

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

### Second Edition

### NO DEVELOPMENTS YET

Nothing New in Regard to Federal Appointments.

### PRITCHARD ON THE CIVIL SERVICE

THINKS THE REGULATIONS SHOULD BE RADICALLY MODIFIED.

Friction in Regard to Appointments Will Soon be Eliminated—Purnell Coming Home—Recent Arrivals at the Capital.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., March 25.—Milliken's appointment as Marshal of the Western District is the only certain thing in the North Carolina situation up to this hour. The nomination was not made today, and it may not be made tomorrow, but the appointment is settled. In fact, all the disputed matters as to appointments in the Western District are in the process of adjustment, and in a few days all friction will be eliminated.

This statement embraces the appointment of the Judge in the Eastern District. "When these matters are settled," said Senator Pritchard today, "I expect to give my time and thoughts to the tariff question and the reform of civil service abuses. The civil service law ought to be repealed. I would tear it up, root and branch, but that can hardly be effected now. The next best thing is a radical modification of the rules, conceived and executed in an ultra-partisan spirit. Senator Allen's bill and resolution will have the immediate consideration of the committee on civil service reform, and I shall be surprised, from expressions from members of the committee, if some drastic reform is not recommended by the committee."

Senator Pritchard is chairman of the committee, and he is outspoken in the denunciation of the civil service system, as now administered, as a colossal humbug and fraud. The first reform in contemplation is to except internal revenue service from the operation of Cleveland's partisan order. There will be little opposition to this change.

Senator Pritchard is confident that radical changes will be made in the administration of the law, and that its worst abuses will be corrected.

Among the arrivals today are Col. M. L. Mott and Dr. Wheeler, of Forsyth. Judges Timberlake and Robinson, who left for home today, would not exchange their Washington experience, they say, for a year's service on the bench.

Mr. Purnell returns home tonight. "I am shaking hands with myself and dancing a jig," was the word sent out today from the Senate reception room, and it is credited to Purnell.

Capt. Sam. C. Lemly, Judge Advocate General of the Navy, a Forsyth county boy, has gone to Pittsburg to receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the Western University of Pennsylvania, which is to be conferred on him in recognition of the high order of professional attainments he has shown in the discharge of the legal duties of his place. J. B. H.

Louisville and St. Louis Withdraws. Louisville, March 25.—The Louisville and St. Louis Air Line has withdrawn from the Southern Freight Association at St. Louis. This action has been taken solely on the ground of economy.

### MALAXA EVACUATED.

Turks Unable to Hold Out Against the Fire of Insurgents.

Canea, March 25.—The artillery of the insurgents surrounding the town of Malaxa, having rendered that place untenable to the Turkish troops comprising the Malaxa garrison, the latter began a retreat to Suda bay last evening. They were pursued by the insurgents, who kept up a heavy fire upon them, inflicting heavy loss upon them in killed and wounded, until the Turkish war-ships opened fire upon the insurgents, causing them to retire to the interior. But for the timely assistance of the war-ships, the Turks would have been well nigh annihilated.

The attempt to revictual the garrison at Malaxa, which was made last night, was as disastrous to the Turks as was the effort they made yesterday. The detachment of troops carrying a supply of provisions was met by a strong force of insurgents and compelled to retreat with considerable loss.

### England Will Acquiesce.

Constantinople, March 25.—It is stated here that in the event of a blockade of Greek ports by the warships of the British Admiral commanding the British fleet, the British Government will acquiesce therein, but the British fleet will take no part in the actual blockade.

It is reported that the Turkish squadron which sailed from Gallipolis yesterday, ostensibly for Smyrna and Salonica, has been ordered to cruise in the Aegean sea.

### WILMINGTON CITY ELECTION

DEMOCRATS ELECT FOUR ALDERMEN AND THE REPUBLICANS TWO.

The Governor's Appointees—The Mayor Will be Elected Today—A Colored Boy Drowned.

Special to The Tribune.

Wilmington, N. C., March 25.—In the city election today the following aldermen were elected: Yopp, Springer, Owen and Fennell, Democrats; and Green and Walker, Republicans. It is said that the Governor has appointed Messrs. Norwood, Benson, Hewlett and Sutton, Republicans, and Keith, Democrat. The board will meet tomorrow to elect a mayor.

Tom Perry, of Fayetteville, a colored boy fourteen years old, fell from the steamboat Frank Sessom today and was drowned. The body was not recovered.

Prof. Gerald McCarthy, of Raleigh, is here investigating San Jose scale. He says it is general throughout the eastern portion of the State. He finds a great deal of it on trees in this city. H. W. P.

### THREE FRIENDS SEIZED.

Will be Held Until the Hearing of the Case.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 25.—The steamer Three Friends was formally taken into custody this morning by the United States Marshal, upon order of Judge Locke, of the United States Court, and will remain in custody pending the final hearing of the case. The order of the court was made upon a motion of the Government Attorney, who asked that the vessel in custody in accordance with the mandate of the Supreme Court. They also asked that the bond given by the owners of the vessel be vacated. The court granted the motion for the Marshal to seize and hold the vessel, but refused to order the bond cancelled until the Marshal made return upon the order for seizure.

The Proctors for the claimants in this case filed a notice that they would call the case up March 27 for argument on their exceptions to the libel of information against the vessel. In another case against the Three Friends the District Attorney filed an amended libel, based upon the trip of the vessel from this port September 2, 1896.

### Tyranny of the Transvaal Government.

Cape Town, March 25.—The Cape Times says that the recent suppression of the Johannesburg Critic and the later suppression of the Johannesburg Star by the Transvaal government leaves 5,000 persons without an organ to voice their opinion. "They having no votes," the paper adds, "that means of expression of opinion is not open to them. Their public spokesmen have been banished, forced into silence and imprisoned. They have no courts to appeal to, and they have been diarmed. That is what is called a republic of the nineteenth century."

### Missouri River Rising.

Kansas City, Mo., March 25.—The Missouri river is within 25 feet of the danger line to-day, and the indications are that it will go at least one foot higher by to-morrow morning. The bottom, at the mouth of the Kaw river, is overflowed, and the squatters have been compelled to take refuge on the bluffs. The Belt Line Railway tracks are under water in places, and serious trouble is feared. The Armour Packing Company has a large force of men at work to guard against damage by the expected overflow.

### At a Stand.

Paducah, Ky., March 25.—The river is at a stand, with 51 feet on the gauge.

### THE DEBATE CONTINUES

Proceedings in the House More Interesting Than Usual.

### TARIFF TALK BY DAY AND NIGHT

DINGLEY AND BAILEY WILL HAVE THE FLOOR WEDNESDAY.

Credentials of Mr. Henderson Referred—Bankruptcy Bill Referred—Unimportant Confirmations—Arbitration Treaty Considered.

Washington, March 25.—Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. Foraker (Rep., Ohio) to provide a modern organization of the artillery of the army.

Mr. Pasco presented, in an amended form, the credentials of John A. Henderson as Senator from the State of Florida, under appointment by the Governor until the next meeting of the State Legislature in April next.

Mr. Hoar stated why no action had been taken by the Committee on Privileges and Elections in the matter of the admission of Senators, appointed by Governors. He supposed that, by the retirement of its chairman (Mr. Mitchell), of Oregon, he (Mr. Hoar), being next in committee, might act as temporary chairman, but he supposed that the matter of filling vacancies on committees would be settled in a day or two, and he had not thought it wise to call a meeting of the Committee on Privileges and Elections with three or four vacancies in it. He would, however, call a meeting of the Committee at once if Senators interested in the matter desired action to be taken while these vacancies existed. His own opinion was that it would be better to wait until the committee vacancies were filled.

Mr. Pasco disclaimed any idea of wishing to find fault with the Committee on Privileges and Elections; and on his motion, Mr. Henderson's credentials were referred to it.

At 12:20, on motion of Mr. Davis (Rep., Minn.), acting chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Senate proceeded to the consideration (with closed doors) of the arbitration treaty.

At 3 P. M. the doors were re-opened, and the unfinished business—the bankruptcy bill—was taken up, being read in extenso.

The reading of the bill occupied exactly one hour. Some formal amendments were offered by Mr. Hoar, and were agreed to.

Mr. Nelson (Rep., Minn.) offered a substitute for the bill, which was also read in full, and when it was concluded, the Senate at 4:20 P. M. adjourned until to-morrow.

Three minor nominations only were confirmed by the Senate to-day, of local interest to New England and Ohio.

The debate on the arbitration treaty this afternoon was of short duration. Mr. Chilton spoke for almost an hour on his amendment to the first article, which amends that article so as to provide that only such matters shall be submitted to arbitration as the Senate then in existence may deem proper for arbitration.

Mr. Chilton advocated his amendment with a great deal of warmth, and contended that if, as had been asserted, the terms of the treaty were interpreted as meaning that there could be no good objection raised to the expression of words that made that interpretation unmistakable. It was in the interest of clearness and should be accepted as such by all friends of the treaty. Mr. Chilton said the United States might in the future be charged with violating its treaty obligations if it refused to submit general questions to arbitration when they arose as matters of difference between the two countries. He did not want the United States to be placed in an embarrassing position of this kind, and deemed it the part of prudence to make the text of the convention so perfectly plain that there could be no quibbling over what it means or what the Senate had in mind when the treaty was agreed to, if it should be agreed to. The debates were secret, and in the future the cold, hard text of the treaty would alone be accepted as the expression of what was intended when the convention was ratified and proclaimed to the world.

Mr. Morgan again spoke in favor of the amendment, and took the occasion to express his displeasure at any proposed treaty with Great Britain that had for its purpose any general scheme of arbitration. The whole thing was a snare and a pitfall, but if there were sufficient votes in the Senate to ratify the convention, Senator Morgan said he wanted it made as nearly perfect as possible.

Messrs. Gray, Davis, Hoar and Lodge interrupted Mr. Chilton with questions tending to show that his conclusions were erroneous. They also injected statements in support of the committee amendments, which had been agreed to, as being sufficient to cover every possible objection that could be made against the treaty. Senator Gray took the floor in opposition to the Chilton amendment after Mr. Morgan had concluded, but, not desiring to go on today, the Senate came out of executive session and resumed consideration of legislative business.

### HOUSE.

Washington, March 25.—This was the last day of general debate on the tariff

bill in the House of Representatives under the order adopted last week, but because Mr. Bailey's throat would not permit him to speak this afternoon, an agreement was made to give two hours to general debate just before taking the vote next Wednesday, which will be occupied by himself and Mr. Dingley.

The proceedings were unusually interesting, and they were listened to generally by a large number of members, and crowded galleries. Speeches against the bill were made by Messrs. Talbert (Dem., S. C.), Clark (Dem., Mo.), Maguire (Dem., Cal.), Gunn (Pop., Idaho), Simpson (Pop., Kas.), Cox (Dem., Tenn.), McKee (Dem., Ark.), Burke (Dem., Texas), Lentz (Dem., Ohio), and Dearmond (Dem., Mo.), and in its favor by Messrs. Tawney (Rep., Minn.), Dalzell (Rep., Penna.), Russell (Rep., Conn.), and Payne (Rep., N. Y.), members of the Committee on Ways and Means, and Grow (Rep., Pa.), Curtis (Rep., Kas.), Colson (Rep., Ky.), and Hawley (Rep., Texas).

At 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 o'clock to-night, the night session to witness the last of the general debate, except two hours on Wednesday next, just prior to taking the vote on the bill.

At the evening session the debate on the tariff was continued.

Mr. Skinner (Pop., N. C.), supporting the bill, said that if for the past twenty-five years the South had been trying for protection, as the North and East had, it would to-day be the most prosperous section of the country. The bill had its defects, and he did not think it would bring prosperity without supplemental financial legislation. Revenue, in his opinion, sufficient to supply deficiencies, could be sustained by reducing by one-third the salaries of all government employees or by a proper income tax.

Mr. Myers (Dem., La.) said that some of the duties inferred by the bill might be erroneous and excessive, but as a representative of Louisiana, representing a great and suffering interest, he should support the sugar schedule.

Other speakers in favor of the bill were Howe (Rep., N. Y.), Reeve and Prince (Rep., Ill.), Barthold (Rep., Mo.), Hamilton (Rep., Mich.), and Crumpacker (Rep., Ind.), and against it were Settle (Dem., Ky.), Campbell (Dem., Ill.), Gaines (Dem., Ky.), Ridgely (Pop., Kas.), and Fitzgerald (Dem., Mass.). Mr. Barrows (Rep., Mass.) presented the protest of the Massachusetts Library Club, against the tax on libraries.

At 11 P. M. the House adjourned.

### JOINT TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION

Issues Schedule of Rates and Continues in Operation.

New York, March 25.—The Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association has issued schedules of rates and differentials from Detroit and Toledo to the Seaboard, which takes effect immediately. The schedules are for the season of 1897, and are practically a repetition of those in force in 1896. At the office of the association, everything is going on quietly. No change will be made, and all business will be conducted as usual until at least its own case is acted upon by the United States Supreme Court.

### Searching for the Laurada.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 25.—The Record says by order of the Cuban Junta, the Bermuda sailed from Fernandina in search of the Laurada, known to have on board an important expedition in aid of the insurgents. It is believed that the Laurada broke down, and those aboard are in need of assistance. The tug Monarch has been started from Pensacola on the same errand. It is almost certain that the Laurada has landed her big cargo of munitions of war, and it is reluctantly admitted by Cubans here that the mission thus far is a failure.

### Death From Hydrophobia.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 25.—William Huggins died this morning of hydrophobia. He was bitten by a dog last January, and seven others were injured at the same time. Two of them were successfully treated at the Pasteur Institute, New York, and the death of Huggins has caused much alarm among the friends of the others who were bitten. A popular subscription is being taken to send them to New York, but some fear that it is too late. The Pasteur Institute has been telegraphed regarding the matter, but no reply has yet been received.

### Village Swept by Flood.

Charleston, S. C., March 25.—Several more breaks in the levee at Bird's Point have occurred since last night, and a current of water as strong as a mill-race is rushing through the centre of that village. Already a dozen houses have been swept from their foundations and it now looks as if there will not be a building left in the place. Fortunately the dwellers had ample warning, and removed most of their household goods and merchandise.

### English Protest to Kruger.

London, March 25.—The Globe asserts that there is good authority for the statement that Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for Colonies, under the incentive of Parliamentary pressure, has sent to President Kruger a protest couched in strong terms against alleged violations of the London convention by the Transvaal Government.

### Pilgrims Saw the Pope.

Rome, March 25.—The Pope gave an audience to-day to a number of Americans who are on their way home from a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. After celebrating mass, His Holiness pronounced an allocution highly praising the Catholics of the United States, and distributed souvenir medals among the pilgrims.

### COMMON CARRIERS

Important Decision Affecting Telegraph Companies.

### NEWS REGARDED AS A COMMODITY

THE PUBLIC HAS A RIGHT TO BE SERVED BY THE TELEGRAPH.

Companies Not Permitted to Remove Wires and Tickers—Telegraph Companies Agents of the Public to Transmit News.

Chicago, March 25.—Judge Horton, of the Circuit Court, to-day overruled the motions of the Board of Trade, the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, and the Postal Telegraph Company, to dissolve the temporary injunctions, restraining these parties from "detaching telegraph wires from the place of business of Harry E. Wiley, the W. A. Michael Commission Company et al, from removing tickers, and from cutting off or in any wise interfering with the supply of market information as has been heretofore supplied."

The court said: "There is no averment in the pleadings, no affidavit or evidence charging, and no statement or argument upon the theory, that either of the complainants is conducting a 'bucket-shop' or is using the market reports in any illegal manner or for any illegal purpose."

"Since the incorporation of the Board of Trade in 1859, the defendant, Western Union Telegraph Company, has continuously been upon the floor and hall of the exchange of said board, and has possibly for a short period, the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company is owned by and is practically a part of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The defendant, the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, has also been for some years upon the floor of said hall of exchange collecting and transmitting the news as to the market price of produce there established. Said telegraph companies are common carriers of news, and as such are to be controlled by the same principles pertaining to the rights of the public as other common carriers are. The business transacted upon the floor of said hall of exchange is so vast in its proportions that it fixes the market price of grain, breadstuffs and meat for the extensive territory that is tributary to Chicago, and seriously affects and, to a considerable extent, controls the values of the necessities of life throughout the United States and the civilized world.

"The Board of Trade is a private corporation; it has the same rights as other private corporations have. If, however, the Board of Trade has so used or permitted such use of its property, or any part of it, that the same has become charged with a public interest, then said board has no legal right to deprive the public of the interest thus acquired when it is sought and used only for legitimate purposes. That the price of commodities for this market is practically controlled by the Board of Trade will hardly be questioned, and that the public has an interest in the prices of such commodities, is certain. In other words, the Board of Trade has become a sort of public agent, controlling, to a considerable extent, public interests and the interests of individual members of that public who may be engaged in business affected by the market news established by the Board of Trade.

"The defendant telegraph companies have been so long permitted to continue to transmit to the public the 'market news,' and said telegraph companies have been so long employed by the public, so to do, that said companies may now be considered as agents of the public for the purpose, recognized as such by the Board of Trade. Said board is not, however, bound to furnish or to permit to be collected or furnished, in any manner, quotations or market news to or for the use of any bucket-shop. No corporation, association, co-partnership or person keeping a bucket-shop, and no person, whether acting individually or as member, officer, agent or employee of any corporation, association or co-partnership in keeping a bucket-shop is entitled to receive any such market news. These market quotations have become clothed with a public interest in behalf of such producers, consumers, shippers, merchants, and dealers engaged in legitimate business and such as use or furnish the same in the legitimate transactions of the country. The law never stamps private property with the public interest for the benefit of law-breaking."

### Another Ineffectual Ballot.

Frankfort, Ky., March 25.—The second joint ballot for United States Senator was taken at noon to-day with out result. There were no changes from yesterday's vote, except a closing up to Davis of sound money Democrats.

Representative Nance, an anti-Hunter Republican, made a speech, declaring that St. John Boyle was the real nominee. The vote was: Hunter, 67; Black burn, 49; Boyle, 6; Davis, 13; Stone, 1. The Republican Central State Committee did not attempt to do anything more with Governor Bradley this morning.

The Hunter managers were afraid to attempt to force another ballot, and the joint session adjourned at 12:45 P. M. to-day.

### LIABLE TO SEARCH.

British and American Ships will not be Permitted to Land in Crete.

London, March 25.—In the House of Commons to-day Right Hon. George N. Curzon, under Foreign Secretary, said in reply to an inquiry on the subject that British and American Merchantmen and vessels of the same class of other nationalities, consigned to agents at ports in Crete, were liable to be searched should they attempt to reach their destinations despite the blockade of the island, and would also run the risk of being prevented from delivering their cargoes; at the discretion of the Admirals commanding the foreign war-ships in Cretan Waters. The blockade, Mr. Curzon said, was a measure of police, enforced with the consent of the sovereign power. Mr. Curzon also said that Sir Philip Currie, British Ambassador at Constantinople, had been instructed to urge upon the representatives of the Powers, as well as upon the Porte, the idea that the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete would greatly facilitate the withdrawal of the Greeks from the island.

### A Greek Vessel Captured.

Canea, March 25.—The Austrian cruiser Satellite has arrived in Suda Bay, having in custody a Greek steamer with thirty volunteers on board and a Greek sailing vessel laden with ammunition intended for the Cretan insurgents. These vessels were captured by the Satellite while they were attempting to run the blockade.

### STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

IN CALLED SESSION YESTERDAY AFTER-NOON—SURVEYOR LEWIS OUSTED.

His Term of Office and Pay Discontinued From Yesterday—Senator Maultsby's Option Continued to 1900.

There was a called meeting of the State Board of Education yesterday in the Governor's office. It was called by the Governor and took place at 1 o'clock. The principal object was the removal of Gen. W. G. Lewis, of Goldsboro, as surveyor of public lands. To this end a resolution was adopted instructing Mr. Mebane, Superintendent of Public Instruction, to notify General Lewis that his office would be dispensed with after March 25, and his pay discontinued after that time. They also resolved that the Board would appoint a successor for Surveyor Lewis as soon as they deemed it necessary. In discussing their probable appointee for this position, State Senator Ramsay was most favorably spoken of. The only other person mentioned was A. L. Swinson, late Enrolling Clerk, of an unhappy memory. The members say he does not stand a ghost of a chance. The office pays a salary of \$1,000.

At the meeting yesterday afternoon all the members of the Board, except Lieutenant Governor Reynolds, were in attendance. Hon. J. D. Maultsby appeared before the Board in regard to the swamp lands in Columbus and Brunswick counties, and asked that his option on a certain tract of swamp lands in these counties be extended to 1900. The petition was granted. Mr. Maultsby was also paid \$75, to be used in defraying the expense of the suit pending in the Supreme Court—Samuel Hairston vs. The State Board of Education—involving the title to these and other lands. Immediately after the Board adjourned, Superintendent Mebane wrote a letter to General Lewis, breaking to him the sad news of his official execution, and that his pay was discontinued from that same evening. General Lewis is a Democrat, and he is to be succeeded by a Republican.

### Withdraw From the Association.

St. Louis, March 25.—The St. Louis and San Francisco railroad last night gave notice of withdrawal from all the traffic associations, both from freight and passenger, in the West and southwest.

This action is taken on account of the Supreme Court decision on Tuesday, declaring the Trans-Missouri Traffic Association to be illegal. So far no action has been taken by any of the car service associations.

### Discussing the Decision.

Chicago, March 25.—A meeting of Western Trans-Continental, Ohio River and Southern Passenger Association lines is in session here to-day indulging in an informal discussion of the commission question. Owing to the decision of the Supreme Court in the Trans-Missouri Traffic Association case it is not believed that any definite concerted action will result from the discussion.

### Break in the Levee.

Helena, March 25.—Another break in the levee at Fifteen Mile Bayou, nine miles below Modoc, is reported this morning. It is now over five hundred feet in width and hourly increasing. Assistant United States Engineer Noty arrived from that point this morning and states that in his opinion all the White river levee system, from Modoc south will eventually go to pieces.

### Weather Bulletin.

Washington, March 25.—For Virginia—Fair; colder in southeast portion; northwesterly winds. For North Carolina—Fair; colder in eastern and slightly warmer in western portion; northerly winds. For South Carolina—Fair; colder in eastern portion, northerly winds.

### Turkish Officials Arrested.

Constantinople, March 25.—The Sultan has ordered the summary dismissal and immediate arrest of the Turkish officials in Tokat, in Asia Minor, where a few days ago 100 Armenians were massacred, and a special commission will be formed before which they will be tried.