

THE PRESS-VISITOR.

VOL. XXXVI.—NO. 99.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1897.

\$4.00 PER YEAR.

BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

Vote 60 to 54 Against the Lease.

GRIED HOWE DOWN

When He Attempted to Relate his Conversation with Gov. Russell—The Minority Report Failed of Adoption

The house met at 10 o'clock and Rev. Dr. W. C. Norman offered prayer. Among the bills introduced was the following: By Roberts, to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of political speaking; this not to apply to cities and towns where there is a police force; by Hancock, to amend the charter of Newbern, giving it 6 wards, with a councilman to be elected every 4 years from each, the first election taking place May next; 5 councilmen to be appointed by the governor within 5 days after the election of the 6; the 11 councilmen to elect a mayor to serve 4 years, also a chief of police; also 2 sergeants of police who in the mayor's absence from the city shall have power to take bond or collateral for appearance before the mayor; by White, to provide that if any person shall perform the marriage service who is not authorized he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned; by Price, to allow any justice of the peace to provide himself with a seal and to attest the same his official signature; and making any official act so attested by seal valid in any county, and to be received and acted on without further attestation of its genuineness; the fee for said seal to be 10 cents for each attestation, in addition to the fees now allowed; by Cardler, to allow preachers to vote without 90 days residence in county and 30 days in township; by Mears, to establish a dispensary in Bladen county.

The bill to provide for the government of the penitentiary came up as unfinished business but at the request of Dockery, its introducer, was informally passed over.

The House took up a bill to amend the code regarding costs in Justice Peace Courts so that no county shall be liable for any costs in a trial exclusively in the jurisdiction of a Justice of the Peace. Alexander moved to table, and this motion prevailed.

At noon the special order, the bill to amend the lease of the N. C. R. R. came up. There was a majority report favoring the bill signed by 6 of the 7 members of the special committee, and a minority report signed by E. R. Aiken (republican) of the committee. The committee presented a substitute for the original bill as its report. Both reports were read, and the proceedings were witnessed by a large and deeply interested number of people in the lobby and galleries. The majority report was first read; then the minority report. The latter declares the bill to be the deadliest blow ever struck at the interests of Western N. C.

Cook said the discussion ought to be arranged before it began; that there was to be three hours discussion, and at the expiration of that time he would hear the previous question. This was all decided upon.

At 3:30, after a great deal of speaking, a vote was taken on the minority report. It was lost, ayes 53; noes 63.

In explaining his vote Howe, colored, of New Hanover, caused a great sensation. He said that "this very day Gov. Russell, the promoter of this bill, sent for me to come to his office, and there in his dictatorial and tyrannical manner, for I presume he is perhaps in the employ of the Seaboard Air-Line."

At this instant Hancock raised a great shout of "order," and others joined in it. Howe moved that Howe be allowed to speak longer. Others said his time was out. But he said no more as there were cries of "object!" "object!"

The vote on the 3rd reading was ayes 60, noes 54. Hancock moved to put the "clapper on it. This was done.

SENATE.
Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by Lieut. Gov. Reynolds. Prayer by Rev. J. L. Foster of this city.

By Alexander: A petition that the appropriation to the firemen's association of \$2,500 be continued;

by McCaskey: A petition from Hamilton township, of Martin, to place T. S. Cherry on pension roll; also to establish a board of steam locomotive and boiler inspection for each county of the State, by Ramsey, a bill to amend 1276 Sec. of code relating to foreclosure of trust.

TOMORROW NIGHT.

Mr. Nat. C. Goodwin Will be Seen at the Academy of Music.

Nat C. Goodwin's new play, which he will present tomorrow night at the Academy of Music, will be produced by the comedian for the first time on any stage at Sydney, N. S. W. The Australians pronounced it the most successful of all Mr. Goodwin's efforts during his tour of Australia.

The first presentation of the play in this country was in San Francisco, where it made an immediate and unqualified success. In Chicago, where it was lately produced, it made the the greatest hit of the season. It was written for the comed-



NAT. C. GOODWIN.

dian by Madeline Lucette Ryley. Mr. Goodwin, in the part of the young American lawyer, Beresford Cruger, of the firm of Barbury, Brown and Cruger, has a role in which all his best comedy and dramatic abilities are shown.

The first act in New York and the others at Nice where during one of the acts, is introduced a scene entirely new to the stage. It is that of a reproduction of the annual Confetti and floral festival. The leading female role, which will be played by the talented Maxine Elliott, is that of Beatrice Carew, a young English girl, disinherited by her father, an Englishman with strong ideas towards Americans in general, for accepting the attentions of an American suitor, who happens to be the ascending Brown of the law firm. There are some side plots, and the characters introduced are all well drawn by the author. Mr. Goodwin's engagement will undoubtedly be the dramatic event of the season.

Red Cross Ready to Go to Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Press-Visitor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Knowing from authentic sources of the destitution existing in Cuba, the American National Red Cross offered its service as an organization. Some international law presented itself, and Miss Barton immediately offered herself and her officers for individual service in Cuba, provided Spain acceded and the American people desired to place their contributions of money or materials in the hands of Miss Barton and her officers. Miss Barton and her officers now announce that they are ready to go to Cuba, provided the people desire to place in Miss Barton's hands a sum sufficient to relieve the necessities of the people of that island.

Greensboro All Right on the Lease.

No trouble was experienced in getting the pulse of Greensboro on the matter of the lease.

The Industrial Association took favorable action the other day, but in order to afford every one an opportunity to come up a petition was circulated and a very long list of names was so soon obtained and forwarded to our representatives at Raleigh.

Only a few men declined to sign it and of these only one or two were opposed out and out to the lease, the others being men who seldom sign petitions of any kind.—Greensboro Record.

Kentucky Killing.

By Telegraph to the Press-Visitor.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Feb. 16.—Bill Alford shot and instantly killed Dave Meredith at the former's home ten miles south of here in the Richwoodville neighborhood this afternoon. Alford will surrender to the authorities and claim self-defense. More trouble is expected.

THE STATE PRINTING

Employment of Incompetent Men Costs the State More.

UNION vs SCABLABOR

The Lowest Bidder Contract a Fair-
Cheapness in this instance proves Costliness—The Legislature Should Consider Its Mechanics in Letting the Printing.

The State printing is one of the interesting questions which will very soon come before the legislature. The Raleigh Typographical Union has memorialized the legislature in favor of the employment of organized labor for this work, and in this connection we take pleasure in publishing the following communication on the subject from Mr. R. C. Rivers, President of Raleigh Typographical Union, which we believe will commend itself to our intelligent lawmakers and which we heartily endorse:

I see there is an advertisement in the Raleigh papers for bids for the state printing for the next two years. Is the farce of letting the public printing to the lowest bidder to continue?

For the past two years the work has been done under contract given to the lowest bidder. The auditor's report shows that for the twenty months it has cost the state \$3,718 more than for the twenty months preceding, besides over \$3,000 additional for paper. Stewart Bros., the contractors, claim that they have done more work. They have also issued a statement to the legislature that they have lost several thousands of dollars because some work has been withheld from them that they should have gotten. The question arises—whence this increase of printing and is it legitimate?

While there has been more work done than in previous years, yet the increase, so far as the writer can ascertain, has not, by a great deal, been sufficient to cover the additional cost of printing done.

But a question of much importance in the matter of letting out this work to the "lowest bidder" is the blow at skilled and organized labor.

Stewart Brothers' price is 27 cents per 1,000 ems, while the scale of prices for skilled labor is 33 cents. Union labor means good work, and when the legislature lets out its public printing at a lower figure than the scale of prices asked by competent labor it forces the contractor to employ cheaper labor and this results in inferior work. The writer does not believe that the representatives that the people elect should legislate to impoverish its mechanics, but on the contrary, encourage and bring the conditions of its artisans to a higher plane.

The A. & M. college and the Greensboro Normal and Industrial school are maintained at a great expense to the state for the higher and better education in the respective choosing of its students, thereby uplifting them and upbuilding the state. Yet the legislature will have its public work done at a lower price than skilled labor and graduates of these schools can compete with.

Is this not a farce?

All private firms in Raleigh employ skilled labor and pay fair wages in return for good work. Should the State seek to degrade and lower the standard? The State should not squeeze its mechanics down to starvation prices; but it is right and proper to limit the cost of public printing consistent with good work and a fair profit to the contractor.

It has come to my knowledge that the present contractors entirely ignored union labor and forced its employees to accept such wages as they may have seen fit to pay. In addition to that many of the men who have been employed on the State printing were men who were tramping from place to place, not residents of the State, thereby robbing North Carolina's mechanics of support and what justly belonged to them.

We pay taxes, we vote, we endeavor to be good citizens of our grand commonwealth and justice demands that our legislatures give due consideration to its mechanics.

Some of the work has also been sent out of the State. Why should this be when here in Raleigh and perhaps in other places in the State the work could have been performed.

Let the Legislature think over these facts and carefully weigh them when making its arrangements for its printing for the coming two years. Remember its mechanics—and that the lowest bid is NOT ALWAYS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FOR THE STATE.

R. C. RIVERS.

WOMEN SOLD AT AUCTION

Spanish Soldiers Buy Beautiful Girls at Public Sales in Artemisa.

By Telegraph to the Press-Visitor.
Key West, Fla., Feb. 16.—According to La Lucha, a copy of which was received here by the last Havana steamer, young Cuban girls are taken prisoners by the Spaniards and auctioned off in various towns throughout the island.

On February 8 Spaniards commanded by Col. Estruch returned to Artemisa after raiding a Cuban settlement near Cayajobos. The settlement was destroyed and eighteen men and five women killed. Eight women and sixteen children were captured and were taken by the troops to Artemisa.

Ten of the children were girls ranging in age from 10 to 14 years, and well developed, as Cuban girls usually are at that age.

When the troops reached Artemisa it was announced that the girls would be sold at auction on the next day. The sale took place as advertised in the main plaza of Artemisa, and a great crowd was present. One of Col. Estruch's officers acted as auctioneer, and he described the good points of the girls as glibly as any prior in the slave market of Constantinople could have done. The trading was of the liveliest character, the women of ill repute and notorious debauchees contending for possession of the girls. Nine of the girls were sold to these characters at prices ranging from \$18 to \$60, and then the tenth prisoner, who was about 14 years old, and very beautiful, was put on the block and her physical points as rated in the most shameful language by the auctioneer.

The bidding for the girl was most spirited, but soon narrowed down to a contest between one Colonel Estruch's sergeants and the queen of the half world of Artemisa, notorious throughout Cuba as a dealer in young girls. The price advanced rapidly and soon the sergeant offered \$100 for the girl. The woman raised the sergeant \$10 and the latter offered \$120. This was too much for the dealer and the girl was sold to the sergeant.

As it was known the latter had no money, inquiry was made as to whom he represented, and it was learned that he bid in the girl for Col. Estruch, who had taken a fancy to her.

When the story appeared in La Lucha it aroused great indignation among the Catholic clergy of Havana and the bishop ordered an investigation.

On learning this the bishop went to the palace and protested so strongly that he secured an order for the mayor of Artemisa to recover the girls and deliver them to the Catholic authorities. The bishop also demanded that Colonel Estruch be removed from command, but this was refused.

WASH ATWATER.

Caught by a Posse, Tried Saturday and Jailed.

Wash Atwater, who it will be remembered, was reported dead last summer, but afterwards was seen by some parties, was arrested Saturday morning not very far from Chapel Hill by a posse composed of special Deputy Sheriff O'Kelly, Sid Long, Will Snipes and Frank Cannady. Cannady is the father of the girl that Atwater is charged with attempting to rape.

The offense is said to have been committed on the 4th of August, last, about two miles west of Chapel Hill. It is charged that he attempted rape upon Ola Cannady.

The darkey was brought to Chapel Hill by the posse and his trial occurred Saturday before Squire Algernon Barbee. The justice of the peace bound him over to court. This is the third time that Atwater has been charged with rape, so it is said, two of the three times being upon the same girl.

Atwater was carried to Hillsboro and placed in jail to await his trial in the Superior court of Orange county.

He is reported to be a bad character and a nuisance to any community and it is hoped that he will be placed where he cannot bother people. Such characters as he should be dealt with severely.

Not the Lease This Time.

A special meeting of the members of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry has been called by Mr. Allen, secretary, to consider a matter of importance to the city. The meeting will be held this Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the mayor's office.

GOV. RUSSELL RAGED

Ordered Representative Howe Out of His Office.

SAID HE SOLD OUT

Howe Says North Carolina Will Have Another Governor, if Russell Repeats the Conversation on the Streets.

Governor Russell let his temper get the best of him in the executive office this morning and flew into a fit of rage. He cursed and denounced the colored representative from his own county, J. T. Howe of New Hanover and finally ordered him to leave his office in a very dictatorial manner.

Governor Russell has always shown great friendship for Howe, as the latter fought for him in his fights in New Hanover before he was elected. It was therefore a matter of surprise to those who knew the governor and the representative when it was learned what a stormy scene had ensued between the two.

Representative Howe was seen this evening and made a statement as to Governor Russell's action, which his friends says was outrageous and entirely uncalled for.

Governor Russell sent Mr. D. B. Sutton to tell me that he desired to interview me in his office. The Governor was talking to Ex-Judge Connor and several other gentlemen when I entered the door, but he left those gentlemen as soon as he saw me and came over and shook hands with me. He said he was glad to see me and was as cordial as usual in his greeting. Judge Connor and his friends went out. Mr. Dave Sutton opened the conversation by saying that I was a little mixed on the lease question, but he believed that I would get right.

"I am favorable to the lease," I replied, "but I desire to hear the governor before casting my vote."

"Without any provocation the governor blurted out 'No, I've got nothing to say to that'—seconded. He's sold out. All the damned negroes have gone back on me. Get out of my office. Leave here at once."

"I said to the governor: You did not buy me when I worked for you and sided with you. With that I walked out."

"But I want to say one thing," said Representative Howe, "if Governor Russell says to me on the streets what he said to me in his office, there will be another Governor of North Carolina."

After the stormy interview Representative Howe went to the House and notified his friends of what occurred. He expressed his intention of making a statement of the affair on the floor of the House. The Governor's friends urged him not to do so.

BKIEFS.

Birds are becoming scarce. The law expires at an early date.

Every Odd Fellow is expected to be at Manteo Lodge tonight.

Do not fail to hear Dr. Talmage at Metropolitan Opera House tonight.

Dr. Shinn will preach at Metropolitan hall Sunday afternoon and night. Those who hear him will be interested.

All the members of the Willing Hand Society are requested to be present at their meeting Friday evening at 4 o'clock at Miss Mabel Woodard's.

Rev. R. H. W. Leak, of this city, has been invited to accompany McKinley's inaugural party from Canton, Ohio, to Washington, D. C., and has accepted and will leave this city on the 25 inst.

A regular monthly meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew will be postponed until further notice. All members will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Note the new announcement of the progressive firm of Wynne and Birdsong and call at the North Side Drug Store when needing anything in their line. Their stock of garden seed for the spring season is full and complete.

A delegation of influential and prominent citizens are here from Halifax and Warren to oppose a very objectionable stock law bill in the legislature. In the delegation are Mayor Harrison of Littleton, Messrs. J. P. Leach, Wood and Dr. Picot.

FAIR TOMORROW

Will be Warmer Tomorrow Afternoon—Local Rainfall.

It looked like a bad spell of weather had set in this morning, but the clouds scattered by noon and the sun came out beautifully. It will be clearing tonight and cooler tomorrow morning. It will be much warmer in the afternoon on account of southerly winds. Wednesday will be fair. The rainfall up to 8 o'clock was .08.

The slight barometric depression central Monday over the Ohio valley has moved to the north Atlantic coast and has caused rains from Jacksonville to Boston. Another considerable storm has developed in the extreme northwest, with a pressure as low as 29.36 at Bismarck. In consequence the entire country from the Mississippi river westward to the Rocky Mountain slope is experiencing warm southerly winds. The cold weather in the northwest has disappeared, a rise of 34 degrees occurred since Monday morning at Bismarck.

The high barometer is central over Texas and clear weather prevails in the central and southern Mississippi valley.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 16.

Market quotations furnished by E. B. Cuthbert & Co., 30 Broad street, New York, and 395 Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C., over their special wire.

The following are the opening, highest, lowest and closing quotations of the New York cotton market today:

MONTHS.	OPENING.	HIGHEST.	LOWEST.	CLOSING.
January	6.25	6.30	6.20	6.25
February	6.25	6.30	6.20	6.25
March	6.25	6.30	6.20	6.25
April	6.25	6.30	6.20	6.25
May	6.25	6.30	6.20	6.25
June	6.25	6.30	6.20	6.25
July	6.25	6.30	6.20	6.25
August	6.25	6.30	6.20	6.25
September	6.25	6.30	6.20	6.25
October	6.25	6.30	6.20	6.25
November	6.25	6.30	6.20	6.25
December	6.25	6.30	6.20	6.25

Closed firm, sales 222,000 bales.

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

New York Stock Market.

Sugar	11 1/2
American Tobacco	6 1/2
Burlington and Quincy	7 1/2
Chicago Gas	7 1/2
American Spirits	1 1/2
General Electric	3 1/2
Louisville and Nashville	4 1/2
Manhattan	8 1/2
Rock Island	2 1/2
Southern Preferred	6 1/2
St. Paul	7 1/2
Tennessee Coal and Iron	2 1/2
Western Union	8 1/2

Chicago Grain and Provision Market.

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

Wheat—May	74	July 70 1/2
Corn—May	23 1/2	July 23 1/2
Oats—May	16 1/2	July 17 1/2
Pork—May	7 5/8	July 8 1/2
Lard—May	3 1/2	July 4 00
Clear Rib Sides—May	4 02	July 4 10

The following were the closing quotations of the Liverpool cotton market today:

February-March	3.50
March-April	3.50
April-May	3.50
May-June	3.54
June-July	3.54
July-August	3.55
August-September	3.53
September-October	3.48

Closed firm, sales 8,000 bales.

TALMAGE TONIGHT.

The Well Known Lecturer and Divine is in the City.

Of Dr. Talmage, who comes to Metropolitan Opera House tonight, the Chicago Tribune has the following to say:

"When the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage comes to Chicago the American public in this city proclaims its belief in him by buying every chair in the Auditorium; and in default of chairs, sitting on the stair carpets. The audience last night was vast and unanimous in its opinion. There were seats on the stage where the 'and others' usually sit. There were rows and rows of stances in the topmost tiers and the applause lasted long and came often." Here followed an extended account of the lecture.

Manteo Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Manteo Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F., meets tonight at 7:30 o'clock. Every member is earnestly requested to be on hand.

BIDS TO LIGHT THE CITY

Raleigh Electric Company Will Get the Contract

FOR 70 ARC LIGHTS.

Gas Company to Furnish 100 Lights—Objection to a Ten Years Contract—Will Cost the City \$7,500 Annually.

Raleigh will be one of the most beautiful and brilliantly lighted cities in the state, when the contract which the special lighting committee recommended to the board of aldermen last night, goes into effect.

The committee, consisting of Aldermen Boushall, Drewry, Mills, Baker and Hoover, appointed to consider bids for a renewal of the city's contract with the Raleigh Light Company for illuminating the streets of the city, met last night at the mayor's office. There were only two competitors for the light contract and their bids were very near the same.

The Raleigh Light company, which has the contract for lighting the city until the first of March, was represented by Capt. B. P. Williamson, and Mr. Chas. E. Johnson appeared for the Raleigh Electric company. The Light company offered to furnish the city with 70 electric arc lights for \$75 per light for the year. The Raleigh Electric company's bid was \$74 75 a light per year. There was only one bid for the contract for gas illumination and that was by the Raleigh Gas company. The company offered to furnish 100 gas lights at \$1.50 per month each.

The committee decided by an informal vote to recommend to the Board of Aldermen that the bids of the Raleigh Electric Company for 70 arc lights and the Raleigh Gas Company for 100 gas lights be accepted.

The contracts which the committee recommends will cost the city \$7,500 annually for lighting the streets.

The present contract costs \$5,000 per annum. The city is at present paying \$80 each for fifteen arc lights which are supposed to be of 1200 candle power. Two hundred gas lights are employed by the city at an average cost of \$2.00 per light. They are only lighted fifteen days in the month and are put out every night at twelve o'clock by a man employed by the city for that purpose.

The new contract is cheaper to the city and in addition requires that the lights be burned every night in the year and the company is also required to light the lamps and put them out.

Mr. John C. Drewry said today that the contract would be a most rigid one and that the contractors would be required to live up to the terms of the agreement entered into with the city. Arc lights of 1200 candle power will be required of the electric company and the contract will be so constructed that the company will be made to live up to the agreement.

The bids were made on the basis of a ten year contract. Objection is made to this by some persons who believe that the time is too long. The matter will be discussed at the next meeting of the board of aldermen, when the recommendation of the committee for a renewal of the lighting contract will be acted upon.

The efforts of the special street committee to give Raleigh decently lighted streets is praiseworthy. The contracts should by all means be carefully drawn.

The committee has decided to place the 70 arc electric lights on every street corner in the centre of the city and to place the gas lights on the corners further out from the centre. The committee has arranged the lights well and when the city is illuminated for the first time under the new contract, the heart of every citizen will swell with joy.

American Chemical Society.

The North Carolina section of the American Chemical Society will meet in the rooms of the state experiment station on February 22, 1897, at 4 o'clock p. m. This society is composed of the members of the American Chemical society resident in North Carolina. The section was organized in 1896 with Dr. F. P. Venable, of the University, president; Prof. C. E. Brewer, of Wake Forest, vice president, and Prof. W. A. Withers, of the A. and M. college, as Secretary.