

Raleigh Tribune

Vol. I.—No. 107.

SECOND EDITION.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1897.

4:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

\$6.00 a Year.

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

CHEATHAM CONFIRMED

There Was no Opposition Whatever in the Senate.

WASHINGTON AIR FULL OF WAR TALK
DECISIVE ACTION EXPECTED IN A FEW DAYS.

An Important Transaction for High Point—Colonel Skinner's Condition Improved—Campbell Sure to Get the Murphy Postoffice.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, May 13.—Cheatham was confirmed today without the slightest opposition. He will take charge of the office Saturday or Monday. On account of the absence of the President tomorrow, the commission will not be issued before the date indicated. The necessary bond has already been arranged in anticipation of the result. Nearly all the patronage of the office is protected by the civil service law.

Major Grant was to see the President this afternoon by appointment, but at the hour named the President was closeted with the Secretary of War, and the engagements were all cancelled.

The Cuban situation was discussed at length at the White House today to the exclusion of everything else. Secretaries Long and Alger, of the Navy and War, respectively, were with the President the greater part of the day. The air is full of war talk here tonight and the feeling against Spain has got to a white heat. The President will not act precipitately, but a vigorous and decisive policy, going even further than mere recognition of belligerent rights, may be expected at once. Almost a word or an executive order now means a declaration of war against Spain.

Col. Ed. Steel, of High Point, passed through today enroute to Philadelphia. He will close out a big deal there tomorrow which will add another factory to High Point enterprise. From Philadelphia he goes to New York and thence to Europe on important business.

Slight improvement in Col. Skinner's condition is reported tonight.

Col. A. B. Andrews left for Raleigh tonight.

Captain Sam Bradshaw is here on department business.

Major Campbell, of the Murphy Bulletin, is waiting on Representative Pearson's return. He saw the Postmaster General today and with Mr. Pearson's son's endorsement, there is no question, he says, about his appointment as postmaster at Murphy.

GOLD SEEKERS FAR AWAY.

A Party From Ohio Landed in Terra Del Fuego.

New York, May 13.—The report that the schooner Joseph F. Loubat, on which Moses Y. Ransom, a wealthy resident of Ohio, and a party of gold seekers, left this port last October for Terra del Fuego, had not been heard of since February and that grave fears for the safety of the vessel and party were entertained, was denied today by friends of Mr. Ransom. A former business associate of Mr. Ransom said: "The report is ridiculous. I received a letter from Mr. Ransom April 27th. It was dated Sluggert's Bay, Terra del Fuego, March 10th, 1897, and stated that the party had arrived there, which was their destination, safely, after a delightful passage; that they had just completed the landing of their machinery and provisions, a task which occupied them six weeks, and that they expected to begin the work of securing the gold at once."

The Bermuda Detained.

New York, May 13.—The Norwegian fruit steamer, Leon, Captain Lampe, which arrived today from Port Antonio, reports that the steamer Bermuda, which was held by the collector at that port, was still detained on May 12th, owing to her captain being implicated in filibustering previous to her touching there. She had on board part of her cargo, consisting of 1,300 bunches of bananas, which were in a damaged condition.

Hung Jury in a Lynching Case.

Richmond, Va., May 13.—A hung jury was the result of the trial in Campbell county today of John W. Rosser, charged with participation in an attempt to lynch a negro named Clements. Two similar cases were continued.

NO USE FOR DOCTORS.

Women Who Relied on the Faith Cure Died.

Washington, May 13.—Mrs. Marie F. R. Clarke died of intestinal rupture today at her late residence, No. 728 Eleventh street, southwest. Mrs. Clarke was taken ill about three weeks ago and, it is asserted, had medical attendance been summoned in time she would undoubtedly have recovered; but she persisted in belief in the efficacy of prayer alone as a cure for all bodily ailments. Accordingly every day since the beginning of her sickness her home has been visited by her friends of the Eleventh Street Tabernacle, of which church she was a member, who would sing and pray with her.

Although she grew weaker, and her pains more agonizing every day, she would not hear of a doctor being called, and finally died in great suffering.

Armistice Arranged.

Special to The Tribune.

New York, May 13.—A special telegram which was received in the street today from London says:

"Paris advises just received say that the armistice has been arranged between the Turks and Greeks."

Sudden Death.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 13.—John M. Kyle, a prominent horse dealer of Philadelphia, was found dead today in an upper apartment of his summer home at No. 156 Ocean avenue, this city. Death was caused by apoplexy. The deceased had lived at No. 49 North Twenty-second street, Philadelphia.

THE ALEXANDRIA AFFAIR

MAYOR'S COURT THRONGED BY EXPECTANT SPECTATORS.

Steers Tells His Story—Said That He Made Remarks Reflecting on the Character of Mrs. Kirby.

Alexandria, Va., May 13.—The police court room was crowded at 9 o'clock this morning with an eager crowd of spectators in anticipation of sensational developments in the Steers-Kirby cowardly affair. The case was called for trial at 9 o'clock and the mayor, who presided, was then placed upon the stand and was subjected to a rigid examination. He said:

"The first intimation I had of the intention of Mrs. Kirby was when she assaulted me. I retreated to the sidewalk on the north side of the street and defended myself as best I could. I drew my pistol, but handed it to a bystander, with the remark that 'I could lick Kirby without a pistol.' Kirby's attorney, Mr. Brent, insisted on knowing what the remarks were which Steers was to prove, when he was interrupted by an objection from the defence's attorney.

"I mean to prove, your honor," said Mr. Brent, "that the assault was provoked and that Mr. and Mrs. Kirby would have been justified in putting him six feet under ground."

The Mayor then questioned the witness by asking him if he had said incriminating things about Mrs. Kirby and Steers answered "I did."

The witness also acknowledged that he referred to Mrs. Kirby when he used the term, "old w—" to Officer Knight. He denied having cocked his pistol, and only struck Kirby after they had parted. He remarks that he made reflecting on Mrs. Kirby were made to her husband; he had not made them to any one else.

This closed the testimony.

Steers was fined \$20 for carrying concealed weapons. The Kirbys were fined \$5 for assault.

The impression here is the affair is not ended, and it may be a duel in the next twenty-four hours.

ONE WAY TO WIN.

Run Forced by Batter Getting in the Way of a Pitched Ball.

Louisville, May 13.—Two hits and Hill's bad judgment filled the bases for the Phillies in the twelfth inning with no one out. Nash was sent in to bat for Gillen. He purposely let Hill hit him, forcing a run. The game will probably be protested.

Score: R H E Louisville ... 00000200000—2 12 4 Phila ... 00100001000—3 10 1 Batteries: Hill and Wilson, Taylor and Clements.

Three Lost in Succession.

Pittsburg, May 13.—Pittsburg lost its third straight today by losing to Washington. Had the fielding lost at the game time. Score: R H E Pittsburg ... 000102001—4 8 5 Washington ... 001211011—7 14 1 Batteries: Killen and Sugden, McJames and McGuire.

An Astonishing Three Bagger.

Cincinnati, May 13.—Wild pitching had full sway in the game here today. Dammon astonished his friends by making a three-bagger at a critical point and bringing in three runs.

Score: R H E Cincinnati ... 03020020—7 8 2 New York ... 0000001002—3 5 3 Batteries: Dammon and Pietz, Doheny and Wilson.

Why Boston Won.

Cleveland, May 13.—Boston won from Cleveland today because Nichols was invincible. Young was hit hard at the right time. Score: R H E Cleveland ... 000001000—1 4 0 Boston ... 000120001—4 8 1 Batteries: Young and Zimmer, Nichols and Bergen.

Rain Stopped the Game.

Chicago, May 13.—The Chicago-Brooklyn game was postponed today on account of the wet grounds. It will be played tomorrow.

Fitz Says Fake.

Baltimore, Md., May 13.—Bob Fitzsimmons laughed today when he saw an alleged verascope picture in a New York paper representing him hitting Corbett a foul blow in the fourteenth round at Carson City.

"It's all a fake," he said. "Corbett himself says that I did not foul him."

TILLMAN AND SIMPSON

Each Makes a Sensation in His End of the Capitol.

DO SENATORS SPECULATE IN SUGAR?
"GET AT THE TRUTH AND PUNISH THOSE WHO ARE GUILTY."

Sockless Simpson Beaten in a Tilt With the Great White Czar—The Speaker Unable to Inform Jerry Where He Was At.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, May 13.—After agreement to adjourn over until Monday, Senator Allen's Chapman resolution was taken up.

Chapman's anxiety to shield and save the guilty parties from exposure, disgrace and punishment, Senator Allen said, he could understand. "But as the representatives of seventy million of people," proceeded Mr. Allen, "we cannot afford to permit Mr. Chapman, the representative of a powerful organization, which, it has been charged, exercises great influence over this body, to go unwhipped."

The discussion assumed a legal and technical phase. Messrs. Faulkner (West Virginia), White (California), and Spooner (Wisconsin) arguing on the law applying to Chapman.

Mr. Hoar moved to refer the resolution to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. White argued that the pardoning power was exclusively an executive function, and it was not for the Senate to suggest methods of the executive or to curtail that power.

Answering a question of Mr. Allen, Mr. White said the right of the Nebraska Senator to urge this resolution was not questioned, but it was a question of propriety whether the Senate should trench upon executive power.

Mr. Allen replied rather warmly that on questions of propriety he would assume the responsibility.

Mr. Daniel (Virginia) proposed a modification of the resolution so that it should refer to executive clemency he struck out, leaving the resolution to require Chapman to appear before the Senate and purge himself of contempt.

Mr. Pettus (Alabama) urged that the investigation be opened fresh, requiring witnesses to appear and testify, instead of punishing them for past misdeeds.

Mr. Chandler (New Hampshire) asked why, if a petition was being circulated in the Senate for the pardon of Chapman, and Senators were being impounded to sign it, was not proper to consider a resolution on the subject. Was it necessary, he asked, that a petition in remonstrance be prepared?

Mr. White answered that anything in the line of remonstrance could be made by personal appeal or letter rather than as the act of the Senate seeking to direct the course of the executive.

When Mr. Tillman (South Carolina) endeavored to question Mr. Chandler, the latter suggested that the South Carolina Senator observe the rule of sitting down during the reply. "When you play ball you always stand up," said Mr. Tillman, amid laughter.

Mr. Chandler went on to say that if there were any Senators who had engaged in speculation in sugar stock, which God forbid is the case—then four years have obliterated the evidence. The old investigation had failed; the tree had fallen and it ought to be put up. It was preposterous to position, he said, after the tribulations of the committee, of the courts and of the newspaper press, that the witness Chapman should be pardoned.

Mr. Chandler said he could not conceive that any executive should grant such a pardon. It would establish that, after conviction, and the conviction sustained by the United States Supreme court, the accused can go to the White House and get a pardon, or could come to the Senate to be relieved of the conviction. The Senator said he could not believe any such lame and impotent conclusion would come from the investigation.

Senator Tillman made a sensational speech in the course of the debate, bringing Chapman before the bar of the Senate. He said the Senate should not go after Chapman, but should learn whether Senators had speculated in sugar stock. There were published charges he said, that Senators had speculated in sugar stock within the last week. Instead of looking to Chapman, he said, the Senate might better call on Havemeyer and other Sugar Trust grandees.

Referring to the last investigation, he said: "We want to know whether our committee was bought, and punish them and the men who bought them."

"It seems to me," said Mr. Tillman, "that we are not after Chapman; that the original investigation was not intended to punish Chapman, but to discover whether any Senator on this floor had been guilty of using his official position to make money by speculation in stocks, which were influenced by his action as a Senator on the committee which reported the tariff bill. It is not worth while to try to cover up this matter with badinage and flippancy. The Senator from New Hampshire will excuse me. I do not intend that as any reflection upon his language, but it does appear to me that he treated it rather flippantly."

"There are today in the newspapers of this country charges floating about and being sent broadcast, signed by correspondents of the gallery, to the effect that last week, when the new tariff bill was reported with a change in the sugar schedule, three Senators had speculated in sugar stocks. We

have another stench on our hands, and instead of it being a differential in favor of the trust of a third of a cent as that was it is now two-thirds in favor of the trust."

"There are two correspondents who have over their own signatures charged that Senators have speculated within the last week and made money. Now, if you want to investigate, you have a new reason to investigate. If you intend to get at the true inwardness of the matter, to get at the truth and to punish those who are guilty, say so and do so, or else hush. That is the whole sum and substance of it. We do not want Chapman. We want Havemeyer."

At 2 o'clock the Cuban resolution went over until 2 o'clock Tuesday at the request of Senator Morgan.

The debate on the Chapman resolution proceeded, Senator Gray, chairman of the investigating committee, reviewing its work.

The Chapman resolution was referred without division to the judiciary committee, and at 2:25 p. m. after a brief executive session, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

Washington, May 13.—What promised to be an exceedingly tame, flat and unprofitable session of the House, was this morning turned into one of the noisiest and most boisterous of this Congress.

It was all caused by Jerry Simpson and his purpose to require the Speaker to appoint the committees, upon which policy of refusal on the part of the Speaker, the House, by a majority vote, has set the seal of its approval, despite Democratic protest.

Mr. Simpson set the House into a whirlwind of excitement. His point of "no quorum" was met by the Speaker's ability in counting a quorum, and his objection to the reading of the Atlantic was brushed aside by the great White Czar. Mr. Simpson was looking for trouble, but he did not get it; but he caused plenty of it. Mr. Simpson directed bitter invectives against "the tyrannical and Czar-like rulings of the Speaker and the base and highly reprehensible actions of the Republican majority in delaying all needed legislation by their infamous do-nothing policy."

Simpson's words produced a howl of disapproval from the Republican side. Messrs. Dingeldey, Payne and others called him to order, which only induced the Kansas statesman to designate Mr. Payne as a "groveling creature of the Speaker, who does his bidding in order to get on a good committee."

Twice, on motions made by Mr. Bailey and Mr. Bland, the House voted to allow Mr. Simpson to proceed. Again did Mr. Dingeldey object, and the Speaker ruled Mr. Simpson out of order, saying he did not care for Mr. Simpson's vituperative personal attack, but that such a course would do him and no good.

Mr. Terry, of Alabama, made another motion to allow Mr. Simpson to go on, and for the third time the Democrats voted to allow Mr. Simpson to have his say. The vote resulted—71 ayes and 86 noes.

A division was called on this and an aye and no vote was taken, the House refusing, by a vote of 96 to 81, to allow Mr. Simpson to proceed.

On the announcement of the vote Mr. Simpson inquired: "Where am I at, Mr. Speaker?"

Amid roars of laughter the Speaker gravely remarked: "The present occupant of the chair has never been able to discover any one who could establish that party."

His conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was presented. The principal contention in the bill is the Senate amendment opening the Utah glenite lands to occupation. By agreement this matter went over until Monday.

Other items in the report were agreed to and the House adjourned until Monday.

DUTY ON RICE.

Insufficient to Protect Interests of Rice Growers.

Washington, May 13.—The Southern rice growers are here in force and are making a vigorous protest against the changes made by the Senate Finance Committee in the rice schedule of the Dingley bill. They were amply satisfied with the Dingley bill as it passed the House, but are up in arms against the Senate amendment. In the original bill clean rice was protected to the extent of 2 cents a pound; under the new dispensation of things in the Senate these duties are cut in two, and the gap between unclean and clean rice is made so great that the rice millers will not need the American crop until all other avenues of supply are exhausted. There is thus practically no protection to the domestic rice grower. The delegation here hope that in the general wreck of customs and crush of industries that are sure to come in the tariff bill in its struggle for passage they will save their product from utter destruction. The Wilson bill gave the rice region along the tide-waters of the South Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico a severe blow, from which it is still suffering, and the Republican party has been looked to as the Moses to lead the industry out of the wilderness. The Senate bill practically continues the clean rice tariff, which gave the rice trust all the advantage it sought. The rice growers are asking to be heard before the duty is finally fixed, and they are making a man-to-man canvass of the Senate. They seem to feel sure of satisfactory treatment by the House.

Jailed for Spitting on a Car Floor.

San Francisco, May 13.—Millionaire W. B. Bradbury, who was recently arrested and fined \$5 for spitting on the floor of a street car, was arrested again last night for the same offense. Today he was sentenced to twenty-four hours in jail. His attorney will sue out a writ of habeas corpus. Bradbury declares that the anti-spitting ordinance is idiotic, and any free-born American has a right to spit where and when he pleases.

Mysterious Murder.

Rochester, N. Y., May 13.—The body of William H. Beart was found face upward in the grass in front of the Nazareth House of St. Andrew's church early this morning. He had been shot through the heart. No clue to the murderer has been found.

HOT NEWS FROM CUBA

Startling Information is Received by a Committee of the Senate.

NEWS GREATED PROFOUND IMPRESSION
HUNDREDS OF AMERICANS IN CUBA IN A STARVING CONDITION.

If the President's Information Were Made Public Indignation in This Country Would be Beyond Control.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, May 13.—What looks like a crisis in the Cuban situation seems imminent today. Both the President and the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee maintain absolute secrecy in regard to the matter. When the committee convened today Chairman Davis laid before it a brief of the correspondence prepared by the State department, Chairman Davis and Senators Foraker and Morgan related the incidents connected with their visit to the White House yesterday, and the interview with Secretary Sherman.

The correspondence seen by the subcommittee and submitted this morning, in the shape of a brief, created a profound impression upon the committee. This brief opened their eyes to the fact that the representations of the Spanish Government and the pronouncement of Weyer were not only misleading, but absolutely untrue.

There was not a dissenting voice in the committee room with respect to the policy that should be pursued. The sentiment was unanimously in favor of a resolution such as Mr. Morgan is pushing, although some urged even more drastic measures. The only difference of opinion was on the question as to when was the proper time to act.

One of the gravest matters brought out in the correspondence is that relating to the destitution of American citizens on the island. The committee has a list of heads of families representing over 100 Americans who are said to be in a starving condition. They are represented to be corralled in towns and unable to get out for food even in these hot months of the year. The correspondence represents that there are thousands of Cubans in this condition.

The statement comes from persons who have seen the official reports from Cuba, and the report made public it would probably lead to massacres of American citizens in Cuba and to war with Spain. The popular indignation in this country would be beyond control.

Senator Gallinger asked today that his resolution be made the special order for two o'clock Tuesday, and it is not believed that, in the face of the facts known to Senators, any objection will be made to it. There is a committee understanding between the President and Foreign Affairs Committee and the delay until Tuesday is in the public interest.

The resolution which is pending in the Senate is as follows:

"Joint resolution declaring that a condition of public war exists in Cuba, and that strict neutrality shall be maintained:

"Resolved, That a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed, and for some maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each and all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States."

The resolution is a practically unanimous expression of opinion in favor of the resolution by the Foreign Relations Committee. Some may raise the constitutional question against it, but will not urge it very hard; but will at the same time express sympathy with Cuba and say that some action ought to be taken, but maintain the action should be by the executive and not by Congress.

Senator Gallinger introduced a joint resolution in the Senate today appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of suffering Americans in Cuba. The resolution went to the Foreign Relations Committee.

It is expected that the President will send a message to Congress Monday asking that the necessary appropriation be made.

BUCKET SHOP RAIDED.

Four Arrests Made—Customers Scattered in Confusion.

New York, May 13.—The International Stock and Grain Company, an alleged bucket-shop, in New street, was raided today by headquarter's detectives. The rooms were crowded with customers, when, shortly before 2 o'clock, five detectives, in plain clothes, entered the place. Thomas Murphy, the proprietor of the place, was taken into custody. The detectives were in citizens' clothes, and after the customers escaped some of them did not stop until they were out of the neighborhood. They left umbrellas, coats, hats and packages in confusion in the offices of the raided concern.

In addition to Murphy, three alleged brokers and telegraph operators were arrested. The prisoners were held for examination tomorrow. Detective Madden got the evidence against the place. He visited it three times recently and bought sugar, Delaware and Hudson and Northern Pacific on margin.

The United States authorities have decided to take steps toward stamping out bucket shops. Today several deputy marshals were sent through the downtown districts, serving subpoenas among brokers. Illegal use of the mails is charged.

DID FITZ HIT FOUL?

They Say the Verascope Will Show That He Did.

New York, May 13.—When the big crowd gathers at the theatre to witness Saturday night to witness the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight on canvas they will see many things that are surprising and many things over which they will gossip for days.

Some time ago W. A. Brady, Corbett's manager, told the newspapers of a foul blow by Fitzsimmons, which had discovered in the verascope films. The public was skeptical and the subject was dropped.

The foul blow is pictured in the verascope, nevertheless. Nobody who has seen the films can gainsay it. When Corbett's friends see the fight on canvas they will be up in arms. They will see Fitzsimmons land on Corbett's jaw when the Californian is down.

A foul? There is not the shadow of a doubt of it. But as to its effect on the result of the fight, there is only one thing to be said.

Corbett has been knocked out anyway. The Californian himself will admit this. It was the solar-plexus punch that did the business, not the foul rap on the jaw.

Nevertheless the blow was a foul technically, and who sees on the big canvas sheet the public will judge for themselves as to its foul intent and the damage it occasioned.

Expelled Boys Reinstated.

Sharon, Pa., May 13.—The faculty of Grove City College, where two serious riots occurred this week, met in session today, and, after considerable discussion, agreed to drop all proceedings against these students engaged, and eighteen of them were reinstated. Injured ball players are now out of danger.

TRANSIT TARIFFS AGAIN

DETRIMENT TO INTERNATIONAL POSTAL SERVICE.

Attitude of This Government—Its Interests Directly Conflict With Those of Great Britain.

Washington, May 13.—Transit tariffs were again forced to the attention of the sub-committee of the first commission of the universal postal congress at the session of that committee today. This is the question about which so much has been written of late and one of the questions which has induced such acrid discussions and undignified proceedings in the Congress.

If the question were put to a fair and square test the transit countries would be largely outvoted. There are three governments which it is positive, by known vote for free and immediate transit who cannot just now afford to antagonize Great Britain. These governments are Sweden, Spain and Japan. These delegates, could they be assured of a combination which would defeat the British combination, would vote against her, but they cannot afford to oppose her without the certainty of successful opposition.

The attitude of the United States is uncertain. It favors the abolition of the transit tariffs as being a great detriment to the international postal service. The United States is in a dilemma. It wants to be polite in the diplomatic sense of the word and wants to join the South American combination against transit tariffs. It is quite probable that it will not vote at all. The matter is so close that it may develop that the United States has the telling vote in the congress, and then this country will be between two fires. It is quite probable that the matter will be brought to the attention of the cabinet at its next meeting. The question is, shall the United States vote in the congress the way it wants to vote and the way its interests dictate that it should vote, or will it be so polite as to allow Great Britain and her allies to carry their points and levy a tax on every country which puts its mail through the transit countries?

BASE BALL AT MEBANE.

Game Called in Fourth Inning With Presbyterians Ahead.

Special to The Tribune.

Mebane, N. C., May 13.—The game between Oak Ridge and Presbyterian High school was called during the fourth inning on account of rain. The score was 5 to 3 in favor of the Presbyterians. The game opened with the Presbyterians at the bat. Matthews and Brack in the point for Oak Ridge. Matthews was batted out of the box and Baker substituted. For the Presbyterians Hopkins and Oldham were the batteries. The features of the game for Oak Ridge were the playing of Barker, Lambeth and Smith, for the blue stocking Presbyterians, the batting of Bellamy, Kennedy and Scott. The beautiful catch in deep center after a hard run by Oldham, J. and the beautiful catching of Oldham were features. They will play again tomorrow.

Greeks Will Evacuate Domoko.

London, May 13.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Domoko says: "The position here has materially changed, and the early evacuation of the positions occupied by the Greeks is probable."

"A number of troops have already departed. Anyhow, no preparations are being made to resist should the Turks advance. It is generally asserted here that the war is ended."

Republican Mayor Elected.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 13.—The biennial city election here yesterday resulted in the election of Edgar A. Newall, Republican, as mayor by a majority of 188 over the Democratic and Knights of Labor candidates. The present city government is Democratic.

Not a Single Bushel of Wheat.

New York, May 13.—Chicago wires: "Not a bushel of wheat received here today; first time in thirty years."