



DAILY

Vol. I.—No. 15.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27, 1897.

\$6.00 a Year.
5 Cents a Copy.

THE BRILLIANT LINNEY

Holds Up a Pensioner as a Physical Wreck.

IT WENT DOWN FROM \$35 TO \$12

Governor Russell and Buck Kitchin.

They Are Congenial Bedfellows

How—Butler Will Sit Next to Tillman—An Age of Evolution—Earthquakes and Calhoun.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—In one of his characteristic, unique, brilliant and bold efforts, Linney filled the hall in the House today. He was urging an increase of pension for Jere Linney, of the 13th Tennessee Cavalry from \$8 to \$12 per month. "By reason of many injuries, Jere, Mr. Linney said, is a physical wreck, and is entitled to a maximum rating, but the Invalid Pension Committee took no account of his dyspepsia and reduced the original amount from \$3 to \$12 dollars. This is the deprecation," said Mr. Linney, "because I see in it a suggestion of sectionalism. If section was a crime, the republican party and the nation has condoned it in the honor ungrudgingly paid to the Lees and other eminent southern soldiers and statesmen.

For the while it was thought the gallant ex-Confederate soldier had won a complete victory over the committee, but the vote sustained the committee's allowance. The speaker who fills the open in the House is honored and distinguished. But once before in the two decades has it happened to a North Carolina Representative. Governor Russell, representing the Cape Fear district many years ago, experienced the sensation. He was excoriated for his irrepressible and hellish "Buck" speech, and the exchange of "compliments" between the two irascible members would lead, it was thought, to a personal altercation on the floor. A gore was spilled, but thereafter Russell was known, admired and feared. His seat was near Ben Butler's, and their ways of slugging an adversary were not unlike. Politics, which since the episode has produced so many freak accidents in North Carolina, has made Russell and Kitchin congenial bedfellows.

"Where is Pritchard," asked Senator L. of South Carolina. "I want to congratulate him. I see Butler is to sit next to Tillman in the Senate. Well, they both experience the same fatality hence. Butler is not big enough for a 'boss,' and Tillman, though of larger mould, is still under size. Bossism killed the Populist party in North Carolina, and it will kill Tillmanism in South Carolina. This is an age of evolution. Accidents are seldom if ever repeated. What intellect can conceive an age in 1897 that will make Tillmanism and Butlerism an infinitesimal factor in national politics?"

THE TRIBUNE man was not answering questions, but Senator Irby is a superb specimen of manhood, and looks wickedly happy in contemplation of another revolution in the State of earthquakes and Calhoun.

J. B. H.

THE CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Change of Date of the Annual Meeting.

Due to Liability of Inclement Weather at First Date—The Steamer Virginia Grounded.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 26.—General John Gordon, Commander of the United Confederate Veterans, has issued an order changing the date of the annual meeting of that organization from May 6th and 7th to June 23d, 24th and 25th. Change of date due to liability of inclement weather at that time in Nashville.

The steamer Virginia of Baltimore Packet Company, between Baltimore and Richmond, is grounded one mile below this city. Third time in six years the Virginia has been grounded.

H. A. H.

THE BATTLESHIP OREGON

Arrives at Acapulco Safely After a Voyage of 1,850 Miles.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—A cablegram to the Navy Department announces the arrival of the battleship Oregon at Acapulco on the 24th instant after a successful voyage of 1,850 miles without stop from San Francisco, where she sailed January 18. An average speed of over eleven knots was maintained, which the naval experts consider excellent for the distance from a base of supplies, the vessel having been designed for coast defense solely, and therefore never expected to make long cruises.

The Oregon has been joined by the flagship Paulding and the cruiser Alert at Acapulco, and will be drilled by Admiral Beardslee.

The flagship Olympia, of the Asiatic Squadron, arrived at Hong Kong today, and the cruiser Raleigh is on her way from Tampa to Key West.

MINISTER WILLIS'

Funeral Took Place at Louisville Yesterday.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 26.—The funeral of Hon. Albert S. Willis, late minister of the United States to Hawaii, was held this morning at 10:30 o'clock at the First Christian church. The remains had been lying in state at his residence in this city, where they had been viewed by thousands of friends. The Louisville bar, the Alumni of the high school, and the many organizations of which Willis was a member, attended the funeral in a body. The services were in charge of the Rev. E. L. Powell, pastor of the First Christian church, assisted by the Rev. Beverly Estill, D.D., of St. Paul's Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Willis is a member. The services were unostentatious. Mr. Willis leaves a small personal estate, but carried heavy life insurance.

An Ugly Day.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 26.—With the thermometer at 19 above this morning, and the weather cloudy and the wind blowing stiff from the northwest, indications point to an ugly day. The day was not disappointing. At noon the thermometer registered 20, and shot again falling and continued unceasingly. The ground is now (8 p. m.) covered to a depth of three inches of sleet, and the outlook is all but encouraging. The lowest temperature of the day was 17 above. It is still sleeting.

CHAIRMAN JAMES K. JONES

Takes a Hand in the Idaho Election for U. S. Senator.

Democrats Must Vote for the Silver Republican—His Letter to Hon. J. C. Rich, Chairman Democratic Caucus.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—Chairman J. K. Jones, of the National Democratic Committee, this afternoon sent the following letter to Hon. J. C. Rich, Chairman of the Idaho Democratic legislative caucus:

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—My action and that of prominent Democrats, members of the national committee and others, is in no sense an interference in local affairs. Prominent and leading Republicans abandoned their great party and gave hearty support to the platform of hard money at the Chicago convention, and it would in my opinion be an extraordinary, narrow and undemocratic course for the party to fail to testify its high appreciation of such conduct. We cannot discriminate against such men without harm to our great cause. We have advocated for the cause, not for any man; for the whole country and not for a State. This question is not and cannot be confined to Idaho. We therefore urge that our friends in Idaho shall not lose sight of the effect of their action on the whole country and our great cause in their excitement over local affairs. Having proposed for weeks to vote for a Populist satisfactory to you, and being forbidden to do so, Democrats cannot be charged with violating agreement referred to. They have done so every assumed obligation. (Signed) JAMES K. JONES.

All One Way.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 26.—Judge Joseph H. Earle was voted for unanimously by both Houses of the General Assembly today for United States Senator. This was but the carrying out of the will of the people as declared in the primary election last summer.

Another Big Fire.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 26.—Milwaukee was visited by a fire this morning which consumed a half block of small buildings on the corner of Wells and Westwater streets. It took two fire tugs and seven fire engines to get the flames under control. The loss will reach about thirty thousand dollars.

In the Receiver's Hands.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 26.—The Mine Mountain Coal and Coke Company, of Cumberland Gap, was today put in the receiver's hands at the request of the Bank of Cumberland Gap.

Destroyed by Fire.

Perrin, Ind., Jan. 26.—The Great Western Pottery was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$40,000.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE

As to Flogging—Turpie for the Independence of Cuba.

CHANDLER AND MONETARY CONFERENCE

WHITE MAKES FUN OF WOLCOTT'S MISSION.

Stewart Gets In His Silver Oar and Daniels Goes for the Nicaragua Canal.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—In the Senate today a very positive denial was given by Mr. Frye to the charge of labor associations that the effect of one of the bills, recently reported from the Committee on Commerce and passed by the Senate, would be the restoration of flogging in the merchant marine. On the contrary, he asserted that its effect would be to give greater security to the sailor against the brutality of any master or officer at sea.

Senator Turpie (Dem., Ind.) resumed and brought to a conclusion the speech begun by him on Monday in favor of the recognition of Cuban independence. He did not, as was expected attempt to pilory Secretary Olney for denying the right of Congress to recognize a new government or a new nation, but confined himself to the argument that Spain had failed, and would fail, to suppress the insurrection, and that it was the right and the duty of Congress to recognize the independence of the republic of Cuba.

Between the close of Mr. Turpie's speech and the close of the morning hour, there was a period of some forty minutes, which was utilized by Mr. Chandler in getting consideration for his bill for a commission to an international monetary conference. Mr. White made some jocular remarks on the subject of Senator Wolcott's mission as an envoy to Europe, and intimated that it was merely an effort of the Republican party to make the people believe that it was anxious to carry out the pledges made in the St. Louis platform in favor of international bimetalism. He said that there would be no objection to the passage of the bill, and that the fullest chance would be given to redeem Republican promises, but that the attempt was doomed to certain failure. The commission, he said, if appointed, would never come home, because it would never go abroad; and the Republican party, feeling that its pledges as to international bimetalism had been carried out, would proceed to relieve the people by the addition of more taxes.

Mr. Cannon said that he would vote for the bill although he regarded it as entirely too nebulous and lamentably weak in leaving to the President discretion upon a question concerning which he had (before and during the campaign) preserved the silence of the seven sleepers combined.

Notice was given by Mr. Stewart of an amendment to the bill making it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, one month after the failure and adjournment of the commission, to coin all gold and silver brought to the mint for the benefit of the depositors—the silver into silver standard dollars and the gold into gold coin.

The bill went over with notice from Mr. Chandler that he would endeavor to have speedy action on it.

The remainder of the day's session was occupied by Mr. Daniel in a speech against the Nicaragua Canal bill as being "in fraud of the contract."

At the close of Mr. Daniel's speech the Senate went into executive session and at 5:45 p. m. adjourned until tomorrow.

A NEW QUESTION.

And Senator Hill Raises It, and It Concerns the President.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—Under the direction of a resolution of February last the Senate Committee on the Judiciary reported upon the question of whether or not concurrent resolutions require the signature of the President. The report, which was drawn up by Senator Hill, states that it depends, not upon the mere form of the resolutions, but upon the fact whether they contain matter which is properly to be regarded as legislative in its character and effect. If they do, they must be presented to the President for his approval; otherwise they need not be. In brief, the nature or substance of the resolution, and not its form, controls the question of its disposition.

Well, Well, More Fire.

New York, Jan. 26.—A fire this morning in the six-story buildings Nos. 27 and 29 Pearl street, occupied by Percy Kent, a dealer in burials and twines, and Walton & Co., liquor merchants, caused a loss to the occupants and buildings aggregating from forty-six to fifty thousand dollars. One of the firemen was badly cut on the face by falling glass.

Strike Settled.

Haltex, Jan. 26.—The miners' strike at Spring Hill Mines was settled late tonight. The terms are not yet known.

SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS

John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State, Called the Meeting to Order.

IT WAS A DISTINGUISHED AUDIENCE

AND THE OBJECT WAS TO APPROVE THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

Arbitration the Only Rational Mode of Settlement—Judge Brewer Roused the Meeting to a High Point of Excitement.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—A very distinguished audience, representatives of influential social and religious elements of the National capital, filled the Grand Opera House at 4 o'clock this afternoon "to attest their approbation of the great principle of international arbitration as embodied in the treaty between this republic and Great Britain now pending in the Senate."

Hon. John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State, who called the meeting to order, pointedly disclaimed any purpose of criticizing or seeking unduly to hasten or influence the action of the Senate. He said he recognized the Senate as a co-ordinate branch of the government. He closed by saying:

"I venture, however, to say, speaking for myself, that the final action of the Senate will not be such as to defeat the treaty which is desired by the great majority of the people of the United States and whose defeat would discredit the government in the eyes of the civilized world."

The outcome of the meeting was the unanimous adoption of a resolution declaring that "believing this treaty to be a distinct advance towards the better civilization, and trusting that it may prove a helpful example for other nations, we shall hail with joy and patriotic pride its confirmation by the Senate of the United States."

Mr. Gardner G. Hubbard was the presiding officer.

Prof. B. L. Whitman, of Columbus University, made some pointed remarks on the two diseases prevailing in American social life—one known as Angliomania, and another disease, largely political in its character, known as Angliophobia. He claimed that Angliophobia was an unreasoning Angliomania was ridiculous.

Ex-Senator John B. Henderson, formerly of Missouri, now of Washington, delivered a vigorous address in support of the general principle of arbitration, in which he incidentally criticized the tone of President Cleveland's Venezuelan message, and asserted that arbitration was good for England and Venezuela, why not good for England and the United States? Speaking of the objection that the Monroe doctrine might be involved in this treaty, he said: "Let the Monroe doctrine be placed in the crucible of human reason. If we may claim under it, all our demands must be settled either by arbitration or by war." At considerable length he argued in favor of arbitration as the only rational mode of settlement.

It was reserved to Associate Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court to arouse the meeting to its highest point of enthusiasm. The chilly winds blowing through the wings of the unwarmed theater caused overcoat collars to be turned up and handkerchiefs to be tied over bald pates and shivers to pass around, but Justice Brewer's witty and eloquent remarks caused even the inclemency of the weather to be forgotten. Justice Brewer, who was introduced as "the president of the Venezuela commission," began by saying that when he received the request of the commission to take part in the proceedings, and was assured that speeches would be limited to five minutes, he came to the conclusion that all he would have to do would be to stand up and be counted in favor of arbitration, because, according to his experience, no lawyer could say what he had to say under two hours, so he had come here to be counted in favor of the arbitration treaty. "When I say that," continued Justice Brewer, "I do not want to be considered as one who would trespass upon the prerogative of the Senate to make a careful canvass of that treaty. I appreciate fully the words of the Senator of Massachusetts, Mr. Hoar, so recently uttered in protest against pressure for indecent haste. I do not believe in saying to the gentleman charged with the duty of considering that treaty that 'you must vote for it.' There is something in my own nature which, when anybody says to me 'you must,' causes something to run up my spinal column which says 'I won't.' (Applause) It is the Senate's duty to consider that treaty carefully, and when I say that, I say it is no trespass upon their rights for American citizens to express their views of that treaty. And I am sure there is no one who will more cheerfully accord that right than the senior Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar), whom we all delight to honor. In spite of all the intimations I see in the press I believe that the Senate will not declare itself in favor of the law, but against its enforcement. They will act upon it with the desire to do the best for the interests not alone of

this country, but of the world. [Applause.] "I know judges make mistakes," continued Justice Brewer, "having been on the bench many years. I know it is dangerous to submit grave questions to such a tribunal, and if I could see here one of my brothers with whom I have been associated for two years (referring to Justice Harlan, one of the Behring Sea arbitrators) I think I could illustrate that at his expense. [Laughter.] But then what are the errors and losses incidental to arbitration compared to the horrors of war? [Applause.] What are a few million dollars of wrongful damages in comparison to the sacrifice of thousands of human lives?"

Justice Brewer, in his peroration brought down the house by a brief but dramatic poem on "Lost Opportunities," which, to the surprise of many of his hearers, he said had been written by his fellow-citizen, ex-Senator John J. Ingalls of Kansas. He declared in ringing tones his opinion that the United States had now an opportunity which, if once lost, might never be regained. Gov. Stannard of St. Louis, from the National Board of Trade, presented the resolutions in favor of arbitration adopted by that body. The following letter from Cardinal Gibbons was read:

"Cardinal's Residence, 408 N. Charles St. Baltimore, Md., Jan. 23, 1897.

"Rev. Tennis S. Hamlin—Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge your favor of the twenty-first, in which you invite me to Washington on the twenty-fifth inst., for the purpose of publicly attesting approval of the great principle of the arbitration embodied in the treaty between the United States and Great Britain.

"While I am heartily in sympathy with the object of this meeting, and ardently hope that the promise held out to us by this treaty of settling our disputes without those threats and rumors of war so disturbing to public peace and business will be fulfilled, I regret that a previous engagement which I cannot postpone will prevent me from joining in person the distinguished gentlemen who have issued the call in approving the principle of arbitration.

"For this cause a joint letter has been prepared expressing the sentiment of Cardinals Vaughan and Logue and myself. I am sure that not less ardent than I, they hope their efforts in the cause of peace will not be in vain.

"Faithfully yours, in Christ,
"JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Other letters were read and other speeches made and the proceedings were closed by the benediction, pronounced by the Rev. Tennis Hamlin.

EX-QUEEN LILUOKALANI

RECEIVES IN STATE AT SHOREHAM AND HER DISTINGUISHED ASSISTANTS

Were Miss Kia Nahaolele and Mr. Joseph Heleluile, and They Had a Hallelujah Melodrama.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—Liluo Kalani, ex-Queen of Hawaii, received a hero's ovation at the Shoreham this afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock, assisted by Miss Kia Nahaolele, and attended by Mr. Joseph Heleluile, members of her suite.

Although it was not generally understood that the reception was public, several hundred ladies well known in the official and social circles of the capital, for the most part impelled by curiosity, presented themselves and were introduced by Mr. Julius N. Palmer, who warmly addressed Miss D. as Miss "Your Majesty," and spoke of her to the visitors as "Her Royal Highness."

Those who conversed with the ex-Queen found her an intelligent, graceful and hospitable hostess, and doubtless as the result of the cordiality with which she greeted her callers, numerous invitations will be pressed upon her with such force that she will hereafter be seen at many functions while the gay season lasts. If that was the idea of today's reception it was cleverly carried out and will prove a great success, for the ex-Queen clearly intimated to all her callers that she was delighted with Washington and its people and had no idea of leaving hastily. She gave to some the impression that she might like to stay here always.

The Judge Marries His Housekeeper.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 26.—The marriage of Chief Justice Thomas Woods this evening to his housekeeper, Miss Alice Bartlett, a distant relative, was a great surprise. Judge Woods has been confined to his bed a week or more with la grippe and was quite sick, so that he had to be propped on pillows and remain in bed while the ceremony was being performed. This is his third marriage.

Getting Tired writing Fire Heads.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 26.—Fire which started this morning in the carpenter shop of L. Furst at 240 Randolph street, damaged that and the two adjoining buildings and caused a loss of \$100,000. The principal losers are the Martin Belt and Mill Supply Company, and the Marnus Sons, Hops and Brewers Supply Company. The buildings are owned by the Conrad Seipp estate.

Bank Closes Its Doors.

Olympia, Waseington, Jan. 26.—The First National of Olympia closed its doors today because of the withdrawal of thirty thousand dollars state funds which precipitated a run. Liabilities of the bank are said to be one hundred thousand dollars, and the assets to be two hundred and thirty thousand dollars. The directors of the bank assets that the depositors will be paid in full.

CHICAGO THE CENTER

Of Suffering from the Dreadful Cold Weather.

EVERYTHING POSSIBLE BEING DONE

FOR THE RELIEF OF THOSE WHO NEED AID.

Estimated that 15,000 People Have Been Given Aid to Tide Them Over the Cold Wave.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 26.—Bitterly cold weather, aggravated by wind, continued to afflict the poor people of Chicago today and make those most fortunate at least uncomfortable and attended with danger from frost bites. At midnight tonight the official record was that of three successful days of a temperature below zero and in the double figures most of that time, too. The most cheering information that can be given by the weather bureau as to the future is that the tendency to moderation manifested after noon today will probably continue tomorrow.

It will not be so cold, about zero, and the cold wave may slowly decrease during the day. The day began with the mercury showing fourteen degrees below zero, falling to sixteen by six o'clock this morning. At noon the weather had moderated to 9 degrees, and from that time until 4 o'clock the mercury continued rising. It was stationary at four degrees for several hours after that hour, but fell slowly late tonight as usual.

An unknown man was found frozen to death on the outskirts of the village of Tinley Park, near Blue Island, on the Rock Island Railroad, this morning. James McCormick and George Wernitz, a telegraph operator, were found at an early hour near together on Wells street with both their hands frozen. Many less severe cases of freezing were reported during the day from the police stations and drug stores, where most of the victims took refuge.

The cry of suffering for want of heat and food and sufficient clothing has been answered by a general and generous contribution of money, food and clothing. The Mayor's special subscription fund reached nearly ten thousand dollars this afternoon, subscriptions coming from outside the city and many thousands of dollars worth of supplies were received from citizens in lieu of cash donations.

The available police force was utilized day and night to ascertain the needs of sufferers and distribute the relief in patrol wagons and ambulances. It is estimated that 15,000 persons have been given enough food, fuel and clothing to keep them from extreme suffering since the mayor's proclamation was issued.

Mayor Swift said more distress had been found among the poor and absolutely destitute than had been expected, and the demands made for help were becoming so great that it might become necessary for him to appoint special committees to collect additional funds among the business men of the city.

Every police station has been made a storehouse for coal, beef, beans, peas, coffee, flour and meat. The starving poor were brought to the stations and given a liberal allowance, with an invitation to call again when the supply was exhausted. The most numerous cases of acute suffering came from South Chicago and Grand Crossing.

The officials and employees of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company made up a fund of \$2,000. The ignorant fear of many foreigners prevent them from seeking to extend relief at police stations.

The Sherman Anti Trust Act.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 26.—The taking of testimony in the case of the United States Government vs. the Iron Pipe Trust was completed today in the United States Circuit Court, and the hearing will be concluded tomorrow. Interest in the outcome of this suit, which was brought under the Sherman anti trust act of 1890 is very wide spread, as the association alleged trust embraced in its membership the largest pipe manufacturing plants west of the Alleghenies and were allied, it is charged, to maintain prices by a system of bonuses paid pro rata by the firm securing a contract to each of the other members of the pool. The country was divided into free and pay territory, while to each member was allotted its "reserve" cities, in which said companies were always protected in bidding by prearrangement as to price with the other companies. The government's testimony was secured mainly through the agency of James E. McClure, who is a private secretary and stenographer in the office of the Chattanooga Foundry and Pipe Works. Copies of letters written by members of this firm to others of the combine were furnished by him to the prosecution.