



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

Second Edition

THEY TOOK EXCEPTIONS

Messrs. Call and Brower Consider Themselves in the Race.

PURNELL IN THE LEAD FOR JUDGE

JOHN S. HENDERSON WORKING IN THE INTEREST OF PRICE

Incidentally Mr. Henderson Has Interests of His Own to be Served—Bradshaw for Third Assistant Postmaster General.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, March 19.—Sheriff Call, of Wilkes, and ex-Congressman Brower, of Surry, both take exceptions to last night's Tribune special, indicating Milliken, of Randolph, as the most prominent candidate next to Bailey, for the Western Marshalship. "It is no bluff on my part," said the vigorous young Wilkes county Republican, to the Tribune to-night, "but I am in the fight to win. If Bailey is not appointed to-morrow, Call will be."

Brower is not at all despondent of his chances. In fact, he appears quite as confident as Milliken or Call. The matter still hangs fire, and the field is open to other aspirants.

The Eastern candidates for the Judgeship of the Eastern district held an informal conference to-day. The preponderance of sentiment seemed to favor Purnell's appointment, and the situation as reported last night, is unchanged.

The contest now appears to be between the two P's, Price and Purnell. Ex-Congressman John S. Henderson, of Salisbury, is here in Price's interest, and in this connection an interesting story is in circulation to-day. In the event of Price's appointment, Henderson, it is said, will succeed him as General Counsel of the Southern, and part of the same slate is the appointment of G. S. Bradshaw, Third Assistant Postmaster General, the position now filled by Col. Kerr Craige, of North Carolina. The slate is not warranted not to smash.

Among the prominent arrivals to-day are Judge Robinson, Judge Spencer Adams, Maj. H. L. Grant, C. M. Bernard, E. C. Duncan, State Senator Hyatt, of Yancey, and Col. P. M. Hildebrand.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

Papers Filed With the Clerk of the House in Ten Cases.

Washington, March 19.—Mr. McDowell, Clerk of the House of Representatives, has up to this time received official notice of ten contested election cases. Some twenty more are expected, but as the law requires the testimony to accompany the case when filed, it may be some time before they are all in. The cases filed are as follows:

- M. F. Aldrice vs. Thomas S. Plowman, Fourth Alabama district.
- Gratton B. Crowe vs. Oscar M. Underwood, Ninth Alabama district.
- J. S. Willis vs. L. Irving Hardy, First Delaware district.
- M. Godfrey vs. John S. Rhea, Third Kentucky district.
- Cornelius J. Jones vs. Thomas C. Catchings, Third Mississippi district.
- Eugene B. Travis vs. William L. Ward, Sixteenth New York district.
- M. S. Vanderberg vs. Thomas H. Touque, First Oregon district.
- R. A. Vise vs. William A. Young, Second Virginia district.
- R. T. Thorp vs. Sydney P. Epes, Fourth Virginia district, and John R. Brown vs. Claude A. Swanson, Fifth Virginia district.

Nominations by Wilmington Democrats.

Special to The Tribune. Wilmington, N. C., March 19.—At the Democratic ward primaries tonight the following candidates for alderman were nominated:

- First ward, S. L. Smith, C. E. Spenser, second ward, W. E. Springer, J. C. Murda; third ward, Owen Fennel, Jas. F. Post, Jr.; fourth ward, W. E. Yopp, H. McL. Green; fifth ward, W. E. Mann, C. R. Branch, J. D. H. Klander was recommended for appointment to the board of audit and finance.

Postmaster for Chicago.

Washington, March 19.—The President has nominated Charles U. Gordon to be postmaster at Chicago.

Jackson and Walling Will be Executed Today.

Newport, Ky., March 19.—Jackson and Walling were transferred to this city from Alexandria at noon to-day, and are now safely locked up in a cell in the county jail. Everything is in readiness for the execution, which takes place at noon to-morrow.

A telegram from Frankfort says that troops will leave Frankfort on the Midland road at 3 o'clock this morning. Frankfort, March 19.—Gov. Bradley has again decided not to interfere with the sentence of the court in the case against Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, and the execution of both, will take place to-morrow. He publicly announced his final determination in the case after carefully reading the confessions of the two men for a second time, and studying over the records in the case until 3 o'clock this morning.

A SEVERE STORM IN TEXAS

ASSUMED CYCLONIC PROPORTIONS AT MANY PLACES.

Most Damage at Denton, Where Loss Was \$100,000—Several Persons Injured at Plano, but None Killed.

Dallas, Tex., March 19.—A heavy wind storm, which, in some places, assumed the appearance of a cyclone, passed over this part of the State last night. At Plano, the gale leveled the sheds of the Cotton Belt and Central roads, blew over freight cars and unroofed several residences. A number of persons were injured at Plano, but none were killed. Considerable damage was done by the storm in the vicinity of Itaska and Hutchinson. Telegraph and telephone wires are prostrated, and it is difficult to learn the extent of the damage.

Special telegrams received this morning state that Northern Texas was swept by a wind-storm last night that at times, developed the proportions of so far occurred at Denton, where over one hundred houses were struck by the storm, and all more or less damaged. It is believed that the storm in the vicinity of Denton has caused damage to the extent of \$100,000. It is thought that great damage to life and property has been done in the territory west of Denton.

The storm also swept over the towns of Hutchinson and Itaska, unroofing houses and wrecking small buildings. At Fort Worth, the power-house of the Electrical Railway was unroofed and traffic suspended. On Harding and Boaz streets, six or seven frame dwellings were blown down. The brick school house in the Ninth Ward was badly wrecked.

GEOGRAPHICAL CONSIDERATIONS.

A Notice That Disposes of Numerous Office Seekers.

Washington, March 19.—The notice has gone out to office-seekers who are after high positions that geographical considerations are to govern, and that States which are already represented in the Cabinet will not be called to supply assistants until other great States are cared for. This is thought to dispose for the present of candidates for the Assistant-Secretaryship of State; War, Navy, Treasury and Interior Departments at least from California, New York, Michigan, Illinois, Massachusetts, Ohio, Iowa and Maryland. This would apparently rule out the following most prominent candidates for certain positions:

Harrison Gray Otis, of California, for War; Judge O. L. Spalding, of Michigan, for Treasury; Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, for Navy, and Bellamy Storer, of Ohio, for State, but these appointments have been considered slated for some time, and it is said to-day that the present incumbents of those positions may be continued in office for several months in the hope that the geographical distribution referred to may be sufficiently equalized by that time to allow the carrying out of the original programme.

FITZSIMMONS LEAVES CARSON.

Governor and Ladies Grace His Departure With Their Presence.

Carson, Nev., March 19.—Champion Robert Fitzsimmons departed from Carson this evening for San Francisco on the regular passenger train at 6:40, in a blinding snow storm. He was accompanied by his wife, little Fitz, Martin Julian and his trainers. A large crowd was at the depot to see him depart, including Governor Sadler and many ladies. George Siler departs for his home tomorrow evening. Dan Stuart and party will not leave for some time, and Dan says he hopes to bring off more fights here. The pavilion will be left standing. Mysterious Bill Smith was arrested this evening at the depot for striking a detective and drawing a pistol.

Released From a Spanish Prison.

Washington, March 19.—The Secretary of State has been notified by Consul General Lee at Havana of the release of Theodore L. Vives, an American citizen, who has been held in a Cuban prison since last November. The record of Vives' cases at the Department is as follows:

"Case No. 53, native of Cienfuegos; naturalized 1891; arrested November 19th, 1896; charges—first, disorderly conduct, and second, insult to Spain, case pending; cognizance of military or civil jurisdiction; is confined to jail."

The release of Vives leaves 13 Americans still in Cuban prisons.

To be Hanged at Noon.

Newport, Ky., March 19.—Sheriff Plummer says Jackson and Walling will be hanged at noon. Troops left Louisville for Newport this afternoon to preserve order at the execution.

THE NEW N. C. RAILROAD DIRECTORS

GOVERNOR RUSSELL RESORTS TO DESPERATE MEASURES TO PROVIDE ELIGIBLE APPOINTEES.

Three of Those Selected Did Not Own the Necessary Stock—Shares Purchased for Three Wilmington Substitutes, But the Scheme is Not Yet Successfully Executed.

The Tribune, on the morning of March 11th, published exclusively a partial list of Governor Russell's appointees as directors, on the part of the State, for the North Carolina Railroad Company. The appointments have never been given out from the Governor's office.

It now develops that the Governor has made the startling discovery that three of his chosen directors cannot, under the provisions of the law, serve in that capacity and he is in the midst of a desperate effort to create three creatures possessing his views upon the lease question, who are eligible to this responsible office.

The law requires that persons appointed as directors must own at least five shares of private stock. The discovery has been made that three of the Governor's nominees do not own stock and cannot therefore serve, nor could there be found in the State three men owning five shares each, who were opposed to the lease—a very necessary qualification for their appointment by the Governor. He therefore went to Wilmington on last Monday and spent some time seeking out three friends, sound in the anti-lease faith, whom he persuaded to buy or accept five shares of stock each.

The stock was purchased at 115, from what source the Tribune has not learned, and the Governor then came back to Raleigh and, on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, hastily called a session of his council. He first directed their attention to an insignificant matter relative to the renewal of certain State bonds. He then bound them to

the strictest secrecy and revealed to them the predicament in which he was placed and what he had done in Wilmington. The endorsement of the council of the proposed substitute directors was asked and granted.

On Wednesday night a "special agent" was to have been sent to Charlotte with the fifteen recently purchased shares of stock, to secure upon each the signature of President Alexander, of the North Carolina Railroad Company, making over the shares of the three men chosen by the Governor. As soon as this is done and the stock is safely in the hands of the Wilmington men another called session of the council is to be held to formally appoint them directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company.

The Tribune's underground telegraph has not as yet discovered what success is attending the Governor's "special agent" who went to Charlotte, nor can any information whatever be obtained from any members of the Governor's council, either as to the present status of the affair or in regard to their recent meeting. It will be remembered that the report was given out that the object of the session was to look after the renewal of certain old State bonds and that "no action was taken upon the railroad question." However, the information conveyed in this report is from a thoroughly reliable source. The formal announcement of the new directors may be expected at any time, most likely in the Governor's personal organ, provided there shall be no hitch in his scheme to create eligible stock-holding appointees.

THE CABINET STILL AT SEA

THE DAUNTLESS CASE REMAINS AN OPEN QUESTION.

Attorney General Declines to Render an Opinion Upon a Supposed State of Facts in the Case.

Washington, March 19.—The Cabinet at its regular meeting to-day took up the whole question of violations of the neutrality and navigation laws by Cuban filibusters with a view to deciding upon some definite policy. No conclusion was reached at the special conference held Wednesday, between the President, Secretary Sherman, Secretary Gage, Attorney-General McKenna, and Secretary Long. The subject of granting clearance papers to vessels loaded with arms and munitions of war was left open with the understanding that the Attorney-General should examine the law and precedent, and render the opinion requested by the Treasury Department on the application of the steamer Dauntless to clear from Jacksonville with a cargo of arms and ammunition. That opinion was received at the Treasury Department to-day. In view of the fact, however, that the President and Cabinet desired to give further consideration to the matter, the Attorney-General does not state any definite conclusions on which the Department can act. He leaves the question of granting clearance papers to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury for the time being.

The Cabinet meeting adjourned once more without deciding upon any definite plan of action in regard to the Dauntless case, which has come to be regarded as a test case in respect to the policy of the administration. Attorney-General McKenna, following the well-known rule of the Department of Justice and of the Supreme Court, has declined to give a definite opinion upon anything short of an actual state of facts. Supposed cases are not made the basis of opinions. The United States officials at Jacksonville, Fla., have been directed to supply more definite information as to the legal status of the vessels in the United States courts there. The condition of the appeal taken by the Federal Government from Judge Locke's decision, will also be ascertained, and its final disposition may be awaited before anything is done in the Dauntless case.

Blockade Will Begin Sunday.

London, March 18.—The St. James Gazette asserts that the blockade of the coasts of Crete by the warships of the Powers will begin next Sunday morning, and that the foreign admirals have requested Greece to withdraw her warships from Cretan waters before that time; otherwise, force will be employed to compel their departure.

Voyage of an Old Tub.

Washington, March 19.—The old flat-bottom gunboat Monacy, which usually rests in the mud at Tien Tsin in and year out, has successfully accomplished her longest voyage in several years. A cablegram to the Navy Department to-day announcing her safe arrival at Shanghai, where she will be repaired and made ready for another winter in the Pei Ho Below Peking.

TARIFF BILL IN THE HOUSE

RESOLUTION ADOPTED FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL.

Democrats Object and a Stormy Time Ensues—Outlook Promising for a Tumultuous Session.

Washington, D. C., March 19.—The first legislative day of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fifth Congress gave every indication of an unusually lively session, and also of an intention to make a record for extraordinary rapid disposition of business. The outbursts of partisan rancor in the course of the day's debates recalled the palmy days of the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses, while beside these not unexpected differences of opinion as to action and policy there was ill-concealed animosity between the two factions of the Democratic minority growing out of the race for leadership of that party on the floor. If today's proceedings may be taken as in any wise typical of the work of the House the session will take rank with the most tumultuous that have marked its history. The bill was opened promptly upon assembling, in the presence of crowded galleries. Mr. Dingley, from the Committee on Ways and Means, returned the tariff bill with a recommendation that it do pass, which, with the accompanying report, was placed on the calendar by Mr. Dingley. Mr. McMillin called attention to what he termed the "colossal injustice" done the minority of the Committee on Ways and Means, in thus reporting the bill before they had time to prepare an expression of their views. Consent was given for the minority to file their views Monday.

This having been done, Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Pa.) presented a resolution from the Committee on Rules providing for the consideration of the tariff bill. It called for general debate, beginning on Monday next, and including Thursday, the 25th inst., from 10 a. m. until 11 p. m., with a recess from 5 to 8. Then consideration, under the five-minute rule, the bill to be open for amendment until 3 p. m. Wednesday, the 31st inst., when a vote on the amendments and a bill shall begin. This was advocated by Messrs. Dalzell and Dingley, and opposed by Messrs. McMillin, Bland, (Dem., Mo.), whose rising was the signal for rapturous applause by his Democratic associates. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) and Bailey (Dem., Tex.), who was much cross-firing in this discussion, a colloquy between Mr. Grosvenor and Mr. McMillin affording great satisfaction to their respective partisans. The resolution was agreed to—179 to 132—a party vote, says the affirmative vote, the Republicans.

The bill being settled, Mr. Henderson (Rep., Iowa) reported a resolution providing for the passage of the appropriation bills, which failed at the last session of Congress, in this order—the Sundry civil, general deficiency, agricultural and Indian. The resolution allowed forty minutes' debate on each bill, the bills to be read in extenso. Frequent reference to the discussion of this resolution, Messrs. McMillin and Sayers had a rather heated controversy over the matter of controlling the time in opposition to the resolution. In conclusion, Mr. Sayers suggested that Mr. McMillin would do better to keep cool, to which Mr. McMillin said: "The gentleman from Tennessee will keep cool, and the gentleman from Texas cannot heat him."

The resolution was adopted after an hour's discussion—173 to 116—Messrs. Pearson and Linney (Rep., N. C.) voting against their political associates, who supported the resolution. The demand for a vote by yeas and nays on this proposition brought out a hot protest by Mr. Henderson (Rep., Iowa), who charged that it was a violation of the agreement with Bailey and McMillin, that no dilatory motions would be made. They denied making any such promises, but the atmosphere was quite heated in consequence of their action.

At Mr. Cannon's urgent solicitation, the House remained in session until a late hour, and passed the sundry civil and general deficiency bills, leaving the agricultural and Indian bills to be disposed of to-morrow.

The vote on the passage of the sundry civil bill was: yeas, 157; nays, 73. Republicans only voted for it, all others against it.

The reading of the general deficiency bill was completed at 8:10 o'clock, and its third reading (by title) ordered without a division and the bill was then passed—121 to 89. One minute later the House adjourned.

Tobacco Factory Burned.

Winston, March 19.—The tobacco factory of H. E. Roberson & Mocksville, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is heavy, with little insurance.

TWO HUNDRED BILLS

The Record of One Day in the Senate.

EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED

BUTLER INTRODUCES HIS POSTAL-TELEGRAPH MEASURE.

Addicks Gives Notice of Contest—Arbitration Treaty Considered in Executive Session—Allen Scolds Republicans and Democrats.

Washington, D. C., March 19.—The calendar of business this morning contained only four items: The notice of Mr. Turpie (Dem., Ind.) of his intention to address the Senate in favor of the proposed constitutional amendment to make United States Senators elective by the people; the amendment itself which is on the table, and the two Pacific Railroad bills which were reported yesterday. The number of bills introduced in the Senate since Monday last, up to this morning, was 768.

The petition of John Edward Addicks, contesting the right of Mr. Kenney to a seat as Senator from Delaware was presented by Mr. Burrows (Rep., Mich.) and was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. A communication from the Governor and Secretary of State of Oregon was presented by Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) and read, setting out, in detail, facts to show that (the House of Representatives not having been regularly organized) there has been no session of the State Legislature since February, 1895. The object of the communication, which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, was to prove that the Governor had the right of appointment.

Some two hundred additional bills, most of them pension bills, were introduced. Among them was one by Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.) to establish a postal telegraph system; and one by Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) as to first and second class mail matter. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Gear (Rep., Ia.) directing the Attorney General to furnish a copy of the record of proceedings in the foreclosure suit against the Union Pacific Railroad was taken up and agreed to.

A resolution was reported from the Committee on Contingent Expenses and agreed to, authorizing the Committee on Finance to employ additional clerical assistance in its tariff work. On motion of Mr. Davis (Rep., Minn.) acting chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Senate at 12:50 proceeded to executive business, and at 4 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

The Senate today confirmed the following nominations: Charles U. Gordon, postmaster at Chicago.

John Hay, of the District of Columbia, ambassador to Great Britain.

Horace Porter, of New York, ambassador to France.

Henry White, of Rhode Island, secretary of embassy at London.

Perry S. Heath, of Indiana, to be assistant postmaster general.

Senator Allen (Pop., Neb.) occupied the first fifteen minutes of the executive session scolding the Democrats and Republicans for not organizing the Senate and proceeding to the transaction of the public business. Mr. Allen's remarks were called out by the failure of the Senate to fill the existing vacancies in the committees.

Mr. Chandler replied that the Senator from Nebraska knew very well that neither the Democrats nor the Republicans had the power alone to organize the Senate.

Mr. Davis (Rep., Minn.) after this little breeze had blown over, addressed the Senate in favor of the ratification of the treaty of arbitration with Great Britain.

IMPORTANT INDUSTRY CHARTERED.

A Richmond Company to Engage in Several Lines of the Tobacco Business.

Richmond, March 19.—Judge E. C. Minor, in the Law and Equity Court this morning, granted a charter to the Baughan Tobacco Stemming Machine Company. The company is formed for the purpose of conducting the business of manufacturing, repairing, buying and selling, operating and renting all kinds of machinery, and to carry on the business of stemming tobacco, buying and selling plug and leaf tobacco, cigarettes, cheroots and smoking tobacco.

The company proposes to use the patent of Milton C. Baughan, and any other machine they wish to in this country or in foreign countries. The capital stock is to be not less than \$1,000,000 nor more than \$5,000,000, divided into shares of \$100 each. The company is allowed to own ten acres of land in this city, and not exceeding one hundred acres outside of the city. Richmond will be headquarters and the principal office is to be here. The officers are G. A. Walker, president; Reginald Gilham, secretary; Board of Directors—Lucien B. Tatum, T. William Pemberton, William H. Allison, Mathew F. Pleasants and E. A. Saunders, Jr.

Greeks Pushing War Measures.

Athens, March 19.—The Cabinet assembled in Council last evening, and sat until 2 o'clock this morning. After exhaustive discussion of the question, it was decided to recall the Greek warships Alpheos and Peneus from Crete and send them to Volo, Thessaly, and it was also decided to push forward the reinforcement of the Greek troops on the Turkish frontier with all possible expedition.