

# THE TIMES=VISITOR

No. 9,116

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 12, 1900.

25 Cents a Month

## TO OWN THE EARTH WITH A WIRE FENCE

### That's What Asheville Corporation is Seeking

#### ALMOST EVERYTHING GRANTED IN CHARTER

#### Only Things Not Asked by Corporation are Rights to Run Churches or Schools—The Capital Stock, However, is Small.

A company composed exclusively of citizens of Buncombe county was today incorporated by the Secretary of State. The charter granted in the name of the "W. T. Weaver Power Company" almost every right that could possibly be desired by any or all business corporations and were the Secretary of State to stop business tomorrow it would be possible for the "W. T. Weaver Power Company" to open branches and give the same rights to them that are generally given by the Secretary of State.

The newly organized company wishes the earth with a wire fence and though they are not given power to create an earth their rights are such that they can do anything on earth that they choose.

They do not ask right to build churches, nor do they suggest the running of a school, but these are the only two exceptions made in the formation of the charter.

The real business of the company is to supply to the public, including both individuals and corporations, in the county of Buncombe, and elsewhere in North Carolina, in the forms of electric current, hydraulic, pneumatic and steam pressure for use in driving machinery and for light, heat and all other purposes to which the power thus supplied can be applied.

They will locate on the French Broad River, near Asheville, will build a great dam, have a beautiful park and pond, have steam and naphtha launches and every other facility for enjoyment which will be run as a side issue to the proposed business of furnishing Asheville, Hendersonville, Waynesville, Biltmore, and other points with electric lights, power, and most any old thing they wish to purchase with their money. The streets will partly be run by poles and otherwise underground, and the company has the right to own and number of distributing points and at each an area not exceeding 5,000.

Bridges and ferries may be built; steam and naphtha launches operated on the French Broad; telephone and telegraph business may be conducted and tolls charged; to build and operate any kind of factory; to buy any corporation, company or individual; to purchase the rights of any other corporation; to secure franchises for anything; to build and operate stores, mills, schools, factories, warehouses; to deal in real estate; to do any business on the installment plan; to lay out lots, blocks and plats as a town; to create parks; to manage and carry on the business of farming, stock raising, mining, training, hunting, manufacturing, hotel keeping, building bridges, street and four milling, electrical and mechanical engineering anywhere they choose and to charge toll; to supply light and motive power; to manufacture telephone and telegraph and phonograph and anything else now known or ever to be known during the next ninety-nine years; to purchase and acquire letters patent in the United States or any foreign country or the United States or any foreign country; to obtain commissions to appraise and condemn any property the Power Company wishes; those, with the privileges to do anything else ever to be conceived are some of the rights granted the new corporation.

There is one redeeming clause. The corporation inserts this in the articles of agreement: "That the right of condemnation herein granted shall not authorize said company to remove or invade the burial ground of any individual without his or her consent."

The company is incorporated for a term of ninety-nine years, with capital stock of \$30,000, with privilege to increase to \$250,000.

The incorporators are W. T. Weaver, Theo. F. Davidson, T. Wadley Raoul, James L. Wagner, W. B. Williamson and John H. Lange, and the principal office and place of business is to be at Asheville.

#### AIDEN BENEDICT'S "QUO VADIS" TONIGHT.

"Quo Vadis," the book has been translated into all languages from the original Polish, and has been read by many millions, who have pronounced it as one of the classics of the nineteenth century. The wonderful popularity of the book insures the success of the dramatic adaptation of it, which will be presented for the first time in this city at the Academy tonight.

So successful has Mr. Chase been in dramatizing this work, that the actors are described as "breathing exponents of the wonderful types of character just as the great Sienkiewicz drew them in his immortal masterpiece. The play like the book is almost devoid of comedy, but is sufficiently strong in dramatic situation to escape being sombre or at any time monotonous. Its human interest holds the auditor spellbound, and the deep religious fervor of the Christian martyrs, which permeates the entire work cannot but imbue one with a zeal to do better. It is a play satisfying alike to the player and auditor, not only because it entertains and instructs, but because it uplifts and edifies.

Mr. Aiden Benedict has provided a most excellent company, beautiful and appropriate scenery and wardrobe, and a first-class performance can be looked for. Seats now on sale.

## PURE FOOD CONGRESS

### Dr. R. H. Lewis and Col. A. Q. Holliday of Raleigh Present

Dr. R. H. Lewis has returned from Washington, D. C., where he was in attendance at the National Pure Food Congress, Col. A. Q. Holliday, former President of the A. and M. College, was also present.

Yesterday's Wilmington Messenger contained the following:

Mr. S. H. Fishplate arrived yesterday from a business trip North. On his return from New York he spent three days in Washington, where he attended the National Pure Food Congress as a delegate from the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.

To a Messenger representative he said last night that he was especially impressed with the work being accomplished by the Pure Food Congress. There were delegates from every State and Territory in the Union, and deep interest was manifested in the proceedings.

Mr. Fishplate says that he never had any conception of the enormous proportions of the evil of food adulteration as practiced in this country until he attended this congress. Nor, on the other hand, did he realize what a vigorous and systematic effort is being made to suppress the evil which is fittingly characterized by the Pure Food Congress as "robbery and murder."

Speaking of the entertainment accorded him while in attendance upon the congress, Mr. Fishplate said that he was accorded an especially delightful time and had the pleasure of meeting many of the foremost men of the country. Many of the most prominent Senators and members of the House of Representatives are, he says, active members of the congress.

During the course of the conversation, Mr. Fishplate modestly remarked that he was elected one of the vice-presidents of the Pure Food Congress. This is a compliment to be greatly appreciated, not only by Mr. Fishplate, but by the city of Wilmington, whose representative he was.

## MR. M. H. JUSTICE HAS RETIRED FROM RACE

### Not a Candidate for Democratic Gubernatorial Nomination

#### So Announced in a Letter Made Public in Yesterday's Charlotte Observer—His Own Determination.

Mr. M. H. Justice, who has been considered one of the leading candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor, has retired from the race, as will be seen from the following letter written from his home in Rutherfordton last Thursday, but not made public until yesterday.

The letter is as follows:

"Relying solely on my own judgment and inclination, I hereby withdraw my name as a candidate for Governor.

"I thank my friends who have stood by me and desire still to stand by me, so loyally. They are held in everlasting remembrance, but my duty to the State, my interest in the great issue pending before the people and my desire for absolute unity in the party, leads me to take this step. There are too many candidates for office and especially for Governor, and one less will, probably, add something to party harmony. It appears to me to be both useless and unwise to press my candidacy further. It does not make so very much difference who is Governor among the candidates now before the people. The country will likely be safe with any of them. The great subject with which we have to deal is the constitutional amendment, and the success of the Democratic ticket that will be put in the field on April 11. Let us stand as one man for the success of these and we will thus have to our children the heritage of a 'White Man's' country, and the government administered by North Carolina. My services will be at the command of the Democratic party from this time until the election.

"Yours very truly,

(Signed) "M. H. JUSTICE"

MISS RIDA LOUISE JOHNSON.

The Author of "Lord Byron" is in the City at the Yarbrough.

Miss Rida Louise Johnson, the authoress of the play of "Lord Byron," who is to play leading lady in the James Young Company, is in advance of the company, and is stopping at the Yarbrough House. She will appear in the presentation of the play here and accompanying the company on its tour of the South. Miss Johnson is a highly talented actress and has rapidly risen to the front rank in the theatrical world. She is a handsome and cultured lady.

"Lord Byron," her dramatic production, is meeting with marked success.

The play of "Lord Byron" is an interesting and dramatic one, with its picture of life at the beginning of the nineteenth century, and will be remarkable among many things for its originality of invention and grace of expression, its keen satire and biting epigrams, representing the manners, customs, foibles and weaknesses of the charmed circle in which the play is set.

It has a powerful and captivating story of the poet's life, in which there is continuity of action and a succession of striking climaxes, the whole being encompassed with a most elaborate setting. Two acts are laid in England, in the atmosphere of the Byronic influences, and two depict his adventures in Greece. It is a play for all classes of people. It contains comedy, romance, music, poetry, a thrilling incident in the revolt of the Greek soldiers, and an intrigue and a conspiracy.

AFTER THE IRISH.

London, March 12.—Ann Parnell, sister of Sir Charles Stewart, writes today in Nationalist papers and suggests that the Irish soldiers, who cannot refrain from wearing the shamrock should first dip the shamrocks in ink until the dishonest is first wiped out by the final triumph of the Boers, or in some other way.

## SAID THAT THE BRITISH APPEAR TO BE SATISFIED

### Krugers Appeal is Evidence of Dissatisfaction

#### FIRST PEACE SIGNS COME FROM KRUGER AND PRES. STEYN

### Roberts Approaches Bloemfontein Unopposed by Boers

#### BOER FORCES MAY ALLOW BRITISH TO ENTER TOWN FOR STRATEGIC REASONS

### Ann Parnell, Sister of Sir Charles Stewart, Scores the Irish—Canadian and Australian Troops Favor Eradication of Two Republics.

New York, March 12.—A Journal special from Rome says: "After receiving a message from the Italian consul at Pretoria, stating that Kruger and Steyn had asked Italy to assist in peace overtures to England, Premier Venesta had a conference with the British Ambassador."

London, March 12.—An official at the foreign office here today informed an Evening Journal correspondent that Kruger and Steyn have asked Salisbury, through the consul of a European power, to state the terms upon which a treaty of peace can be arranged. He added that the request was not accompanied by a declaration as to what terms they would accept.

DENIES THE STORY.

Paris, March 12.—Dr. Leyds denies the story that Kruger and Steyn denied peace proposals to Lord Salisbury.

ROBERTS UNOPPOSED.

London, March 12.—The War Office today received the following message: "General Roberts is now only about twenty-five miles from Bloemfontein."

It is apparent that the Boers consequently making a determined stand on the outskirts of the town or for strategic reasons will allow General Roberts to occupy the capital after merely harassing his advance. It is possible for Bloemfontein to be made the scene of a peaceful evacuation in case the Boers allow General Roberts to enter and have previously fortified the bridges that command the town.

THE BRITISH SATISFIED.

Capetown, March 12.—The publication of President Kruger's appeal to the burghers was received joyfully by the British as it proves to their satisfaction that the Boers have been disorganized by the recent defeats. The Capetown Times encourages active agitation in support of the annihilation of the two Boer republics, and advises the people to have confidence in Great Britain, as it sees that Government will make the settlement entirely satisfactory.

The Canadian and Australian volunteers, who were here recently, were unanimously in favor of the eradication of the two republics.

Arrangements are being made by the civil and military authorities to have all future cases of rebellion tried before a judge and two military officers. But the Cape Dutch, who were captured at Sunnyside, and have already been arraigned in civil courts, will be tried by a jury at the Capetown April Assizes. The Government will ask Parliament to organize a special court. Cecil Rhodes intends sending Mr. Baker, the noted architect, to Egypt and Athens to study the mausoleums. When he returns he will erect a mausoleum at Kimberley in memory of those killed in the siege.

"UNCLE AUD"

I am the American.

I have raised more Cain

Around this old town than any other

Soft

Dead easy proposition since the night

The new city charter was

Squeezed.

New sensations,

Fires.

Investigations, cannot

Wither nor stale your

Uncle "Aud," nor reduce my

Fahrenheit.

I'm a warm

Suggestion, and I'm going to

Roost, to locate in your

Midst, or keep you

Pussed up.

See!

Mrs. I. Rosenthal left yesterday morning on the Atlanta special for Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

## FORTY MOTHERS AND BABES BURND TO DEATH TODAY

### Newark the Scene of a Death Strewing Furnace Fire

#### MEN RUSHED BY WOMEN AND BABIES WITHOUT REGARD

### Fire Caught in an Old Italian Church and in a Moment Flames Enveloped the Building

#### TWO STORY TENEMENT WITH THIRTY FAMILIES MAKES DEATH PIT

### Fifteen Charred Bodies Already Recovered and Many Children and Mothers are Missing—Supposed Incendiary Arrested.

Newark, N. J., March 12.—A tenement house was burned in Newark, N. J., today. Forty persons are reported to have been burned to death.

LATER.

Newark, N. J., March 12.—Fire started this morning in the old Italian church and in Roselle, a two-story frame building which had been converted into a tenement house and in which thirty families were sheltered.

It took but a few moments for the flames to envelop the entire structure, effectually cutting off all escape from the panic-stricken inmates, including nearly half a hundred. Twenty inmates, children, were forsaken in the wild rush of the men and women, who leaped from the second story and roof.

The women were unable on account of the furnace character of the flames to reach their loved ones.

Fifteen charred bodies have been taken out.

Twenty-five more are missing.

Nearly all of the dead are children, and of the missing fifteen are children and little old women.

No man lost their lives. They fought their way through the crowd of women and children.

The fire is supposed to have been from incendiary origin, and the supposed incendiary has been arrested.

TWELVE BODIES RECOVERED.

Newark, N. J., March 12.—Owing to the inability of the police to understand the frantic Italians the first reports made the number of victims of the fire from twenty-five to fifty. Twelve bodies have been taken out and five are seen in the ruins.

FREEZING TONIGHT

For Raleigh and vicinity: Freezing temperatures tonight. Late, becoming rainy on Tuesday.

A remarkable cold wave appeared over the east lake region and north Atlantic coast, where the lowest temperature throughout the United States are reported. The S. W. temperatures was 10 degrees at Washington, D. C., and a freeze will occur throughout North Carolina tonight. Owing to the appearance of another storm in the north-west, the cold weather will be of short duration. It is generally clear and warm in the Southern States and west of the Mississippi.

THE MECHANICS AND INVENTORS UNION.

Of this city has added to their list of workers James M. Riggan, as Special Agent for Raleigh, and who will canvass the city for the sale of a definite contract certificate, which the company is now having prepared.

Mr. Riggan is well known in Raleigh and as he has a desirable article for sale, and represents one of the best financial institutions of Raleigh and of the State, he will no doubt meet with success.

On Saturday next we will give on a full half page an exact copy of the certificate, which will no doubt be of interest to many of our readers.

Look out for the half page advertisement of this company next Saturday.

MR. MERRITT IN NORFOLK

Mr. Fred. L. Merritt Visited That City on Sunday.

Sunday was a gala day in Norfolk and Mr. Fred. L. Merritt, of this city, was among the guests at the Monticello. Mr. Merritt spent the entire day looking at the city. He was greatly pleased at the progress Portsmouth and Norfolk have made, and liked the street cars and ferry boats very much. The elevators, he says, are very convenient, and make it possible for one to go to any floor of a building without walking up or down steps.

Mr. Merritt returned to Raleigh this morning and received a hearty welcome from his friends, who rejoice over his safe return.

COTTON.

New York, March 12.—Cotton bids—March and April, 9.35; June, 9.25; July, 9.24; August, 9.12; September, 8.21; October, 7.92.

## THE 23rd N. C. REGIMENT

### An Appeal to Surviving Members of the Gallant Regiment

The history of the Twenty-third North Carolina Volunteers in the war for Southern Independence, in the regimental series published by the State, under Judge Walter Clark's editorship, will go to press within two months. It is much to be desired that this history be made rather than the late Capt. H. C. Wick's able to make the sketch published in the newspapers three years ago. The captain accomplished much, but his time was limited and little aid was extended him. Dr. V. E. Turner, Raleigh, N. C., is the present historian.

Surviving members of the regiment are most earnestly besought to lend a helping hand. Let every man write his war recollections as fully as he can and send to Dr. V. E. Turner, Raleigh, N. C., something of interest. No matter how trivial so that it is true, it may be of value in itself or help to corroborate and verify other points in doubt.

Let us have incidents of battle of camp, of prison of the march, anything, everything is desired. Not that all can be used entire or even in part, but combined they will picture the regiment's career and render possible the writing of a history worthy of the command which from early sixty-one till of the order came at Appomattox to stack arms was ever at the point of duty.

Unless aid is given by the many well able to give it, the labor of the few who, wholly without compensation and at a great sacrifice of time and convenience are doing this work, cannot accomplish much, and posterity will have a poor and unworky idea of what the Twenty-third did and suffered. And posterity, to whom every act and scene of the great drama will be of living and every-growing interest, will rate us soundly for our apathy, and hold the indifferent survivors all unworthy the comradeship of those who fell.

Those willing to contribute material of any kind can address either the Historian at Raleigh or the President of the Blackball Chapter, Branch No. 1, of the G. O. S. at Raleigh, N. C., which chapter has undertaken to collect such material as possible. There must be no delay, or it will be too late.

LORD BYRON

### Will be Presented Tuesday Evening by Mr. James Young

Mr. James Young's new play "Lord Byron," which is to be presented at the Academy of Music Tuesday night, is an intensely interesting and dramatic story woven about the principal life affairs and incidents in the life of the great lyric poet. It is in four acts; each very gorgeously mounted. He opens with one of Byron's celebrated epics on Christmas eve, where the men drink their wine from cups fashioned from skulls. The story proceeds at the least Tom Moore, Lady Jersey, the Countess Varjoli, Miss Wagon, Lord DeLion, Lord Jersey, Dr. Hayton, the old physician, the celebrated Countess Varjoli and many others. Byron is in the act of giving a toast to love when the party is interrupted by the entrance of Lady Byron, who having with indignation, snatches the cup from the poet's hand and consumes the toast, but gives it to deserted and neglected verses and to the eyes that gaze the unfaithful. The woman all leave, and Byron and his wife have their famous quarrel, during which she announces her intention to go back to her father.

A visit from Lady Caroline lunch follows the domestic scene. She comes disguised as a page to upbraid her rebellious lover, but the interview is interrupted by Sir William Lamb, who enters the play at this point, and the poet's portentious private secretary, and a duel is fought in which Sir William is desperately wounded.

The second act shows the preparations being made in the home of Lady Jersey for a fête to be given in Byron's honor, and brings out the growing disaffection of the British public towards their idol of yesterday, and culminates in a denunciation by the mob against the poet, and the announcement of his determination to leave England in consequence.

The last two acts are laid in beautiful Missallongh, in Greece, where Byron went to fight for the Greeks against the Turkish oppressors. The plotting of Hazzon and the Turkish spy, and as a relief, a very strong love scene between Byron and the Countess Varjoli are the features of this act, and the play ends with the death of Byron on Easter morning.

AT THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

At the Catholic Church yesterday morning Father Griffin preached an excellent sermon in which he urged upon his congregation the duty of daily reading the Bible, the inspired word of God. Mrs. Claude Smith sang a most artistic solo, and her voice was as fresh and clear as when first heard in Raleigh.

ENOCH GARDEN TO BE REPEATED.

The repetition of Enoch Arden is to take place at the mansion tonight at the urgent request of many who wished to hear it a second time, and many others who could not be present on the first occasion. The emotional work of Mrs. Gattis in this rendition make it the dramatic equal of any theatrical production and the music lends to her perfect reading an indescribable refinement. Mr. Olinstead is the pianist and Miss Minnie Fitch Tucker will sing a group of Wagner songs.

IN MAYOR'S COURT.

In the Mayor's Court this morning Fannie Ricks, a white woman, was arraigned for disorderly conduct and fined \$4.25. The offense occurred Saturday night.

Oscar King and Jim Hutchins, young white boys, were up for an affray, and paid fines of \$3.25 each.

Dan Riggs, colored, paid \$4.25 for disorderly conduct on Saturday night.

TO REBUILD THEATRE.

Paris, March 12.—The Government will ask the Chamber to credit two million francs for the reconstruction of the Theatre Francaise.

## THE PORTO RICO TARIFF BILL

### Claims as to Why Free Trade Was Denied

#### MIGHT AFFECT THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION

### Government Wants More Time to Ratify French Treaty—Dewey may Become Candidate for President—Oleomargarine Bill.

Washington, March 10.—(Special.)—An authoritative statement of the President's position on Porto Rico has been given out by members of his Cabinet. It amounts to the assertion that the President firmly believes in the power of Congress to fix a tariff against the island, but that for a time he doubted the advisability of so doing. More recently, in view of the needs of the island and of the fact that whatever action was taken in regard to it would be claimed as a precedent for the Philippines, he came to believe that it would be advisable for Congress to assert its right instead of letting them go by default. He considers that the tariff is a per cent, of the United States tariff, but that only about 7 per cent. of value—that it could not be considered a burden, while the revenue brought in by it would suffice to supply the island with its two great needs of roads and schools. The President cannot understand how objection can be made to the bill except on the ground that the island is constitutionally entitled to absolute free trade with the United States. It is right for those who believe this to oppose the bill, but the President does not believe it, nor do most of the Republicans in Washington.

The French Government has been asked to extend for one year, the time allowed for the ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty with that country. The limit set in the bill expires on the 24th of this month and the bill will surely fail unless more time is given. There is some question as to whether France will extend the time, as the position of the two countries is somewhat different. France is occupying the stand taken by the United States under the old Blaine Reciprocity Treaty. That is she has placed American goods in the minimum column of her tariff, and will keep them there if the treaty is ratified, otherwise she will change them to the maximum column. The United States, on the other hand, merely agrees to reduce its duties on French goods after the treaty is ratified. Two results flow from this. First, the treaty seems one-sided, the United States agreeing to reduce, while France only agrees not to raise duties, and second, the United States is now reaping many of the benefits which she will earn under the treaty, while France gets none of these until the treaty has been ratified. It does not matter to the United States how long ratification may be postponed, while it does matter very essentially to France.

Mrs. Dewey is said to have confided to several intimate friends—who, of course, could not keep the secret—that she and the Admiral will travel over the country this spring in order to quietly feel the pulse of the people in regard to the new side campaign for President. The couple are in Lakewood, N. J., and will return to Washington next Tuesday. After that they will prepare immediately to go to Palm Beach, Fla., and to numerous points of interest in the Carolinas and Georgia, with perhaps some time spent at Nashville and other cities throughout the South. This is to see "how the land lies" especially in the South.

Mrs. Dewey will visit the Northwest with intimate friends that her ambition is to be "the best lady of the land," and that while Admiral Dewey was averse to running for any office before his marriage, he is willing to seek the office if the country desires to bestow it upon him.

One of the bitterest fights in Congress began this week before the hearings on the tariff on Arica in the hearings on the Great Bill, which imposes a tax of three cents a pound on oleomargarine which has not been colored and is cents upon that article which has been colored in imitation of butter. It also places the transportation and sale of oleomargarine under the jurisdiction of the State, and if adopted it will probably kill the manufacture of oleomargarine. The hearings will last at least a month, and the opportunity to present their case to the committee, the manufacturers will be given time to show cause why legislation to their interests should not be enacted. Tremendous political pressure is being brought to bear in favor of the bill.

Senator Foraker recently stated in the Senate that Porto Rico would raise four millions annually under the proposed legislation, and would spend all of it. On the same day a report of General Davis was published showing that the people of the island were in extreme destitution. The next day, Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, called attention to the fact that the proposed rate would yield a heavier per capita revenue than that of most States in the Union. As a matter of fact, it would yield about \$5 per capita of the population, an amount equaled by only six of the States, Idaho, North Dakota and Utah, all of which derive a large part of their revenue from the sales of their public lands. The average State taxation in the United States is only about \$1 per capita. Yet starving Porto Rico is to spend \$5 per capita for years in order to hasten work which every other State has left, at least in part, for the future.

The Grains Trade of the United States is the title of a monograph just published by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. It contains the immense increase in the agricultural production of the country, the rapid and continuous westward shifting of the area of cultivation, and the changes in the routes by which Western grain reached the Eastern consumers and the European markets.