he was fulfilling an honest pledge made to the Republicans in 1894, and renewed at Edenton, N. C., in 1896; and he believed that the best interests of North Carolina would be promoted by Jeter C. Pritchard's re-election to the United States Senate.

The call of Mr. Pearson's name also brought out an explanation. He declared that he cast his vote for R. A. Doughton, but if he thought that he could strengthen the cause of free silver by voting for Dr. Co. Thompson he would most gladly do so.

When the name of Senator McCaskey was called, he announced that he was paired with Dr. D. Reid Parker. Senator from Randolph; that if he voted, he would vote for Thompson, and that Parker, if present, would vote for Pritchard.

When the roll call was completed the question was raised whether the rules of the Legislature authorized pairing on a ballot for United States Senator. The Chair ruled that it was permissible, whereupon an appeal was taken from the decision of the Chair. On a viva voce vote the Chair was unable to decide whether the decision was sustained or reversed.

A motion was then made to table the appeal. A beautiful parliamentary tangle was becoming more and more interesting as one member after another raised points ruling by the Chair. Finally some one called the attention of the Chair to the language of the statute governing the election of Senators. Whereupon he declared that the pair could not be recognized. Senator McCaskey then announced his vote for Thompson.

Mr. McKinzie of Rowan was anxious that Representative Jones of Alleghany, who was said to be somewhere in the vicinity of the capitol, should be sent for and required to vote. Mr. Lusk of Buncombe suggested that Mr. McKinzie loan the sergeant at arms a pair of long-distance glasses with which to make the hunt for Mr. Jones. Mr. McKinzie's motion was declared out of order.

## THE SENATOR ELECT APPEARS.

Representative Blackburn, of Ashe, moved that the presiding officers appoint a committee to notify Senator Pritchard of his election and invite him before the joint session. President Reynolds appointed Mr. Smathers on the part of the Senate and speaker Hileman selected Col. Lusk for the House. These were the gentlemen who made the nominating speeches for Mr. Pritchard in the Senate and House on Tuesday.

This committee retired at once and soon returned accompanied, not only by Senator Pritchard but by Governor Russell and Col. Harry Skinner as well.

A perfect storm of applause greeted the appearance of the trio of distinguished statesmen, all of whom were especially active in the Senatorial struggle just closed. There were loud calls for the Senator to address the assembly. He was escorted to the Speaker's stand and made a brief but telling talk. This is a partial report of what he said:

## MR. PRITCHARD'S SPEECH.

"Mr. President and members of the General Assembly: It is under peculiar circumstances that I appear before you on this occasion. I have gone through this contest with great strain, both upon my mental and physical powers. I thank you for this, the highest honor in the gift of the people, except the Presidency of the United States.

"Republicans, you will never regret having voted for me on this occasion. I have been misrepresented, maligned and slandered, and there has been every effort to undermine me in this contest; but I stand where I did two years ago.

"To the Republicans I would say that so long as I lead the Republican party its banner shall never trail in the dust.

"I have tried to be frank and will try to always fulfill every pledge made to the people. I have always contended that to open the factories and mills and the adoption of salutary measures as to finance will assure peace and prosperity to this American people.

"I have no unkind feelings towards anyone who has opposed me in this fight. I believe they have been actuated purely by a mistaken sense of duty. I shall, in the discharge of my duties, pursue such a course as will redound to the greatest good to the grand old State of North Carolina."

Senator Pritchard concluded his speech with appropriate thanks for a bouquet of very handsome flowers which had been sent forward when he ascended the platform.

## THE GOVERNOR SPEAKS.

When Senator Pritchard had concluded, there were loud calls for Governor Russell, who reluctantly responded. He said that he had not supposed that he would be called upon to address the joint session, and he would only say that while there had been a bitter conflict as to the Senatorial matter between the two parties who have redeemed North Carolina, he did not believe there would be any disastrous result as to the enactment of those measures of State policy which the needs of the State demanded.

He declared that he believed the members of the General Assembly would go back to the people with a record which would prove them true to the great body of the people of North Carolina.

### SPEECH BY COL. SKINNER.

When the applause elicited by Gov. Russell's talk had subsided, there were persistent calls for Col. Harry Skinner,

who, with apparent reluctance, responded. He thanked the Assembly for the compliment and applause tendered him; but declared the proceedings not orderly. He thought that as soon as the business of the session was concluded, they should adjourn to their respective halls for the transaction of regular business.

This, he said, had been a wonderful campaign, waged on his part for the Populist party and the best interests of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The importance of this Senatorial contest, he thought, had been over-estimated. The fight had been waged as though humanity must live or die by the selection of this United States Senator.

Mr. Skinner declared that no party ought to live which did not keep faith in its contracts, and that no just cause could ever prosper by any save strictly honorable methods. He disclaimed any personal obligation to Senator Pritchard except the best interests of the Populist party in the fulfillment of an obligation made by them to the Republican party.

Now, said Mr. Skinner, that the Republican party is in power, no obstacle must be put in their way so impede legislation. Let them have every opportunity to bring prosperity, and if they do not do so, then we must put them down like the Democratic party is now. Mr. Skinner paid a high compliment to Senator Pritchard, declaring that he believed he would always be true to his avowed convictions.

When Mr. Skinner concluded his speech, the joint session immediately adjourned. It was past two o'clock before the Senators had all repaired to their chamber, and the House resumed routine business.

## ARGUMENT BY MR. OLNEY

### ARBITRATION TREATY UNDER CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE.

### The Treaty Not Entirely Satisfactory to the Foreign Relations Committee—Amendments Will Be Proposed.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations listened to Secretary Olney for more than an hour this morning. The Secretary, who drew the general treaty of arbitration between this government and Great Britain, made an elaborate argument in favor of the ratification of the treaty as sent to the Senate. Much of the talk about the committee table was of an inter-locutory character, and several Senators, notably Messrs. Morgan and Davis, asked numerous questions of the Secretary, intended to gather from that official his idea of the scope of the treaty. The questions propounded indicated quite plainly an antagonism to the text of the convention and the intention of Senators to insist upon it amendments before reporting the instrument to the Senate.

Mr. Olney was questioned closely as to the general scope of the treaty, and stated that it did not include the arbitration of the Monroe doctrine, and was so understood by this government and Great Britain. The matters in dispute that would come under the provisions of the convention were such as might grow out of treaty rights or under international law.

At the conclusion of Mr. Olney's argument, he was asked what objection there could be to the insertion of a clause relative to the Monroe doctrine, if both governments understood the subject alike; but to this subject it is understood Mr. Olney gave no specific answer.

No action was taken and it was intimated that action cannot possibly be had for some weeks to come.

## DAUNTLESS CASE CONTINUED.

### Trial Postponed on Account of Officer who Seized the Vessel.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 20.—The trial of the Dauntless case, in which the steamer Dauntless, of filibustering fame, is charged with violating the navigation laws by being on a foreign voyage without being properly registered, came up in the United States Court today by Judge Emery Speer.

Owing to the absence of Collector of Customs Lamb, of Brunswick, through whose office the steamer was seized, by reason of illness, the case went over until April 1st.

The steamer's owner denies all charges of violation of law, and denies that the steamer ever went to Cuba with a cargo of arms and men. About twenty-five witnesses were brought here for the trial, eight of whom are from Philadelphia.

### The witness fees and mileage foot up \$1,000.

## Illness of Justice Shiras.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of John C. Jones, postmaster at Titusville, Florida.

Owing to the illness of Mr. Justice Shiras of the Supreme Court, who is confined to his home by an attack of the grip, several cases which had been set for argument this week have been postponed until he recovers, as it is essential they shall be heard by a full bench. Two of them are inter-State commerce cases from Alabama; involving the practical existence of the statute under which the commission is working.

## Big Sale of Timber Land.

Marquette, Mich., Jan. 20.—A tract of white and Norway pine near Kenton, Mich., embracing sixty million feet of timber, has just been sold by the Cleveland Saw Mill and Lumber Company to the Sagola Lumber Company for \$175,000.

## A TRIPLE LYNCHING

### Three Murderers Hanged and Riddled with Bullets.

## FIRES BUILT TO ROAST THEM

### TWO OF THE VICTIMS FOUGHT FOR THE CROWD'S AMUSEMENT.

### Unusual Exhibitions of Atrocity by a Louisiana Mob—Jailer Opened the Cell Doors for the Lynching Party.

Amite City, La., Jan. 20.—Yesterday evening it became known that John Johnson and Arch Joiner, charged with the Cotton family murders, would be lynched. Small groups of strangers from every section of this and the adjoining parishes commenced to come in and hold long conversations on the street corners. The night was a most miserable one, raining and gloomy. At 9 o'clock there were perhaps 250 people on the streets, when suddenly some 150 men on horseback galloped up to the jail, and having found the deputy who had charge, forced him to open the jail door and also open the steel cages, and they took from the cages John Johnson and Arch Joiner and Gus Williams, the latter a negro charged with murdering his wife last summer near Independence. The crowd of men were very quiet and made no hostile demonstrations other than to get the three negroes.

After procuring their men they had a short consultation and decided to hang Gus Williams on an oak tree near a negro church on the outer edge of the town. A rope was quickly adjusted over a large limb and one end around Williams' neck. Williams was made to get on a horse and the horse struck with a whip, jumping from under Williams. His neck was not broken and some men caught hold of his body and jerked him down.

Williams disposed of, the crowd started on the long march to Joe Cotton's house, where the murders were committed. Johnson and Joiner walked a mile or so when a wagon was procured and they rode the rest of the way. The distance traveled was twelve miles through a heavy rain. There were nearly two hundred in the crowd during the march. Arch Joiner prayed a great deal, but John Johnson did not seem to mind his fate, remaining quiet most of the way.

After a ride of four hours the Cotton residence was reached, and all dismounted. Joiner made a break for liberty, but was captured before he had gone very far. Johnson and Joiner desired to fight and they were permitted to have a set-to, after which they were taken into the house, separated, and efforts made to get a confession from them. John Johnson stuck to his former statements that Arch Joiner was the man who did the deed. Joiner stoutly maintained his innocence for a while, but finally when brought face to face with John Johnson, confessed that he killed Mrs. John Cotton, Miss Agnes Miller and Miss Lizzie Miller.

A discussion then arose as to the best way to dispose of the two self-confessed murderers. Some were in favor of burning them, and fires were made for that purpose, and some say Johnson was actually pushed in the fire and burnt. Cooler judgment prevailed and it was finally decided to hang them, which was done and their bodies riddled with buckshot. It was Arch-Joiner's earnest request that he be shot to death, and this was determined upon, as was the mode of death which was to be meted out to Johnson, but at the last moment, after the fire had been started, it was urged that both be hung as Gus Williams had been, and they were taken a quarter of a mile from the Cotton residence and executed as above stated. They both implicated two other negroes, but said nothing about a white man. All is quiet now.

## BIRMINGHAM WILL CELEBRATE.

### England Expects the Senate to Ratify the Arbitration Treaty.

London, Jan. 20.—A meeting was held in Birmingham today to perfect arrangements for a suitable celebration of the signing of the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain. Among the speakers was Mr. G. F. Parker, United States Consul at Birmingham, who said that the treaty would undoubtedly be ratified by the United States Senate, and that the people of both countries in the meantime must be patient. Mr. Parker said that he had recently made a tour of thirteen of the American States and had not, in the course of his travels, seen a single trace of anti-British feeling.

## Pickle Manufacturing Company Assigns.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 20.—The Dodson-Hill Manufacturing Company, pickles and spices, filed a chattel deed of trust covering all its property in St. Louis and elsewhere this afternoon to secure the Franklin Bank and 193 other creditors in amounts aggregating \$86,688.