

Raleigh Tribune.



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HARRY SKINNER

Gets Hundreds of Handshakes on His Arrival in Washington.

SAYS "I SIMPLY DONE MY DUTY"

POPULISTS MUST SOON SEE THEY HAVE BEEN DUPED.

Strowd Strikes an Attitude and Indulges in Butler Threats—Democrats Say DuBoies' Election is Certain.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Mr. Skinner got hundreds of hearty handshakes when he entered the House today. Both Democrats and Republicans felicitated the Maceo of the middle-of-the-roads. To THE TRIBUNE representative he said: "I have little to say for publication at this time. I have simply done my duty. I have kept the faith. Principle has triumphed in Pritchard's election, and the second, sober thought of the rank and file of the Populist party in the State will commend and approve it. 'The abuse of the machine' will not deter me. I am a Populist, and shall continue to work with all the zeal I can command for the promotion and growth of the party. In its ranks may be found the bravest men in the State. 'They have convictions and they will see the party wrecked sooner than surrender them. 'They must soon see that they have been deluded by ambitious leaders, and then the machine' will follow its Democratic predecessor into ignoble obscurity. Common honesty demanded Pritchard's election and the Populists who did the voting for him saved the very name from obliquy and reproach will be honored by all self-respecting people." Further, Mr. Skinner did not care to talk at this time.

About the consequent situation in Raleigh growing out of the Senatorial election, he would offer no opinion.

But Mr. Strowd seems to have thawed under the zero weather that is freezing everything hard and stiff in Washington. He said, with ominous deliberation, that if the Butler faction of the party was ignored in the distribution of State and Federal patronage it was the end of Populist-Republican fusion in the State.

Then, observed Mr. Linney, after all, it was a fight for patronage. The bleak, cutting north wind made icicles of the reply. The mercury has been falling since noon and the zero mark is in sight.

It is Mr. Strowd's impression that Governor Russell holds the key to the situation, and the information from Raleigh alarmed him. Russell is inherently a fighter, and it is said, throws prudence, politics and religion to the dogs when fighting for minority rights. Some intimations have reached here that the enemy's country is not a propitious field for executive missionary work at this time.

When the question of conceding the Governorship to the Republicans was suggested and urged by Populists in the State, Mr. Butler insisted that the election of a Republican Governor and a Republican President would destroy the Populist party in the State.

If Governor Russell takes this view of the situation his best friends here are at a loss to know what he will do in the premises.

And if Butler was right, does it not explain why there is so much and such pronounced Democratic delight over Pritchard's election? For instance, Secretary Gardner, of the National Democratic committee says: "Butler's overthrow is a Democratic blessing in disguise. It saves the Democratic party in the State disruption and saves the national organization further humiliation."

His aim was a place on the Democratic ticket in 1900, and before his defeat it looked as though we might have to submit to it.

Now, when he comes home, he must lay down his arms and return as the prodigal son. The inside Democratic news tonight is that DuBoies' election is certain. In support of this view, the Evening Star says: "It is claimed by friends of Senator DuBoise today that Senator Butler's relations with the Idaho man are exceedingly friendly, and that Senator Butler has no idea of trying to defeat him."

Annual Convention of the American Masters and Pilots.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The Annual Convention of the American Masters and Pilots Association is in session here today. The convention is composed of one delegate from each of the forty-seven lodges in the country covering the territory between Portland, Me., Portland, Oregon, Duluth, Minn., to New Orleans. The object of the order is to obtain legislation for the benefit of the pilots on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, the Gulf of Mexico and the great lakes. The following officers of the order are in attendance: W. S. Keuron, Grand Captain; B. F. Perkins, Grand Captain; Wm. S. Durkee, Grand Pilot; W. D. McManus, Second Pilot; Luther Dow, Grand Pursuer.

Arbitration Treaty.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations discussed the general treaty of arbitration this morning for more than an hour, but no conclusion was reached on any point, the whole time seems to have been devoted to discussion of the relation of the Nicaraguan canal and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to this proposed new convention.

Many suggestions were offered but none took tangible form.

THE NEWS FROM CUBA

Which, as Usual, is From Spanish Sources, is that

THE REBEL CHIEFS ARE FLYING

BEFORE GENERAL WEYLER'S BATTALIONS.

Said to be Confirmed, but Let's Wait Until This Time Tomorrow and See.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—"The most important news that we have yet received from Cuba," said Mr. Du Bose, the First Secretary of the Spanish legation, today, "reached us by cable from Madrid last night. It is a telegram from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Duke of Tetuan, embodying the material points of a dispatch sent to him by Captain General Weyler at Havana." The Duke's dispatch reads as follows:

"General Weyler, at the head of four teen battalions, has traversed the provinces of Havana and Matanzas, compelling the principal rebel chiefs to fly to Las Villas, abandoning their horses in the river Hanabana, many of the fugitives perishing in Maritimas. Weyler considers that in Havana and Matanzas there are no longer any great organized bands to disperse, and that our provinces may be considered almost entirely pacified. The sugar properties in the rear of the troops have already begun to grind."

"This information, the minister, Mr. Dupuy de Lome authorizes me to give to the Southern Associated Press" said Mr. Du Bose. Aside from the fact that it comes from the minister of foreign affairs, it has been confirmed from several other sources and may be relied upon as being entirely correct. The legation is very particular not to give out news officially that cannot be fully substantiated. This is the second dispatch that the legation has made public in two months. The other was an announcement of Maceo's death, which was at first denied here and in New York, and afterwards when it could be no longer denied his death was impudently treacherous.

"I should explain," Mr. Du Bose went on, "that General Weyler started on his present trip about eight days ago. The province of Pinar del Rio has been under practical subjection ever since the death of Maceo; the only revolutionists now there are a few scattered guerrilla bands. The province of Santa Clara can hardly be said to have ever been in revolt, and as a result we now have four provinces in which there is little if any disturbance. When the new reforms for Cuba are promulgated, as they probably will be within the next fortnight, they will be put into effect in all the six provinces of Cuba as soon as the machinery for taking the census, which is a condition precedent to the reforms, can be established. You ask if the Cubans are ready for these new measures? I have no hesitancy in replying in the affirmative. The only people who oppose the reforms and desire a continuation of the revolution are the patriots in New York. The rebels in Cuba are anxious for peace. In my opinion the days of his insurrection are numbered."

Standard Silver Dollars.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and treasury office for the week ended January 23 was 256,384, and for the corresponding period last year was \$247,475.

The shipment of fractional silver coin from January 2 to 23, aggregated 325,877.

SERMONS LAST SUNDAY

Eloquent and Able Discourses by Visiting and Local Clergymen.

A LEGISLATOR IN THE PULPIT

DR. PITTINGER ON CHOOSING A PROFESSION.

Practical Christian Manhood the Theme of Dr. Simms—Strong Sermon by Dr. Carter at the First Baptist Church.

A sermon of unusual interest, and one especially applicable to the problems of the present age, was that of Rev. Dr. Simms at Tabernacle Baptist church Sunday at 11 o'clock.

The text was Thes. 4:11-12, and the subject "Practical Christian Manhood." Dr. Simms introduced his subject with the declaration that errors of judgment on the part of other people, frequently give much trouble; but that God makes all things, even the powers of the devil and sin, redound to His glory. He explained how the rank errors which sprang up in the early church were the means of calling forth the fullest and most complete explanations of some of the most vital doctrines of the gospel, as set forth in St. Paul's epistles.

Seeking peaceful quietude was represented as one of the most essential means of Christian development. Christian manhood should be achieved, not by a hurriedly and a rush and a whirl of business activity. Peaceful quietude was declared essential to the safety and happiness of home, neighborhood, community, society and State.

Christ spent thirty years in peaceful quietude to develop the model Christian man.

It was declared the duty of the pulpit to point out the growing evils of the day. Dr. Simms declared that unless there was a radical change in social conditions ultimate ruin was inevitable. He referred to the neglected farms, hundreds of families leaving quiet country homes and drifting to the cities, meaning a great danger to the State.

He declared that there was hardly a blacksmith in Wake county who could make a respectable horseshoe nail; respectable cabinet makers, few who could make a decent coffin or furniture fit to furnish a room.

Whatever engenders a spirit of opposition to peaceful labor was declared ruinous to church and State.

A striking feature of the discourse was beautiful word pictures of life on the farm, in the schoolroom, the blacksmith's shop and the mill on the meadow.

Bliss is the man whose lot is cast in such places, said the preacher. Work ennobles man's nature, develops body and mind and brings him into nobler manhood. Great men and women of the world have risen, through toil and persistent effort, from spheres of quietude to the places of honor in the world. It is the divine plan for the development of manhood.

The tendency of the people of this age to seek to live without labor and to stive for government patronage, together with the rush of people from rural districts towards the cities, and the general restlessness of the people, was presented as a falling picture of this civilization. There is, said he, a losing of nobleness of soul and dignity of manhood.

Dr. Simms closed his discourse with an earnest appeal for a return to old conditions of life and more quiet and soul-enobling habits and environments, asserting that the church should be an active factor to teach individual manhood, the hope of the home, society and State.

EVENING SERVICE AT THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

Although the subject for the evening, "Choosing a Profession," was announced especially for young men, Mr. Pittinger said, in these days it may be as important to young women. The text chosen was Proverbs, 3d chap. 5th and 6th verses: "Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not upon thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge Him, and He shall direct thy paths." Solomon's interest in young men is one of the most striking features of this philosopher's writings. He often uses the term of endearment, "my son." The verses selected for this evening seem to disclose the proper frame of mind for one who is trying to make the important choice of a profession.

First, in selecting his occupation one should not depend on his speculation, his knowledge of himself, or even his tastes or inclinations, for he owes something to the world; no man can live to himself. God has something to do with this choice in the case of every individual.

Now the question is, will the individual discover the purpose of God for his life? We have no choice as to our race, our nationality, the time in which we live, and why should we not be as ready to let God choose the rest of our labors for us? In order to put ourselves in God's hands, we must not have too much will or preference of our own in these matters. Many bright men and women fail because they do not find the place God assigned them in this life.

A thorough preparation for usefulness should first be made before the selection of a profession is considered. It is true

that this is the day of specialties, but Mr. Pittinger said he believed in a classic education, in laying a broad foundation of general information before the matter of a profession is settled.

Calls to the ministry and who should enter this work was then discussed. The belief in a divine call to the ministry was emphasized. The church is a divine institution, the church is to remain after all other institutions have crumbled away. Now the ministry is necessary to the perpetuity of the church, and as men are necessary to the ministry, God will see to it that there is a ministry; that men are called to this field. A grievous mistake is made if one approaches the ministry unless he is called by God; but sometimes men run away from this call. Parents sometimes say that their sons shall not enter the ministry, instead of granting them liberty to follow the will of God in the matter.

Many bright young men are kept from the ministry because they regard it simply and solely as a field of goodness. This is an error. The universal spread of education has changed this. A layman may now know much more than a minister could one hundred years ago when education was confined to the ministry. The ministry presents an inviting field—not because it offers social position or a reasonable living, but because of the self-sacrifice and the heroism it invites.

Some men are driven from the ministry because they think that the minister must prove everything he says. If this were true it should make one hesitate. The work of the minister is to preach what God says, and it is not for man to prove what God has declared. In closing, Mr. Pittinger said that industry was the price of success, and after the profession was chosen the real battle began.

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

At the First Baptist church Sunday morning Dr. J. W. Carter took for his text 1 Kings, 2d chap. and 13th and 14th verses, "And when Athaliah heard the noise of the guard and of the people, she came to the people into the temple of the Lord, and when she looked, behold, the king stood by a pillar, as the manner was, and the princes and trumpeters by the king, and all the people of the land rejoiced and blew with trumpets, and Athaliah rent her clothes and cried, Treason! Treason!"

Dr. Carter first gave a historical sketch of Athaliah, her wickedness, her crimes, and how she had usurped the throne by murder. He then drew a picture of the power of a wicked woman. Jehoram committed murder and rebelled against his God because he had Athaliah, the daughter of Ahab and Jezebel, to wife.

The solemnity of the marriage compact was emphasized. It is not strange that there are many unhappy marriages; it is not to be wondered that divorces have become the crying shame of our time when we remember how trivially and thoughtlessly this holy union is often entered. These "gilding marriages" may sometimes turn out well, but it is a mere streak of good luck when they do. Marriage requires thought, careful consideration and prayer, as well as impulse and feeling.

Success in this world and happiness in the next often depends upon marriage. A wife can either make or break her husband. In many cases the chief moral support of the family depends not on both but on one. Instances are known where a good Christian home fell into utter moral decay after the father was taken away; or it may have been the mother, and when she passed from the world the home was destroyed, the hub was knocked out of the wheel, the keystone of the arch was torn away.

But Athaliah cried "Treason, treason! Yes, poor wronged woman! Poor injured queen! Poor unsoiled dove! Have you been thus betrayed? This is the cry of the innocence of guilt. It is a common thing for the guilty to plead innocence. It is a custom among criminals. But God is God of justice. Divine justice is on the track of every sin. Might does not make right, but the end it makes might. Athaliah's cry was unheeded. There was no mercy for her. No man's love went out to her in sympathy. She was contending against God. She had sown tares all her life and now expected to reap a harvest of righteousness. Crimes are often requited in this life.

DR. DIXON AT EDENTON STREET.

Rev. Dr. B. F. Dixon, member of the Legislature from Cleveland county, preached at Edenton Street Methodist church Sunday morning and night. At the morning service he preached from Acts 3:5. Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture, and preached unto him Jesus." The narrative of Philip and the eunuch served incidentally to introduce the subject, and the preacher simply did what Philip did as he rode in the chariot with the Ethiopian. Jesus, to the ruling classes of the Jews was a public enemy; to Pilate he was a harmless enthusiast; to the Christian he is the one whom Isaiah had foretold eight hundred years before should be bruised for the iniquities of the human race. If there were no other passage in the Bible upon which to ground his belief in the inspiration of scripture, he would believe it upon the evidence of the fulfilled prediction of Isaiah. The death of Jesus means more to the world than the death of any other man. Great men have died and nations have mourned; but the fact of their demise has left no enduring impression upon the world. The weekly assembling of millions of men and women through all the centuries testifies to their belief in the fact that the death and resurrection of Jesus was the event of the ages.

Dr. Dixon spoke of the love of Jesus, and as he dwelt upon this theme his words glowed with the flame that burned within his bosom. He is eloquent, logical and forcible, and his discourse made a very favorable impression upon the large audience that heard him.

Dr. Carter, to illustrate this, told of a man who became ashamed of his aged father, and because the old man's hands trembled with age, and he spilled his food at the table, he determined to make a trough for him to eat from. The man's

little son saw his father at work, and asked him what he was doing. "I am making a trough for your grandpa to eat from," was the reply. "Isn't that fine?" exclaimed the little lad, "and when you are old I'll make one for you too, papa."

Good deeds are required in this life as well as evil. David asked if any of Saul's family still lived that he might do them good for Jonathan's sake. The world is bad, but it is not all bad, and it is not as bad as it has been, yet it is much worse than it should be. Dr. Carter then closed by eloquently picturing Christ as the Savior of the world, the only way of escape from sin.

TRAVELING EVANGELISTS HERE.

Just before the sermon at the First Baptist church last night Dr. Carter introduced J. H. Wilson, a traveling evangelist, who explained the object of his visit to Raleigh and begged the co-operation of the church membership. He said that he was accompanied by his wife, daughter and son-in-law and would very probably remain here several weeks.

He explained that he and his family were traveling through the South with a tent, but it would be several days before it would get here. He intimated that they would call upon citizens at their homes asking contributions for some kind of work to which he represents himself as devoting his life.

A SMALL-POX SCARE

Which is Likely to Turn Out Chicken Pox.

GREENSBORO VERY MUCH EXCITED

ONE CASE, AND THAT ONLY "LOOKS LIKE" A GENUINE CASE.

Such Precautions Have Been Taken as Are Necessary to Prevent Contagion.

SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE.

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 25.—The city has been in a great state of excitement all yesterday and today over the appearance of a genuine case of smallpox in the Benbow house here. John W. Tucker, a salesman from Lynchburg, came here on last Friday, and put up at the Benbow. He was sick and sent out for a physician, who examined him, and thinking his case a little suspicious called in several other physicians, who at once advised his removal to the country, and ordered the hotel closed. All the guests at once left and the employees were vaccinated and left in the building. The bedding and clothing in Tucker's room was burned. As Tucker had lots of friends here he was with a great many of them on Saturday, which causes them to be very uneasy. The latest news from Tucker is that his case looks like a genuine case of smallpox, but extra precautions are being taken by the physicians, and it is not thought that it will result in an epidemic.

W. G. C.

Likely to Be Hung Up.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The Senate Committee on Judiciary took no action on the nomination of Wm. D. McHugh, nominated to be District Judge for the District of Nebraska. The weekly postponement of the consideration of this nomination is looked upon as an indication of the desire of the committee to leave this appointment hung up until the end of the session. The nomination of Charles B. Howrey of Mississippi, to be Associate Justice of the Court of Claims, and Charles Armidson to be District Judge for the District of North Dakota, was ordered to be favorably reported with the proviso that action shall not be taken by the Senate until Senator George, in the one case, and Senator Hansbrough in the other, can be heard from.

The Cold Weather Likely to Interfere With the Dog Heats.

West Point, Miss., Jan. 25.—The champion club trials begin tomorrow to settle the question of champion dog 1897, with \$30 to start and two hour heats. There are eight entries: H. B. Ledbetter's English setter Maria Spog; W. H. Bezzell's English setter Harold Skimpie; Charlesville Kennels pointer Delbi; Dalmonie Kennels English setter, Minnie T.; and Pointer Tick B; Fox and Blythe's English setter, Tony Gale; Ashford and Odums pointer, Von Gull, and Norvin T. Harris' English setter Tony Boy. W. S. Ball and W. W. Wallace are the judges. The weather is very cold and promising for this trial.

An Ensign Found Guilty.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Ensign Noah T. Coleman, who was recently tried by court martial at Washington for culpable inefficiency and disobedience of orders while acting as naval steel inspector at Harrisburg, was found guilty and sentenced to a year's suspension with the loss of twelve numbers. Secretary Herbert has remitted the suspension, holding that it simply had the effect of giving Coleman a year's leave of absence, and ordered him to be reduced six numbers with restoration to duty.

SENATE AND HOUSE

A Quiet Day, Interspersed With a Little Story About

DEMOCRATIC FRAUD IN DELAWARE

STILL HARPING ON THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

House Considers Indian Appropriation Bills—Miscellaneous Business and Appropriations.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The House began business today by passing, on motion of Mr. Sayers (Dem., Texas), the Senate bill to provide for an examination and survey of a water route from the mouth of the jetties at the city of Galveston, Texas, through the ship canal and up Buffalo bayou to the city of Houston.

Following this action, the House disposed of a lot of miscellaneous business, and toward the close of the session entered upon the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. In the time allotted to general debate on the measure, Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.) gave to the House at length his views upon the necessity for a revision of the currency and banking laws. After disposing of about a quarter of the text of the bill, which includes eighty printed pages, the house at 5:40 o'clock adjourned until tomorrow. The conference report upon the immigration bill was presented by Mr. Danford (R., Ohio), who gave notice that he would ask the House to take it up Wednesday and dispose of it.

SENATE.

The condition of affairs in connection with the choice of a Senator from the State of Delaware was called to the attention of the Senate to-day by Mr. Burrows (Rep., Mich.), who presented a paper signed by the three Presidential electors for that State in which it is asserted that through illegal and fraudulent action a majority of about 500 Republican votes in Kent county had been changed into a Democratic majority of about 200. Mr. Burrows also presented a paper signed by the Speaker of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, asserting that the legislators chosen by the people were evicted from the State capitol and that the powers of the State government were usurped by a corrupt oligarchy. Both papers urge the Senate to take action in the premises. In connection with the same subject Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) announced his intention to suggest to the Senate whether some method cannot be fixed "to prevent the wholesale larceny of Senatorships in various States."

A resolution was offered by Mr. Pettigrew (Sil., S. D.) and was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses for a select committee to inquire into the issue of land patents to the Pacific railroads and as to the diversion from the gross earnings of the subsidies paid by the companies to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. And notice was given by Mr. Gear (Rep., Ia.) Chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee that after the Nicaragua canal bill was out of the way he would ask the Senate to consider the Pacific Railroad Commission bill. Mr. White (Dem., Cal.) giving notice that objection would be made to the consideration of that bill.

A bill providing that no person shall be tried in a United States Court for acts in aid of the Republic of Cuba was introduced by Mr. Chandler and was referred to the Judiciary Committee and then, in pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Turpie (Dem., Ind.), addressed the Senate in a long constitutional argument to prove that the primary and paramount power to recognize a new State is vested, not in the President of the United States, but in Congress under that clause of the constitution which declares that Congress shall have power to regulate commerce—that is, according to Mr. Turpie, intercourse—with foreign States. He spoke for two hours and a half and had not concluded when the hour fixed for eulogies on ex-Speaker Crisp of Georgia arrived.

In the course of his speech he indulged in vituperation of Captain General Weyler as "an indescribably diminutive reptile"; as "a man who used his sword against women and children," and who met his enemy with paper pellets and proclamations. Mr. Turpie favored an immediate declaration of belligerency, which would be followed, he said, by the issue of letters of marque and reprisal and by the appearance of privateers—"militia of the seas"—that would sweep Spanish commerce from the ocean and would close the market to Spanish bonds and securities. Mr. Turpie will continue his speech tomorrow.

The eulogies on ex-Speaker Crisp were delivered by Senators Gordon (Dem., Ga.); Gallinger (Rep., N. Y.); Gorman (Dem., Md.); Berry (Dem., Ark.); Mills (Dem., Texas); Carter (Rep., Montana); Daniel (Dem., Va.); and Bacon (Dem., Ga.).

The Senate then, at 4:30, adjourned until tomorrow.

It Touched 24 Below.

Quebec, Que., Jan. 25.—The mercury here this morning touched 24 degrees below zero.