



THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

THE LEXOW COMMITTEE

Still Making Trouble for the Combines and Trusts.

UNITED RUBBER CO. ON THE RACK

CAOUCHEUC KINGS HAVE A CAPITAL OF \$26,000,000.

Claim the Centralization of Capital Sustains Wages—However, Rubber Shoes Have Advanced From \$1.90 to \$2.60.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The legislative committee investigating trusts and combines in this State, resumed its work this morning. Charles R. Flint, President of the United States Rubber Company, again took the stand. Before the committee Mr. Flint's examination of the National Wall Paper Company was taken up tomorrow.

Mr. Flint was asked if he had any objections concerning the organization of the United States Rubber Company and produced the original organization of the company. Mr. Flint then gave the capitalization of various companies that composed the United States Rubber Company. The Elkhan Candee, he said, was organized in 1842 with a capital of \$200,000; Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Company in 1843, capital \$200,000; New Jersey Rubber Company in 1870, capital \$200,000; New Brunswick Rubber Company in 1870, capital \$200,000; American Rubber Company in 1877, capital \$1,000,000; Boston Rubber Company in 1882, capital \$1,000,000; Wyoming about 1885, capital \$1,000,000; Rubber Manufacturing Selling Company in 1891, capital \$300,000.

How much stock of the United States Rubber Company was issued for the companies? asked Senator Loxow. Mr. Flint, witness said, the properties had been valued for stock purposes by a committee of appraisers whose reports had been accepted. He had no personal knowledge of the matter and no suspicions that the values had been placed on any of the plants. Witness disclaimed the distinction assigned to him by the chairman of the committee, that he had resigned the combination.

Chairman Loxow found much fault with Mr. Flint's manner of testifying, charging that he clouded his replies by too much explanation. Witness replied that his experience as a witness had been limited and he found it difficult to give direct replies to involved questions.

The facts were evolved by Mr. Loxow, questions that the rubber plants embodied in the combination had been acquired afterwards by purchase, were paid for in stock and that no money was used. Witness himself, previous to the combination, had not been engaged in the manufacture of rubber and had no interest in that business beyond a small amount of stock in one company. He could not tell without consulting records what he received for that small amount.

The rubber company paid the bankers a commission of half a million dollars in stock for putting its stock on the market. Mr. Flint disclaimed knowledge of the details of the business of the company. He could not answer Mr. Loxow's questions as to the closing down of various companies at different times or the reasons therefor, nor the discharge of employees or the increase of the prices of manufactured goods by the trust.

Witness was of the opinion that the only way the price of labor could be maintained in this country was by the manufacture of capital. "Today," he said, "American wages are enabled to sustain rates of wages by the existence of superior organizations of manufacturers. I think the only way in which the wages can be kept up is by the realization of the results of superior organization in connection with the labor-saving machinery. By means of this combination, the American wage-earner has competed against cheap-labor countries like Japan and China."

Mr. Flint also stated that he had manufactured more goods than was demanded. He did not know anything about that. In his lecture, a recess was taken by Loxow, excusing Mr. Flint until next morning.

After recess, the committee took up the testimony of witnesses examined showed that this trust has a capital of two million dollars. Its methods of business and the reasons for its existence are about the same as those of the sugar and rubber combines. The operations of the concern, however, have been confined chiefly to the States of New York and New Jersey.

Laid up for Repairs.

New York, Feb. 17.—The new United States gunboat Annapolis, which was launched at Elizabethport last January, arrived at this morning. She will be dry-docked and a new propeller bottom and propeller blades will be substituted by the yard force under the supervision of the naval officers. The new gunboat is a light draught vessel, meant for coast and harbor defence, and will not be ready for commission for several months.

DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

A Step-Mother Strikes a Step-Son on the Head—Blow May Prove Fatal.

Special to The Tribune.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 17.—Information reached the Citizen today of a tragedy which occurred near Barnardsville, this county, Sunday night. While interfering as peace maker in a domestic quarrel, R. R. Cole was struck upon the head by his stepmother, Mrs. E. W. Cole, a blow that will in all probability prove fatal. The young man was well liked in this community. W. A. H.

DEMANDING

The Immediate Release of Julio Sanguliy.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations gave the Sanguliy case careful consideration this morning, the subject coming before the committee on the joint resolution of Senator Call, instructing the President to demand the immediate release of Julio Sanguliy with permission to return to the United States. The correspondence which has been sent to the Senate was thoroughly gone over, but the committee finally agreed to postpone action until tomorrow, so that the State Department could respond to the committee's inquiry as to whether there had been any developments in the case since the sending of the correspondence to the Senate. The case appears, in the opinion of the committee, to be an aggravated one, and it is understood that the sentiment of the committee is favorable to a recommendation for the passage of Mr. Call's resolution.

To Settle the Question.

Athens, Feb. 17.—The belief prevails here that a diplomatic conference will be held in Berlin for the purpose of settling the question of the union of Crete with Greece. It is expected that the matter will be decided in favor of Greece and that Prince George will be chosen Prince of the island. Anti-Turkish disturbances have occurred in Thessaly. Shots have been exchanged at Arta, on the Turkish frontier, where a Turkish guard across the border was struck by a bullet. Cana, Feb. 17.—As the result of a conference of the commanders of the foreign squadrons, held on board the Italian flagship today, Admiral Canavaro sent a note to the Greek consul informing him that any attack on the island of Crete would be repulsed by the warships of the powers. The consul was also warned that all further hostile action on the part of Christian insurgents and Greek troops in other parts of the island must cease at once.

Will not Fill Vacancies.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—President Cleveland will not make nominations to fill vacancies in the government service which may be caused by resignation, occurring between now and the 4th of next March, but will leave such places open to be filled by President McKinley. This does not include places where the four years term of office expires or of places that are vacated by the death of the occupant when the office still has a year or more to run.

Consul General to Greece.

Huntington, N. Va., Feb. 17.—Hon. George A. Floding, of this city, received a letter from Major McKinley today assuring him of his nomination as Minister and Consul General to Greece, Roumania and Servia. Mr. McKinley left state when acting the director of the late war, and during President Harrison's administration Mr. McKinley urged the appointment of Mr. Floding to the post at Athens.

Gen. Weyler May be Superseded.

Madrid, Feb. 17.—El Dia, in an article on the political situation, asserts in the most positive terms that a ministerial crisis is impending and that it is possible that Senor Sagasta will return to the Premiership. The paper also says that there is a likelihood that General Ramon Blanco, late Governor General of the Philippine Islands, will replace General Weyler as Captain General of Cuba.

Don't Want Their Books Examined.

New York, Feb. 17.—The directors of the American Sugar Refining Company held a meeting this afternoon. After the adjournment, Treasurer Searles declined to state what action the directors took regarding the request of the Lexow Committee for permission to examine the company's books. John E. Parsons also declined to make any statement, saying that it would be contempt to the committee for him to do so.

Railroad Officials Fined \$4,000.

New Orleans, Feb. 17.—Messrs. Thorne and Sargeant, officials of the Texas Pacific Railroad, who pleaded guilty in the United States Circuit court here to an indictment charging them with violating the inter-State commerce law, were fined each \$4,000 this morning by Judge Porlange.

No Rupture Between Turkey and Greece.

Constantinople, Feb. 17.—The Turkish Government persists in declaring that it is not to be inferred that there is or will be any rupture of the relations between Turkey and Greece, from the fact that Turkey is determined to leave the settlement of the troubles in Crete to the European powers.

New Naval Chaplain.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—Rev. John H. McKinley, of Washington, Iowa, appointed Naval Chaplain today, is a Presbyterian minister recently at Missoula, Montana, and Ruskin, Nebraska. He was born May 2nd, 1859, and his principal endorsement was from William J. Bryan.

Mobilization.

Constantinople, Feb. 17.—The Government has issued an order for the mobilization of the Turkish fleet with the least possible delay.

THE BIOGRAPHICAL EDITION

OF THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE, DEVOTED TO THE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

An Edition That Will Far Surpass Anything in the Newspaper Line Ever Before Thought of or Published in North Carolina.

THE TRIBUNE is preparing for publication a handsome biographical edition to come out before the Assembly adjourns. This edition will be devoted to the members of the General Assembly, and will contain a sketch of their lives with a splendid newspaper portrait, and will be the most interesting edition of the kind ever published in North Carolina. Every member of the General Assembly should be represented in this edition, and our Mr. C. Beauregard Poland will call on each member and explain the matter fully.

This edition will be a valuable matter of record to each and every member and to the people of our State.

Already a large number of the prominent members have made arrangements to be represented in this issue.

CONGRESS OF MOTHERS WISE TO BE ENDORSED

That Will Undoubtedly Attract Wide-spread Attention.

PRESIDENT, MRS. THEODORE BIRNEY SAID IT WAS FOR THE CHILDREN AND MOTHERS.

This is by no Means a Sex Movement—Sons, Daughters, Fathers and Mothers are very Deeply Interested.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—The first session of the National Congress of Mothers, which has attracted such wide attention all over the United States, was opened at the Arlington Hotel at 10 o'clock this morning.

Rev. W. H. Milburn, of Washington, the blind chaplain of the United States Senate, delivered the opening prayer. Mrs. Theodore Birney, president of the congress, made the address of welcome. Speaking of the objects of the congress she said it was the culture of children and mothers. The child question was the one most worthy of attention, and as this was the woman era when so much arose to distract women from the care of their children, this congress had taken upon itself to try to point out the way in which children should be brought up. The desire was that the coming generation of mothers should have a college education and a general knowledge of the needs of childhood, in order that they might better be able to direct the footsteps of the young.

In closing, Mrs. Birney said: "This is no sex movement, but one in which sons and daughters, fathers and mothers should be interested alike." Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson, of New York city, responded. She spoke of the good results of kindergarten work. Mrs. Dickinson also referred to the great wrong often committed by fathers in allowing the mother to assume all the responsibility of rearing the children when it was equally as important to teach a child the ways of the world.

After Mrs. Dickinson's address the meeting adjourned until 2:30 this afternoon. Many distinguished women occupied seats upon the platform, among them being Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, wife of the Vice President; Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, Mrs. William L. Wilson, Mrs. Harriet A. McLean, Mrs. James H. McGill, Mrs. Mary A. Mumford, Miss Emma Morton, Mrs. A. A. Birney and Mrs. H. M. Fuller.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The crowd of 1,800 received by Mrs. Cleveland, grew considerably before the hour arrived for the afternoon session, and the large banquet hall of the Arlington was found to be much too small. Arrangements were quickly made for holding the second session in the First Baptist church, corner Sixteenth and O streets. This edifice also proved inadequate to accommodate the increased number who sought to gain admission. The afternoon session began at 2:30 o'clock, the time being taken up exclusively with the delivery of addresses. The first was by Frank Hamilton Cushing, of Washington, D. C., as to "Mother and child of the primitive world." Mr. Cushing is professor in the Bureau of Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institute.

Favorable to the Lorimer Bill.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—A favorable report was ordered today by the House Labor Committee, on the Lorimer bill, "to prevent conspiracies to blacklist."

SECRETARY HERBERT

And Party Gone to Charleston to Witness the Battleship Manoeuvres.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—Secretary Herbert left Washington for Charleston this afternoon in a private car over the Atlantic Coast Line, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Herbert, and Mrs. Benjamin Micolet. Mrs. Richardson Glover, Mrs. W. H. Sutherland, Mrs. George P. Harrison, ex-Senator M. C. Butler, Col. T. S. Farrow and Lewis H. Finney, Attorney General Harmon and Capt. Wintz, of the British navy, will follow the party this evening. The Secretary will arrive at Charleston at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning, and after a short stay at the hotel, the party will embark at 11 o'clock on the revenue cutter Colfax to review the fleet and visit the battleship. Returning at 4 p. m., the Secretary will hold a reception at the city hall and will speak at the banquet of the Chamber of Commerce in the evening. Friday morning the party will drive about the city and make calls and attend the ball at night tendered the Secretary and officers of the fleet. During his visit, the Secretary will review the fleet, probably on Thursday afternoon.

Naval Orders.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The following naval orders were issued to-day: Lieutenant William S. Sims has been ordered as naval attaché at Paris, Petersburg, and Madrid, relieving Lieutenant-Commander Raymond P. Rodgers, formerly Chief of the Intelligence office, who has held the position for nearly five years. Lieutenant Sims has recently been on duty with the receiving ship Richmond, at League Island, from which he will be detached to go abroad by steamer on the 24th instant. During the China-Japanese war, Lieutenant Sims was specially detailed with the Asiatic squadron as intelligence officer, to keep the Navy Department informed of the naval operations, a duty which he performed with such signal ability that he was chosen for similar offices in Europe. Assistant-Surgeon J. C. Rosenbluth will be detached from the Raleigh February 20th, and transferred to the Massachusetts. Assistant Paymaster J. B. Fife, newly appointed, is assigned to the receiving ship Washburn, at Boston, for instruction. Boatswain W. Carter and D. Ward are placed on the retired list.

Naval Court of Inquiry.

Philadelphia, Feb. 17.—The Naval Court of Inquiry to investigate the grounding of the United States cruiser Brooklyn on Schooner Ledges in the Delaware river on January 30th last, land Navy-Yard. The court, constituted this afternoon at League Island, of Commodore George Dewey, Captain John C. Watson and Captain Henry F. Picking, with Lieutenant S. A. Staunton as Judge Advocate, met in the Admiral's cabin, on board the Brooklyn as she lay in the dry-dock, and formally organized.

Captain Cook, commander of the vessel, was the first witness. Captain Cook said that when the vessel struck the obstacle it seemed to move. In his opinion, it was a loose rock. After the Brooklyn was dry, he was struck on the bottom, and some heavy splinters of wood and several jagged pieces of yellow metal. It seemed probable to the witness that the ship had grounded on a place where other vessels had struck, and in doing so, picked up a part of her bottom.

Turkey Wants Money.

Constantinople, Feb. 17.—The ministry of Finance has asked the government for a credit of 500,000 pounds Turkish to defray the expenses incurred in preparing and mobilizing the Turkish fleet.

Two squadrons are now being prepared. The first, which will comprise four warships and ten torpedo boats, will sail within five days, under command of Vice Admiral Falk. The second will be commanded by Vice-Admiral Hassan, and will consist of five warships and ten torpedo boats. Fifty thousand naval reserves have been summoned for service in addition to the Redifs, of the Third Army Corps, now at Salonika, and the Redifs of Trebizond have also been ordered to join the 800 men who will be concentrated near the Greek frontier.

A German Ship Founders at Sea.

London, Feb. 17.—The German ship Baltimore, which sailed from this port for New York, December 19th, foundered at sea January 24th. One of her crew, a seaman named Christensen, was picked up on January 26th, in latitude 34 N, longitude 54 W, by the Portuguese schooner Alice, late Ellen Crusoe. Captain Reis, and landed at St. Vincent. It is feared the remainder of the Baltimore's crew are lost. The Baltimore was formerly the Volunteer, a three-master of 1,083 tons, and was built at South Boston in 1863. She was owned in Bremer Haven, from which port she sailed.

Honor Falls to Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler.

Salem, Va., Feb. 17.—The well-known speaker and writer, Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., for thirty years pastor of the Lafayette-Avenue Presbyterian church, in Brooklyn, N. Y., has accepted an invitation to preach the baccalaureate sermon at Roanoke College on Sunday, June 13th. Although Dr. Cuyler retired from active pastorate seven years ago, he is to-day at seventy-five, one of the most vigorous and popular speakers and writers in this country. His articles appear in the columns of the religious papers of all denominations.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations: Medical Inspector, James R. Tryon, to be medical director; also a number of other naval promotions. To be chaplains in the navy, John H. McKinley, of Iowa; Dean R. Leland, of New Jersey.

Richmond College May be Lucky.

Washington, Feb. 17.—An amendment was to-day favorably reported from the Senate Committee on Claims, appropriating \$25,000 to reimburse Richmond College, Richmond, Va., for the destruction of its buildings and their contents by United States troops in 1865.

STREAM OF ELOQUENCE

In U. S. Senate on the Immigration Bill—Pen-sions Limited to

WIDOWS OF GENERAL OFFICERS TO \$50

SALARIES OF LIBRARIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT \$5,000.

Hopkins, the Republican Contestee From the Tenth District in Kentucky, Gets His Seat in the House.

SENATE.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—After a four hours' debate in the Senate today the conference report on the bill to amend the immigration laws was agreed to by a vote of 34 to 31. As the report had already been agreed to in the House, the bill as modified in conference, now goes to the President. It adds to the classes of excluded aliens, all persons over 16 years of age who cannot read the English language or some other language—except that admissible immigrants may bring with them, or send for, illiterate parents, or grandparents (over 50 years of age), wives and minor children. It also prohibits from employment on public works aliens who come regularly or habitually into the United States for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor, and who have not made declaration of intention to become American citizens. The Secretary of the Treasury, however, may permit the entrance of aliens for the purpose of teaching new arts or industries. And the act is not to apply to persons coming here from Cuba, during the continuance of the present disorders there.

Four Democratic Senators (Messrs. Chilton, Faulkner, Hill and Martin), voted for the report and four Republicans (Messrs. Hansbrough, Hawley, Mantle and Shoup), against it. After the immigration bill was disposed of, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business and at 6 p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—By the very decisive vote of 96 to 23, the House today affirmed its intention to abide by the policy of limiting pensions for widows of general officers to \$50 a month, and grading from that sum down to a widow of a general of lower rank. The question arose over the report of conferees upon the bill to pension the widow of Captain J. Scott Payne, of the Fifth United States cavalry. It was a Senate bill, and the amount of pensions was originally fixed at \$50 a month. The House reduced it to \$30, but in conference the House managers yielded to the Senators, and recommended that the House recede from its amendment. The House refused to do so, after an hour's debate in which the matter was fully discussed, and by the vote stated the bill was returned to the conferees.

The conference report on the legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill, presented by Mr. Bingham, was agreed to. The principal changes made were in the provisions for the congressional library. As agreed upon the bill authorizes the President to appoint a librarian and two clerks of lower grade who must be confirmed by the Senate, shall receive \$5,000 a year each, and appoint the subordinates in their respective departments—187 all told. The bill carries a total appropriation of \$21,717,767.

Mr. Lacey of Iowa called up the bill authorizing the use of reservations made for reservoir sites. Amendments were adopted giving the States the same right to enter upon and improve reservoir sites as individuals and corporations; and placing the prices to be charged for the water coming from the reservoir sites and the regulations for the use of the same under control of the States in which the sites are situated. The bill, as amended, was then passed.

The House entered upon consideration of the contested election case of Hopkins vs. Kendall from the Tenth Kentucky district, based upon the use of an illegal and fraudulent ballot in Clark county. Without the vote of that county, Hopkins, Republican, would be elected, and the minority recommended that it be thrown out and the contest seated. The majority of the committee, while condemning the action of the clerk of the county who prepared the ballot, do not believe that the vote should be rejected, and recommended that Kendall retain his seat. Judge Daniels, of New York, addressed the House in support of the committee report, and the House at 4:15 o'clock adjourned.

Order Restored.

Canea, Crete, Feb. 17.—Since the occupation of the town by the foreign marines order has been restored in the suburbs and everything around Canea is now quiet. Foreign warships are stationed here, at Retimo and Sitia.

Friday Next.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—The House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures has postponed until Friday next, further hearings on the Senate International Monetary Conference bill.

Famous Cavalry Leader Dead.

Washington, Feb. 17.—General Alfred Pleasanton, the famous cavalry leader, who has long been ill, died at his residence in this city at 3 o'clock this morning.