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

Second Edition

THE NEW BERNE FAIR

The Racing Excellent,
and an Attractive
Feature.

A "GREAT" CROWD IN ATTENDANCE

NOTHING TO MAR THE PLEASURES
OF THE DAY.

Large Legislative Representation—
The Negro Murderer Held With-
out Bail—Excursion From Raleigh
and Goldsboro.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Newbern, N. C., Feb. 24.—There was an unpleasant incident today to mar the pleasure of the many in attendance at the fair and the races. The attendance fully quadrupled yesterday's turnout, and in all the buildings there was a crash. More on the grand stand would have been uncomfortable.

Tomorrow (Thursday) bids fair to exceed today in numbers present. Today was an ideal one for racing, and the jockeys took advantage of the cool weather to work their horses for all they were worth. The sport did not excel that of yesterday, but was just as exciting and interesting.

The incident of the racing was the last heat in the first race, when the judges gave Tyrolese first place over Kitty B, stating that Kitty B and Bird Eye fouled Tyrolese. The decision was freely hissed. The judges were C. D. Bradham, Dr. L. Duffy, Dr. R. S. Primrose, Newbern; C. P. Vanstony, Greensboro, and J. K. Holland of Danville, Va. Hewitt, owner of Kitty B, entered protest against the decision, and demanded the purse and demanded new judges for tomorrow. He did not charge the judges with dishonesty, but said they did not know how to judge races. From my own view of the race, and all I could learn, Tyrolese dropped back on a break and got pocketed in coming up and stayed there. I don't see that the other horses should turn out to let Tyrolese by.

Lobbies of the hotels are filled tonight by excited men talking of the decision. Lots of money was up on the race and payment of bets is held in abeyance.

First heat in 2:25 class, one-mile trotting race, best two out of three, resulted as follows: Kitty B, first, Bird Eye second, Myrtle Reak third, Baron Wood fourth, Tyrolese fifth. Second heat—Bird Eye won, Tyrolese second, Kitty B. third. Third heat—Tyrolese first, Kitty B. second, Baron Wood third. Tyrolese in fourth heat won, Baron Wood second, Bird Eye third. Fifth heat—Bird Eye won, Tyrolese second, Kitty B. third. Sixth heat—Kitty B. won, Bird Eye second, Tyrolese third. This is the heat which was reversed and given to Tyrolese. Best time in fourth heat, 2:30 1/2.

In the second trotting race, three minute class, best two in three, Rivett, winner in yesterday's race, took three straight, Belle Fiske, Josiah Quincy and Calla Lilly, second, third and fourth, respectively, in each heat. Best time in second heat, 2:37.

The balloon ascension, with woman and boy aeronauts, was a success. The parachute leaping was excellent.

A large legislative representation is here, and it is a mooted question how many of those who voted against the base came on free passes from the Southern Railroad.

Charlie Bobo (colored) murderer of Jim Washington yesterday, had a preliminary trial today. He was remanded to jail without bail.

The special trains from Raleigh and Goldsboro brought fourteen coaches filled with passengers and two baggage cars. It arrived at 12 noon.

Populist Caucus.

The cooperation faction of the People's Party held a caucus last evening and considered Governor Russell's failure to appoint Mr. Henry. It was decided to see Mr. Thomas Sutton on the matter, and another caucus will be held tonight when definite action will be taken and other nominations made.

Jr. O. U. A. M.

Adjournment of the State Council— Election of Officers.

Special to The Tribune.

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 24.—The State Council of Junior Order United American Mechanics adjourned today to meet in Salisbury next year.

An elegant banquet was tendered the State Council at the MacAdoo House last night. Lieutenant Governor Reynolds was present and made a short talk.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: State Concilor, W. T. Wooten, of Reidsville; Vice-Concilor, W. E. Faison, of Raleigh; Secretary, P. S. Preston, of Winston; Treasurer, C. S. Hampton, of Salem; Conductor, A. B. Harvey, of High Point; Warden, R. S. Steward, of Asheville; Inside Sentinel, E. N. Purefoy, of Charlotte; Outside Sentinel, G. C. Smith, of Greenville; Chaplain, Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, of Fayetteville; National Representative, L. C. Howell of Greensboro.

AN ENTIRE FAMILY KILLED

A TRAIN ON THE SOUTHERN STRIKES A WAGON

Containing the Woodward Family—Only
a Babe, a Grandchild, Escaped from
Death.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 24.—About 4 o'clock this afternoon on the Southern railway, four miles from this city, incoming passenger train No. 7, traveling at a high speed, struck a covered country wagon which was trying to clear the tracks ahead of the train at Avondale crossing. The wagon was hit squarely in the center and with its ten occupants hurled high in the air. The occupants were Mrs. W. J. Woodward, her eight children and one grandchild, all of whom, with one exception, were killed.

The dead are:
Mrs. William J. Woodward,
Mrs. Lizzie Woodward Montgomery,
a married daughter, aged 20.
Two months' infant daughter,
George T. Woodward, aged 23.
Della Woodward, aged 18.
Mary Woodward, aged 15.
Daisy Woodward, aged 10.
The last two named lingered several hours after the accident.

A striking feature of the catastrophe is that no limbs were broken, but in nearly every case the skulls of the victims were crushed in fragments, each body seeming to describe an ellipse through the air and falling on its head, fifty to one hundred feet apart from the scene. Lizzie Montgomery, a comely young girl, descended on the pilot of the locomotive and still held her 2-year-old sister, who escaped with a few scratches and was the only one saved, in her lifeless arms. The unfortunate were the family of a well-known farmer near King's Point, Tenn. They were returning home from this city in a wagon of the "prairie schooner" type and George Woodward, the eldest son, was driving. Nearing the crossing the young man heard the danger signal and tried to check his team, which, however, became unmanageable and dashed on to the track. This crossing is particularly dangerous as trees fringe the railroad almost to the crossing, which is also partly hidden behind a curve, fifty yards from the place the engineer, Abraham Laid, reversed his lever, having given the usual signal, but too late to do any good. The ground for some distance presented a gory sight. The bodies were gathered up after much searching and taken to the morgue, where the nine members of the same family made a gruesome spectacle. The infant, which was undoubtedly shocked to death, mother's arms. Every window in the passenger coaches was broken and the engine's pilot demolished. The engineer is absolved from blame for the accident. The father and one child remain of a family of twelve.

The Powers' Power.

Vienna, Feb. 24.—Greece has been ordered by the powers to evacuate Crete at once. This action is the result of a circular note recently sent to the powers by the government of Russia, questioning them to join in a demand that the Sultan authorize the powers to act jointly in the pacification of Crete and the organization of a system of autonomy for the island, retaining the integrity of the Turkish empire. The assent of the powers to this proposal having been obtained, the notice to Greece to evacuate followed.

Crete to Greece.

Canea, Feb. 24.—The foreign consuls at Retimo announce that the Turks declare that they will accept annexation of the island of Crete to Greece. The announcement has caused a great sensation.

Federal Court.

Only two cases were tried at the Federal Court yesterday. The case of U. S. vs. W. E. Black, ex postmaster of Carthage, and his securities for discredence in his account with the government was decided against the plaintiff, and he or his securities will have to pay to the United States \$1,537.33. The other case was over 123 gallons of corn whiskey, which were seized by the government for some alleged irregularity, but claimed by J. A. Norwood. The jury failed to agree on this case.

Governor's Office.

The Governor yesterday appointed Mr. Theophilus W. He, of Perquimans county, as Chief Shell Fish Inspector. It will be remembered that Mr. White was nominated by the caucus of the cooperation Populists.

THIS IS TO RALEIGH MERCHANTS

THE TRIBUNE IS PREPARING A BIOGRAPHICAL 12 PAGE EDITION OF THE

General Assembly of North Carolina—One of the Most No- table Assemblies Ever Convened in the State—It Will be the Best Advertising Medium Ever Issued.

THE TRIBUNE is preparing for publication a handsome twelve-page biographical edition of the General Assembly of North Carolina. This edition will consist of historical sketches of the prominent members, with a splendid portrait sketch of the leading members.

Every merchant in Raleigh should be represented in this issue, as it will be very valuable as an advertising medium.

Fifty thousand copies will be printed and circulated throughout the State of North Carolina.

Every member who is represented in this edition circulates 100 copies each.

Mr. C. Beauregard Poland, who has the edition in charge, will call on the business men of Raleigh within the next few days, and those who desire the best advertising for their money should get in this edition, which will be issued March 4 or 5. If you are up to date fall in line.

COL. JULIAN S. CARR CUBA TO THE FRONT

Voices Republican Sentiment at Wash- ington

ON THE ANNULMENT OF THE LEASE

CLEVELAND WILL MAKE NO AP- POINTMENT

In Judgeship Vacancy—A Strong Plea in Mr. Clark's Behalf, but the President Remained Inexorable.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Today's Tribune was read here this afternoon with great interest. Col. Carr's vigorous and unanswerable arguments against the annulment of the lease of the railroad, which electrified the opposition to the pending bill. In saying that "annulment means repudiation," he voices Republican sentiment here. Of hardly less significance, however, is the fact that the President would make the appointment, but it was a measure to me to present Mr. Clark's name. He is splendidly endorsed and my only regret is that the conditions are unfavorable to his appointment.

Speaking of the matter to The Tribune tonight, Mr. Clark showed no disappointment. The Newbern party left for the Atlantic Coast Line tonight for home.

His first Visit South.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Archbishop Martenelli, apostolic delegate, and Dr. F. Z. Rooker, his private secretary, left Washington on the Washington and Southwestern limited over the Southern railway last night for New Orleans. This is the first visit of the archbishop through the south since his elevation to the bishopric and great preparations have been made at New Orleans for his entertainment during the progress of the Catholic winter school at that point.

To Test the Dry Dock.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Captain George C. Remy, commanding the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yard; Naval Constructor Hanscom, on special duty at Washington, and Civil Engineer C. Wolcott, of the League Island (Pennsylvania) navy yard, have been ordered to New York to test dry dock No. 3, recently completed, docking the battleship Massachusetts for that purpose.

Will Build a Hall.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The Daughters of the American Revolution this morning in their congress formulated a plan for building a hall 200x200 feet on the Monument lot in this city and raised about \$25,000 to start the work. A bill to give them the site has passed the Senate, and it is expected to pass the House before the close of the session.

Strong Resolutions Look- ing to the Im- mediate

INTERFERENCE BY THE GOVERNMENT

IN THE INTEREST OF AMERICAN CITIZENS UNDER ARREST.

Discussion of the Indian Appropria- tion Bill Leads to a War of Words— A Belligerent Spirit pervaded the Body.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The Senate met at 11 o'clock this morning and will continue to meet at that hour during the rest of the session.

An effort was made by Mr. Nelson (Republican, Minnesota) to have a time fixed for taking a vote on the bankruptcy bill, but unanimous consent was necessary and the Democratic majority came to the front at the outset of the day's business.

Mr. Allen (Populist, Nebraska) offered the following resolution and asked for its immediate consideration: Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the President should speedily and effectually protect the lives and liberties of peaceable American citizens residing or sojourning in Cuba and that he should promptly insist that Spain, in her war against her colonists in the island should conduct the same on principles of civilized warfare, eliminating all unusual and unnecessary cruelty and barbarity, and for the enforcement of these resolutions and just requirements United States battleships should be sent without delay to Cuban waters.

Objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution was made by Senators Gray (Democrat, Delaware) and Quay (Republican, Pennsylvania) and it went over till tomorrow.

Mr. Hill offered another resolution on the same general subject and it was agreed to without question. It is as follows:

Resolved, That the secretary of state be and he hereby is requested to transmit to the Senate, either in open or secret session, as he may prefer, all the correspondence and reports of the consul general of the United States at Havana relating to all American citizens now in prison in the island of Cuba not previously reported on.

The third and most important proposition on the subject of the war in Cuba was presented by Mr. Morgan, who said that he had been instructed by the committee on foreign relations to report a joint resolution "demanding the release of Julio Sanguilly, an American imprisoned in Cuba." As it was in his own handwriting he read it to the Senate, as follows:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, that the government of the United States demand the immediate and unconditional release of Julio Sanguilly, a citizen of the United States, imprisoned under charges pending against him on the military and civil courts of Cuba, on alleged grounds of rebellion and kidnapping, contrary to the treaty rights of each of said governments and in violation of the law of nations, and the President of the United States is requested to communicate this resolution to the government of Spain and to demand that that government such compensation as he shall deem just for the imprisonment and sufferings of Julio Sanguilly.

The committee thought, "Mr. Morgan continued, "that it was its duty to request the earliest action on this joint resolution. And inasmuch as some members of the committee were absent at the time, the resolution was ordered to be reported. I give notice and call the attention of the chairman of the committee on foreign relations to it,

that I will move tomorrow to take up the joint resolution for action."

Mr. Sherman, chairman of the foreign relations committee, said: "The resolution was agreed to unanimously by the committee. I have no objection whatever to letting it go over till tomorrow and I hope that the Senate will then act upon it."

The joint resolution accordingly went over till tomorrow.

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up and two or three of the committee amendments to it provoked long and rather angry discussions.

Remarkably enough two of the temporary occupants of the chair received stinging rebuffs from Senators—first, Mr. Perkins (Republican, California), from Mr. Allen (Populist, Nebraska), and afterwards Mr. Hill (Democrat, New York), from Mr. Pettigrew (Silver, South Dakota). But the scene which attracted most attention was one in which Senators Pettigrew and Hoar (Republican, Massachusetts) were the chief actors. Mr. Pettigrew had met an attack of Mr. Chandler's on a committee amendment on the large claim on the western Cherokees found for legal services rendered to the Cherokees, by attempting to turn into ridicule the New England sympathy for the Indians, and recalling the cruelties practiced in King Phillip's war and by Miles Standish. Mr. Chandler retailed by inquiring from Mr. Pettigrew where he was born—a question which Mr. Pettigrew declined to answer, and concerning which his conflict with Senator Hill (in the chair) took place. And Senator Hoar indulged in some very scathing comments on Mr. Pettigrew's "mousing" in ancient history to meet an argument; as having studied more history for the purpose of the speech than he had ever done before, and as belonging to that species of birds which "foul their own nest."

Mr. Morrill withdrew the notice which he had given for a speech tomorrow on the Cuban question, his reason being an unwillingness to occupy the time which should be given to appropriation bills; and Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, remarked upon the backward condition of the appropriation bills, and gave notice that from tomorrow on late night sessions would be absolutely necessary.

At 6:30 p. m. the Senate adjourned. The postoffice appropriation bill was reported to the Senate during the afternoon and placed on the calendar.

The following is the status of the great appropriation bills:

Passed and signed by the President—The pension appropriation bill; the urgent deficiency bill; the military academy bill; and the legislative appropriation bill.

In the hands of the President—The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

In conference—The army appropriation bill, and the agricultural appropriation bill (conference report pending in the House).

Under consideration in the Senate—The Indian appropriation bill.

On the Senate calendar—The postoffice appropriation bill.

Before the Senate committee on appropriations—The fortification bill; the District of Columbia appropriation bill; the sundry civil bill, and the general deficiency bill.

THE DEFEAT OF THE BILL

TO ANNUL WILMINGTON'S CITY CHARTER NOT GENERALLY DEPLORED.

A Meeting of the Citizens Called to An- nounce the City's Charter and to Instruct Their Representatives.

Special to The Tribune.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 24.—The defeat of the bill to amend this city's charter by allowing the governor to appoint one alderman from each ward, is not generally deplored. Chairman Rice of the Republican county executive committee called a meeting of the Republican voters for tomorrow night "to consider a satisfactory and judicious manner in which to amend our city charter and recommend same to our members of the Legislature."

H. W. P.

Married in Wilmington.

Special to The Tribune.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 24.—Mr. S. A. Schloss and Miss Mamie Bear were happily married at 6:30 tonight in the Temple of Israel by Rev. S. Mendelsohn. Mr. Henry Weil was best man, and Miss Lily Bear, the bride's sister, maid of honor. After the ceremony the couple took the Atlantic Coast Line train at 7:15 for an extensive bridal tour to New York and other northern points.

Closed Its Bank Doors.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The German-American Bank of Tonawanda has closed its doors, and State Superintendent of Banks Frederick D. Kilburn has taken possession. Superintendent Kilburn says all the depositors will be paid in full. The bank has a capital of \$100,000 and deposits of \$400,000.

To Be Launched March 18.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The new gunboats to be named for Wheeling, W. Va., and Marietta, Ohio, will be launched from the Yards of the Union Works, San Francisco, March 18. Arrangements are being made by the Navy department to have the proper authorities of those cities designate representatives to attend the launch.

Extra Session of Senate for March 4.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—President Cleveland today issued his proclamation convening the Senate in extra session at noon on March 4 to participate in the inauguration of the new President of the United States and to confirm his cabinet.

UNFAVORABLE REPORT

Judiciary Committee so Agree on Asheville's Dispensary Bill.

MOODY AND GUDGER OPPOSE IT

ADVOCATED BY MESSRS. CANDLER AND LUSK.

Mr. Blackburn Spoke in Opposition to the Bill—He Wants Local Self- Government—Also a Minority Re- port.

The Asheville dispensary bill, recently introduced in the House by Col. Lusk, is to have an unfavorable report from the Judiciary Committee. This decision was reached yesterday afternoon, after an exhaustive discussion of the question before the committee in the Supreme Court library.

Col. Lusk's bill provided that an election should be held during next September at all precincts of Buncombe county, as to the establishment of one or more dispensaries in the town of Asheville, and the operation and regulation of the dispensaries was to be committed to a Dispensary Commission, consisting of three members, appointed by the County Commissioners.

The opposition to the bill was ably represented by Attorneys J. M. Moody and K. I. Gudger. They had a petition, protesting against the proposed law, signed by 800 citizens of Asheville. Mr. Gudger was the first speaker to address the committee. He opposed the bill in the first place because the election, if held at all, should be held in the city of Asheville only.

Another argument was that the city could not afford to adopt a dispensary. The town owed \$800,000, and the barrooms paid a revenue of \$13,000, which helped to pay the interest upon these bonds. He introduced evidence that at Greenville the revenues from barrooms had been \$18,000, and the dispensary systems cut it down to \$4,000. In Spartanburg the dispensary had cut down the revenue from \$11,000 to \$2,000. There was no indication that the result would be different at Asheville, and the city must have the revenue.

He contended that the dispensary system would be a death blow to the hotel interests of the city. Tourists from the North and South, who are the life of Asheville, would not stop there and be troubled with a dispensary in the city. Asheville could least afford to have such a system.

Mr. Moody made an able and effective argument. He said the only difference between the advocates and opponents of the bill was as to the mode of selling the liquor. All wanted it sold in Asheville.

He said the thirteen bar men in Asheville had probably more money invested in their business than any city in the South. They were a cultured people of the country—tourists who spend seasons there.

He said the hotels of Asheville had a world-wide reputation and the establishment of the dispensary would almost wipe them out of existence. It would be impossible to operate them successfully.

He said Asheville had a legal method of regulating the sale of liquor, and the people when he said that it must be sustained. Representative Candler advocated the bill. He said it provided that the profits of the dispensary should go to the public schools of Buncombe county \$50,000 annually. As for Asheville's debt, that was that city's affair, and she could adjust it. He was a prohibitionist, and chose the dispensary as the lesser of two evils.

Col. Lusk said he had made the matter a campaign issue. His bill in 1895 had been "lost" in the Senate. His constituents had returned him with a big majority this year on the plank. He was asked, by Mr. Murphy of the committee, if he did not think the establishment of local dispensaries would ultimately lead to an effort to establish a State law. He did not think so.

Mr. Blackburn, of the committee, said that the provisions of the bill were opposed to the principle of local government. He thought only citizens of Asheville had a right to vote upon the question.

Col. Sutton moved to report the bill favorably. The vote was by roll call. The yeas were: Sutton, Candler, Craven and Lusk. The nays were: Ferguson, Blackburn, Cunningham, Murphy and Hare.

Mr. McCrary was paired with Mr. Young and also with Mr. Duffy. In fact, he was "doubly paired."

Col. Lusk reserved the right to make a minority report.

Kruger Again.

Pretoria, Feb. 24.—President Kruger has appealed to the Volksraad to pass the proposed law placing the high court of the South African republic virtually under the Volksraad. This, the President declares, is necessary in view of the persistent attempts of Cecil Rhodes to undermine the republic.

The chief justice of the high court and his associate justice have issued a declaration that the proposed law, with its new oath, would interfere with the independence of the court.

Bank Funds Missing.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The case of Walker G. Hamner, a bank cashier, formerly of Lynchburg, Va., who is under sentence of imprisonment for misappropriation of bank funds, is under consideration by the President. The result has not been officially given out, but it is known that the sentence has been commuted to four years, with all allowances for good behavior. The date of the pardon will probably be given out tomorrow.