

Raleigh Tribune.

DAILY

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SENATOR PRITCHARD

Was Anxiously Looked For in Washington Yesterday.

ON HIS DESK WAS A BOX OF ROSES

EVERY CLOUD HAS ITS SILVER LINING.

You Have Had Thorns Enough, Try Roses Without Thorns.—Butler's Prestige Weakened and His Management of the National Campaign Repudiated.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Jan. 21.—There was general regret and disappointment that Senator Pritchard did not appear in the Senate today. On his desk were two immense boxes of magnificent roses bound with yellow and white satin ribbon. On one card was written, "Every cloud has its silver lining." On the other, "You have had thorns enough; try roses without thorns while." When it was known that the Senator had returned to his mountain home the flowers were expressed to Mrs. Pritchard.

The Southern train was three hours late, though it brought Representatives Strowd and Shuford. They were not at the Capitol during the day and were inaccessible to the interviewer. Mr. Linney arrived this morning and his classical face was luminous with joy. "Oh," he said, "Pritchard won a great victory. It was a desperate contest and might have been lost by anything less than invincible leadership; and there was Skinner superbly courageous as the leader of the revolt against Senator Butler's detraction. 'Why talk about the future,' he said, 'is not the present good enough. Destiny points to Republican domination in North Carolina as well as in the nation for years to come.'"

Speaking of the Populistic features of the Senatorial contest the afternoon Star says: "The result is regarded as a triumph for the Watson wing of the party. Senator Butler was defeated on both local and national grounds. His prestige at home has been weakened and his management of the Populist national campaign repudiated. No doubt is entertained here that Butler's destiny is the Democratic party, and when his present followers realize the inevitable, it is believed that they will abandon him.

The selection of an independent Democrat as Chairman of the Republican State Committee is regarded as a long step in the direction of Democratic alignment.

DELAWARE SENATORIAL FIGHT.

It Will Go to Washington for Settlement.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—The struggle for the Senatorial seat from the State of Delaware will soon be transferred to Washington. This afternoon Mr. J. Edward Addicks, who claims a title to the seat, reached Washington carrying his credentials, and on the same train came Mr. R. R. Kenney with a certificate signed by the Governor. Meanwhile the claim of Dupont for a rehearing is being considered by the committee on privilege and elections. Mr. Addicks held a long conference with Senator Chandler, acting chairman of the elections committee, and Mr. Kenney was closeted for sometime with Senator Gray of Delaware, who was the chairman of this committee under the Democratic administration.

The manifesto issued by the members of the bolting Legislature of Delaware, signed by the presiding officers of the two bodies, will be presented in both branches of Congress tomorrow. The manifesto appears in the shape of a petition asking Congress to investigate the recent elections in Delaware.

SHE KNOWS FIVE LANGUAGES.

But the War Department Says It Does Not Want a Woman.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—A question of woman's rights has been raised in the War Department and is likely to cause discussion. The Civil Service Commission recently advertised to fill a \$1,500 vacancy in the Adjutant-General's office, requiring knowledge of five modern languages, proof-reading, library methods and other qualifications. Miss Maud Stalnaker of Washington, D. C., a lady of unexceptionable character and accomplishments, was the only person who passed the examination, and she was duly certified for the position, but the appointment has been rejected on the ground that the department does not desire to have a woman in the place.

Promotion.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Surgeon General Tryon was today promoted to the highest rank of the medical corps, filling the vacancy caused by the retirement of Medical Director Henry M. Wells.

SAGE AND GOULD.

It Looks Like Sage Was Going to Down Gould.

New York, Jan. 21.—The plan of the syndicate of bankers recently formed in this city to purchase the government interests in Union Pacific, met unexpected opposition today from Russell Sage and the Union and the United States Trust Companies, who declare themselves unalterably opposed to any plan which contemplates the elimination of the government interests in the property. Mr. Sage, after a long conference at the Mercantile Trust Company, said that he regarded the interest of the United States government in the road the most valuable asset, and that it should be retained. Mr. Sage owns about \$400,000 worth of Union Pacific securities. George Gould represents some \$800,000 worth and the two trust companies control about \$2,000,000. As J. Pierpont Morgan is said to hold the same view as Mr. Sage and the trust companies, it is believed, on account of their opposition, the plans of the syndicate will fail. It is said that there is a serious disagreement between Mr. Sage and Geo. Gould on this matter and that the latter has sided with the syndicate. It is also said that the views of Mr. Sage and those of President Fitzgerald of the Mercantile Trust Co., were so different on the subject that both men separated in anger. Mr. Sage believes in letting Union Pacific matters rest just where they are until the McKinley administration is in office, and he believes negotiations can be consummated that will be satisfactory to all security holders, give the government satisfactory security and retain the interest of the latter in the property.

SALISBURY'S BLUE BOOK

WHICH HE HAS ISSUED PROJECTING REFORM.

The Powers Assent, but Russia Objects to Any Scheme that Involves the Application of Coercion.

London, Jan. 21.—The government has issued a blue book containing the official correspondence in regard to the projected reforms in Turkey. The correspondence shows that on September 23 last, Lord Salisbury proposed that the powers take measures to enforce their proposals, and that in the event of unwillingness on the part of any power to assume its share in the coercive measures applied, that power should not oppose the action of any other. Austria gave her assent to this proposition without qualification, and later Germany assented with the proviso that any coercive action taken by the powers against Turkey must be unanimous, and further that the integrity of the Ottoman Empire must be maintained. Italy gave her absolute assent to the proposal, but Russia objected to any scheme which involved the application of coercion to make it operative.

M. Shishin, then at the head of the Russian foreign office, stated that coercive action was repugnant to the Czar. In reply to this Lord Salisbury expostulated with the Russian minister, saying that it would be useless for the powers to make further concerted representations to the Porte Guard to reforms unless they were prepared to enforce their proposals. On November 24th M. Shishin wrote to Lord Salisbury, saying that the Czar had agreed to consider the question of coercion if the Sultan should prove recalcitrant and the other powers were unanimously for resorting to coercion. About the end of December France gave a similar assent to measures of coercion and the government of Russia, Austria and Italy reaffirmed their adherence to that plan of action.

Lord Salisbury's correspondence on the subject closes with a letter dated January 1.

DECLINED TO EXCHANGE

A Painting of Jefferson Davis for that of George Washington.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 21.—Six years ago this month the Arkansas Legislature passed a bill appropriating \$350 for a painting of Jefferson Davis, and instructed the Sergeant at Arms to hang it over the Speaker's chair, a place formerly occupied by a portrait of George Washington. Yesterday Jacob King of Stone county, introduced the following resolution: "Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Arkansas, that Jefferson Davis' picture be removed from where it now hangs and placed to the left of the Speaker's stand, where General George Washington's picture now hangs, and that General Washington's picture be placed over the Speaker's stand, where Jefferson Davis' picture now hangs."

The House, by an overwhelming majority, rejected the resolution. Mr. King says he was in the Confederate army, and with General Lee at the surrender at Appomattox and introduced the resolution at the urgent request of his constituents.

A Destructive Earthquake.

London, Jan. 21.—The Globe publishes a dispatch from Bombay, sent out by a news agency, which says that three shocks of earthquake occurred on the island of Kishm, in the Persian gulf, on January 15 destroying thousands of houses and killing 2,500 persons.

Four Hundred and Seventy Victims.

Bombay, Jan. 21.—The official returns of the health authorities for the past week show that the number of deaths from the Bubonic plague was 470.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE

The Delaware Senatorship in the Senate.

MR. TURPIE'S THIRD DAY ARGUMENT

AGAINST THE NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.

He Is Trying to Kill It with Sarcasm—The House Takes Up Its Time in an Election Contest Case and the Democrat Wins.

Washington, Jan. 21.—A few days ago the memorial of Mr. Henry A. Dupont for admission to a seat in the Senate from the State of Delaware was presented by Mr. Chandler and was referred to the committee on privileges and elections. Today a certificate of election was presented by the same Senator, and was similarly referred, to the effect that Mr. John Edward Addick has been legally elected to the vacant seat in the Senate from the State of Delaware.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by Mr. Hill, backed by Mr. Chandler, to have a bill considered and passed fixing the term of office of all postmasters at four years. Mr. Hale objected, however, on the ground that the bill would only intensify the scramble for post office appointments and the bill was not taken up.

Most of the morning hour, which is really two hours, was taken up today, as it had been for the two previous days, in a wrangle over the bill as to electrical conduits in the city of Washington, Mr. Hill making an additional argument in opposition to the bill. It went over with out action.

Then Mr. Turpie began his third day's argument against the Nicaragua canal bill, illuminating the subject with scintillations of bitter sarcasm. There was no similarity, he said, but a dissimilarity, between the British government buying the control of the Suez canal and the United States government buying the control of the Nicaragua canal. The first was a case of a "bird in the hand," the second a case of a "bird in the bush." If the proposition made in the pending bill were made to the British Parliament the reply, he said, would be, "You have no right to make the transfer. That is forbidden by the terms of your own contract. Do you think that we are going to give you a hundred million dollars for a corpse, and then have to bury it at our own expense?"

When Mr. Turpie closed his speech an effort was made by Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.), in charge of the bill, to have a day and hour fixed for taking the vote, but objection was made both by Mr. Turpie and Mr. Vilas. Finally, as a vote by yeas and nays showed the absence of a quorum, a motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Morgan, and the Senate at 4:20 p. m. adjourned until tomorrow.

HOUSE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—After 126 members of the House of Representatives, including fifty-three Republicans, had voted in accordance with the recommendation of the majority of the Committee on Elections, No. 3, that Mr. Tucker (Dem.) was entitled to retain his seat as a member of the Fifty-fourth Congress from the Tenth Virginia District, which was contested by Mr. Yost (Rep.), two hours were spent in making the vote effective and finally settling the matter. The case had been discussed from noon until 4:30 o'clock, the committee's recommendation being supported by Messrs. De Armond (Dem., Mo.), Walker (Rep., Mass.), Tucker, the contestant, and McCall (Rep., Mass.), chairman of the committee, reporting the case. The recommendation of the minority, that Mr. Yost (who is the Republican elect from the district in the Fifty-fifth Congress) to be given the seat was advocated by Messrs. Grow (Rep., Pa.), Taylor (Rep., Ohio), Lacey (Rep., Iowa), Brumm (Rep., Pennsylvania), Thorp (Rep., Virginia), and Walker (Rep., Virginia), the latter of whom, with Mr. Thomas (Rep., Michigan), constituted the minority of the Elections Committee.

At 4:30 the vote was taken on the resolution declaring Mr. Yost entitled to his seat as the Representative in the 54th Congress from the Tenth district of Virginia. The roll call proceeded amid repressed excitement, for it was seen that the vote would be close. The vote was stated to be: Yeas, 119; nays, 127. The Democrats voted solidly against the resolution, and the following Republicans fell with them: Messrs. Acheson, Adams, Arnold (Pa.), Bennett, Bines, Broderick, Coddling, Coffin, Cowke (Ill.), Corlies, Draper, Fletcher, Gillett (N. Y.), Gillet (Mass.), Griswold, Hartman, Henry (Conn.), Hill (Conn.), Hooker, Hulick, Jenkins, Kerr, Leisinger, Leonard, Loud, Lounds, McCullough, McCall (Mass.), McEwan, Meik-el-john, Mercer, Moody, Overstreet, Parker, Phillips, Pitney, Poole, Powers, Quigg, Reyburn, Scranton, Shafroth, Shannon, Sherman, Simpkins, Smith (Ill.), Southard, Southwick, Taft, Thomas, Towne, Wadsworth, Wagner, Wilson (Idaho).

The vote in favor of Yost was 120 (Mr. Thomas of Michigan having changed his vote in order to move a reconsideration and this closeness induced the friends of the minority, led by Mr. Hepburn, Republican of Iowa, and Mr. Thomas to make a parli-

amentary fight lasting two hours to force an adjournment in the hope that a different result might be reached tomorrow. But their efforts were futile, and the resolution declaring Tucker entitled to the seat was adopted at 6:30 o'clock by a vote of 119 to 127, fourteen members being present and not voting. The result was clinched by the adoption of the usual formal motion to reconsider the vote and to lay that motion on the table, and the House then adjourned.

For the New Battleships.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Secretary Herbert, accompanied by Chief Constructor Hichborn, Chief of Ordnance Sampson and Judge Advocate General Lemly, visited the Washington navy yard today to inspect full-sized models for the new battleships. The old question of two-story turrets again arose, although they had been abandoned for the latest ships. The Chief of Ordnance desired to have them substituted for the inclined elliptical system recently adopted and the change was resisted by Constructor Hichborn.

Secretary Herbert has decided the controversy wholly in favor of Chief Constructor Hichborn, who, by the naval regulations, is alone responsible for the ship's design and construction.

Still Harping on Reforms.

Madrid, Jan. 21.—At the Cabinet council held yesterday, Premier Cano was declared himself confident of the speedy success of the Spanish operations in Cuba, and announced that he would soon submit to the Council of State a plan of the reforms which it is supposed to institute in that Colony.

OFF ON A JUNKETING TOUR

ARE THE MEMBERS OF THE RIVERS AND HARBORS COMMITTEE.

They Will Visit Mobile, Galveston, New Orleans, Sabine Pass, Houston and Chattanooga.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Capt. J. W. Bryant, representing the New Orleans commercial, shipping and railway interests, has made arrangements to leave Washington with the members of the Rivers and Harbors committee of the House of Representatives for a visit to Mobile, New Orleans, Sabine Pass, Houston, Galveston and Chattanooga. The party will leave here over the Southern railway next Sunday morning at 11:15 o'clock in a special car and will reach Mobile Monday, January 25, which is the home of Representative R. H. Clark, where 24 hours will be spent in examining the improvements in Mobile harbor, arriving in New Orleans Tuesday evening. The following morning the committee will take one of the Southern Pacific Steamship Company's steamers and proceed down to the mouth of the Mississippi river, visiting the crevasse in Pass a Loutre, and also the jetties and South-west pass, returning to the city next day. On the evening of the same day (Thursday) the committee will leave New Orleans by the Southern Pacific railway for Sabine Pass, on a visit to the government works at that place, and then for Houston to look at the improvements on Buffalo bayou, and from there to Galveston, where deep water is being established by the government at great expense. From Galveston the committee will return to New Orleans on its way to Washington over the Southern railway, stopping on the way at Chattanooga to examine the government work there on the Tennessee river. The committee will be absent from the city ten days.

Fourteen of the seventeen members of the committee will accompany this trip, including its chairman, Hon. W. B. Hooker of New York and wife, Hon. B. Herman of Oregon, wife and daughter.

An Electric Light and Power Plant Burned.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 21.—The Eastern Power Station of the Toronto Electric Light and Power Company, situated on the Esplanade, was burned this morning with all its valuable machinery. Loss, \$150,000; insured.

The House of Lords Adjourns.

London, Jan. 21.—When the House of Lords met today Lord Salisbury said there was no business on the notice paper he would move that the House adjourn for a week. The motion was carried.

Pope's Reception.

Rome, Jan. 21.—The Pope gave a reception this morning to the Roman aristocracy, who were headed by Prince Ruspoli. His Holiness addressed his guests, recalling the old ties of the nobility to the Vatican, and incited them to do everything possible to preserve and support the Church.

Flour Milling Company Failure.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 21.—The failure of the Russell Flour Milling Company of West Superior, Wis., was announced on the board of trade here today. The Russell Milling Company is an extensive concern, having a mill with a daily capacity of 3,000 barrels at West Superior, and smaller mills at Valley City, Mandan and Jamestown, N. D. The assets and liabilities are not yet known.

Our Money Balance.

New York, Jan. 21.—Treasury balances: Coin, \$122,705,822; currency, \$50,160,688.

AS TO CUBAN REFORMS

General T. Estrada Palma Makes a Statement.

ANYTHING SHORT OF INDEPENDENCE

WILL NEVER BE ACCEPTED BY THE CUBANS.

They Will Fight it Out on that Line if It Takes Forever and a Day—No Foundation for Report that There is to be Peace on the Basis of Reforms.

New York, Jan. 21.—General T. Estrada Palma, of the Cuban Junta in this city, issued the following statement today:

"So much has lately been said of the probability of the termination of the Cuban revolution by the acceptance on the part of the Cubans of autonomy or reforms, that I feel it incumbent upon me, as the accredited representative of the Cubans, to make a brief statement on the subject.

"Reforms were passed by the Spanish Cortes, but the outbreak of this revolution was not thereby stayed one hour. There was and is but one idea for which the Cubans are fighting. We have had enough of so-called reforms, enough of promises of more reforms, enough of promised autonomy. Every intelligent man would rightly condemn the leaders and participants of this movement, if anything short of independence be the basis of a treaty of peace with Spain.

"It is claimed that General Gomez is willing to treat with Spain on the basis of autonomy, and that a letter to that effect has been received by me. There is no such letter. "Knowing Gen. Gomez as a comrade in the last revolution; knowing his opinions as expressed to me before and during this war; knowing his stainless patriotism, I can vouch for him. He is made of too stern a material to surrender on any such terms, particularly when in his latest letters to me he writes contentedly of his resources and glowingly of his conviction that this winter's campaign will be most successful.

"But even though any one of our foremost leaders should be inclined to terminate the war by the acceptance of autonomy (which is barely within the bounds of possibility), while he himself might surrender, he would do so alone. We Cubans are not worshippers of individualities; we are steadfast followers of an ideal.

"The death of our glorious Maceo struck sorrow to every heart, but we did not falter; his forces did not surrender, and the revolution received no perceptible check.

"The leader who proposed peace under the Spanish flag would find him self without followers.

"No treaty of peace can be made by the Cubans unless ratified by a specially convoked assembly. It is beyond the bounds of possibility to expect that the Cubans, after two years of sanguinary strife, when they find themselves in a position such as has never been their good fortune to occupy, in point of numbers, equipment and resources, will now weakly accept terms of compromise.

"Every Cuban, every American knows that the apparent generous and conciliatory spirit of Spain springs, not from her strength but from her weakness. How can we, then, under the circumstances, be expected to waver?

"If the Cubans in the field are too strong to even consider such proposals, the Cubans in the cities are too well advised of Spain's plans and Spain's precarious situation to counsel this step.

"In the cities, Spain's only strong hold, men of position, of refinement, of wealth, have but lately signed a statement, in which they unequivocally say to those in this country who seemed to have labored under the error that autonomy would be a solution of the so-called Cuban problem, that nothing short of independence is acceptable to them. They base their statement not only on political but also on economic reasons.

"What form of autonomy would help Cuba when saddled not only with her previous debt but with the added burden of the cost of the present war.

"The future of the country would be ruin and starvation.

"News of our successes in the field may be suppressed by the censor; pacification of the island provinces may be falsely proclaimed as in the case of Pinar del Rio; decrees allowing grinding of sugar may be issued where all cane has been destroyed; promises of reforms and autonomy given and amenities promulgated; but we Cubans will continue to fight for independence and nothing but independence, first, last and all time.

"Our leaders may fall, but others will take their places. The opportunity will find the men. Gomez himself has

written that even should he fall, the revolution is strong enough to continue to its triumph.

"The only excuse we will have for having begun the war will be its triumph; the only fitting monument for our fallen comrades, the independence of their country.

(Signed) T. ESTRADA PALMA."

Naval Orders.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Naval orders were issued today as follows: Chief Engineer J. Entwistle is ordered from Boston to Olympia as fleet engineer of the Asiatic station on relief of Chief Engineer G. B. Ransom, who is detached as inspector of machinery of gun boat No. 10, and ordered to Boat No. 10 by steamer of February 13, in turn relieved by Passed Assistant Engineer C. H. Matthews, who is detached from the New York Navy Yard for the purpose.

These transfers have been necessitated by the collapse while on duty of Chief Engineer Geo. J. Burnap, who will be invalided home as soon as he can stand the voyage.

\$13,150,000 For the Old Soldiers.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Secretary Francis has called upon the Secretary of the Treasury for \$13,150,000 for quarterly payment of pensions at agencies as follows: Topeka, Kans., \$3,875,000; Philadelphia, \$1,975,000; New York City, \$1,775,000; Louisville, \$1,025,000; Knoxville, Tenn., \$1,800,000; Indianapolis, \$2,700,000.

BANK PRESIDENT ARRESTED

McKNIGHT, OF THE GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.

He Has Been Under Suspicion Some Time and Was Elected President of the Bank Against the Advice of the Comptroller.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—The action of Bank Examiner Escott, of Louisville, in swearing out a warrant for the arrest of J. M. McKnight, President of the German National Bank of that place, is the result of instructions from the Comptroller of the Currency, following a careful examination into the condition of the institution. McKnight has been under suspicion in the Comptroller's office since he became President of the German National Bank. He was formerly Bank Examiner for Kentucky, but was dropped some years ago. A reporter for the Southern Associated Press was told today that McKnight's services were disposed of because it was believed he was not a proper person to fill the office of Bank Examiner. His selection as President of the German National Bank was made against a protest from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency. Last Saturday Bank Examiner Escott met Comptroller Eekels in Chicago, and presented to him his report on the condition of the bank. Mr. Eekels told him to return to Louisville and close the institution.

FIDDLING BOB TAYLOR

For the Third Time Inaugurated Governor of Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 21.—Robert L. Taylor was today for the third time inaugurated Governor of Tennessee.

The inaugural ceremonies took place in the hall of the House of Representatives, beginning at 10 o'clock and ending a few minutes after noon.

The galleries were crowded. The seats of the House were occupied by the members of the General Assembly and their friends, while the galleries were thrown open to the general public. The band from the Tennessee Industrial School was in the gallery at the left of the Speaker's stand, and the band from the Tennessee School for the Blind was in the gallery on the right.

The hall was simply but tastefully decorated for the occasion. The Speaker's stand was banked with a mass of potted flowers and plants. Immediately in the rear of the stand the Stars and Stripes were gracefully draped.

At 11:25 o'clock the State officials, the members of the Supreme Court, Court of Chancery, Appeals and other courts, Gov. Turney and Gov. Taylor entered the hall, their appearance being greeted with cheers. Gov. Turney and Gov. Taylor walked arm in arm. They took seats on the platform of the Speaker's stand, the two Governors being seated to the right of Speaker Thompson.

Both incoming and retiring Governors delivered eloquent addresses to an enthusiastic audience.

General Baggage Agents.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 21.—The sixteenth annual convention of the American Association of General Baggage Agents adjourned tonight after selecting Denver, Colorado, as the place and October 13th as the time for the next annual meeting. G. E. Zeippel, of the D. L. and W. R. R., was chosen President; E. F. Wood, of C. & St. P. M. and O., Vice President, and the following gentlemen were chosen to constitute the Executive Committee: F. A. Smart, Great Northern, Chairman; H. H. Towle, Maine Central; and A. Turner, Union Pacific; J. E. Quick, G. T. Ry., was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer. The Association decided against the proposition to transport dead bodies as baggage.