

The Daily State Chronicle.

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RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1890.

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THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

AN UNIMPORTANT DAY IN THE SENATE.

The Revenue Cutter Service Transfer—The Election Law Bill—A Row in the House Over Salaries.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Senate.—In the Senate to-day, on motion of Mr. Gray, the House bill to transfer the revenue marine cutter service from the treasury department to the navy department was taken up. Pending consideration of the bill Mr. Hoar reported, from the committee on privileges and elections, as an original bill, a bill to amend the Federal election law of the United States.

Mr. Pugh, a member of the committee, and the bill was opposed by every democratic member of the committee, and spoke in opposition to it.

Mr. Hoar spoke briefly in support of the bill.

Mr. Sherman then took the floor in opposition to the revenue cutter transfer bill, denouncing it as a bribe to every officer in the service, because it increased their compensation, and placed many of them on the retired list.

After a short executive session, the Senate, at 3:30 p. m., adjourned.

The House to-day, in committee of the whole, worked on the legislative appropriation bill, and discussed the civil service law. Mr. Cummings, of New York, moved to increase the salaries of House cloak room employees from \$600 to \$720 per year, and this led to a long discussion on the labor question.

When the clause appropriating salaries for the civil service commission was called, a long debate followed, republicans and democrats both defending and denouncing the law and the commission.

A motion by Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, to strike out the appropriating clause was finally defeated—yeas 61; nays 120, and the House then adjourned.

REV. SAM JONES.

A Delay of a Day in the Charlotte Meetings—Great Crowds Ready for Attendance.

(By United Press.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 24.—The arrival of Rev. Sam Jones in this city was delayed a day, and the first of his series of sermons here will not be preached until to-morrow at ten a. m. Preparatory services have been held in the tabernacle every night this week. The tabernacle built expressly for these meetings will hold from five to seven thousand people, and great crowds from the city and surrounding country are expected to fill it during the meeting.

AN EARTHQUAKE.

Buildings Shaken Up and Plastering Dislodged.

(By United Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 24.—A severe earthquake shock was experienced here shortly after 3:30 o'clock this morning. Buildings were shaken perceptibly and persons were aroused from their sleep. Plastering fell from walls in places, but no serious damage has as yet been reported.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—A Mayfield dispatch states that the shock was very severe there. The railroad bridge was rendered unpassable, as the piers which are 60 feet high, settled a few inches and the rails spread about a foot. The ground in places settled six to twelve inches. Railroad travel will be delayed several hours.

A MISSING MAN'S BODY

Found Floating on the River—The Cause of Death Unknown.

(By United Press.)

TOLEDO, O., April 24.—The body of Wm. Hoffman was found this morning floating in the Maumee river. Hoffman disappeared about three months ago. This is the first that has been discovered of his whereabouts, and it is not known whether he met his death by accident, suicide, or foul play.

A BRUTAL HUSBAND.

He Killed Himself—But Not Till He Had Almost Killed His Wife.

(By United Press.)

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—Geo. Beckman, a shiftless mechanic, attempted to kill his wife with a hammer at their residence, No. 815 north Eighth street this morning. He struck her several blows on the head with a hammer and she fell to the floor unconscious. Beckman then shot himself through the head dying instantly. Mrs. Beckman will recover.

Jackson Will Fight Sullivan for \$20,000.

(By United Press.)

CHICAGO, April 24.—Parson Davies received a telegram yesterday from Peter Jackson at Mt. Clemens, Mich., to the effect that the Australian would accept the fight Sullivan for \$20,000.

Discovery of Fine Marble.

(By United Press.)

TOLEDO, Kansas, April 24.—Extensive quarries of fine marble, ninety-eight per cent pure, have been discovered at this place. The marble is very beautiful and susceptible of a high polish. There is practically no limit to the amount of the marble.

Jewish Shops Ransacked.

(By United Press.)

WARSAW, April 24.—An anti-Semitic mob numbering 4,000 persons, after invading the town of Bialo, in the government of Siedlce, Galicia, ransacked the shops and dwellings of the Jewish residents. The troops were called out and eleven persons were killed and many wounded.

A TWILIGHT MARRIAGE IN TARBORO.

As the Daylight Fades Away, Calvary Church Bells Proclaim the Marriage of Mr. H. Doe Teele and Miss Kate W. Phippen—The Supper.

(Special Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.)

TARBORO, N. C., April 24.—Perhaps a more beautiful marriage never took place in Tarboro than that of Mr. H. Doe Teele with Miss Kate W. Phippen, in the Episcopal church in this place at 7 o'clock p. m. on last evening, Rev. Dr. George P. Hebbard officiating. Mr. Teele is one of our leading business and society young men, and is universally popular. Miss Phippen is a daughter of the late W. M. Phippen, and has charms almost innumerable; is pretty, entertaining and highly accomplished, and has a large circle of warm friends here and elsewhere.

Promptly at seven o'clock the bridal party arrived and entered the brilliantly lighted and handsomely decorated church in the following order: returning in reverse order: Dr. W. F. Cherry and Miss Lizzie Rawls; W. H. Powell and Miss Athey Cotten; G. J. Studdert and Miss Mamie Phippen; J. W. B. Battle and Miss Annie Wimberly; O. Williams, Jr., and Miss Lula Wimberly; Job Cobb and Miss Sallie Howard; J. L. Jenkins and Miss Barbara Lawrence; W. M. Phippen and Miss Kate Powell; H. D. Bourne and Miss Litha Starke.

Geo. Howard, Jr., was best man; Miss Kate Gregory, bridesmaid; Miss Lottie Barnes, flower girl, and H. A. Gilliam, T. L. Williams, Matt Whitehurst and R. O. Sadler, ushers.

The bride was given away by her uncle, J. S. Phippen, and the organ was ably presided over by M. A. Curtis.

After the marriage ceremony a most magnificent supper was given to the wedding party and a few specially invited friends at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. M. H. Phippen.

Mr. and Mrs. Teele were the recipients of many handsome and costly presents and have the best wishes of a host of warm friends.

CONVICT LABOR.

Propositions to Prevent its Employment on Government Works—And to Prevent its Product From Being Furnished to the Government.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The House committee on labor to-day authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced in the House by Mr. Stewart, of Texas, to prevent the employment of convict labor upon the construction and repair of any structure belonging to the United States.

A favorable report was also authorized on the bill introduced in the House by Mr. O'Neill, of Indiana, to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished to or for the use of any department of the government, and to prevent the product of convict labor from being used upon public works.

A FEMALE REPORTER.

Her Efforts to Unearth Divorce Schemes—And Some of the Facts She Has Discovered.

(By United Press.)

NEW YORK, April 24.—The World publishes to-day the adventures of a female reporter who set out to investigate the practices of divorce detectives and divorce lawyers in this city. The reporter found there is a class of women who find regular employment in helping wives to secure divorces. These women can be hired to entrap men into situations furnishing real or apparent grounds for divorce. They are described as most brazen and shameless creatures. The detectives are also shown up in a contemptible light, and the names of some of the lawyers are given, who will doubtless wish that they had not made a confidant of the reporter whom they supposed to be an ordinary client.

A GYPSY MURDERER.

He Kills His Wife—Attempts to Kill His Daughter—Then Commits Suicide.

(By United Press.)

TRENTON, N. J., April 24.—Early this morning Noah Palmer, aged seventy years, a member of a band of gypsies encamped at Morrisville, and who had been on a protracted spree, shot his wife, killing her instantly, during a quarrel. He then attempted to shoot his daughter, who was sleeping along side of her mother, but failed, the bullet going through the tent. He then turned the pistol on himself, and shot himself in the back of the head, inflicting a wound from which the doctors say he cannot recover. All the parties in the encampment are in charge of the police.

LABORER'S DEMANDS.

Shorter Working Hours and Uniform Wages Refused.

(By United Press.)

LANCASTER, Pa., April 24.—The demands of the different trades unions for reduction of hours to nine per day after May 1st, has been refused by the bosses. A demand by the union carpenters for uniform wages of \$2 per day has also been refused.

A BRILLIANT BALL.

And a Brilliant Company—Aiding the Red Cross Society.

(By United Press.)

BRUSSELS, April 24.—A brilliant ball was last night given in aid of the African Red Cross society. The affair was attended by the king and queen of the Belgians. Henry M. Stanley, the countess of Flanders, the members of the legislative chamber and the diplomatic corps.

DURHAM DASHES.

More About the Railroad War—An Interesting Game of Lawn Tennis—Personals, &c.

CHRONICLE BUREAU, DURHAM, N. C., April 24, 1890.

The railroad excitement has almost subsided. The town authorities are still protecting Peabody street, and the R. & D. hands are still at work, though their object is not apparent.

Yesterday, warrants were issued against H. Lipps and others for forcible trespass. By the consent of all parties, the case was removed from Mayor Christian before Justice C. B. Green. It was opened yesterday afternoon, but was continued until this morning at ten o'clock.

The court convened this morning at the appointed time. The cases were thoroughly argued by Messrs. Manning and F. L. Fuller for the State and Messrs. B. B. Boone and J. F. Schenck for the defendants; all the defendants except H. Lipps had been taken to Raleigh under a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Armfield. After a full investigation, Justice Green bound the defendant over to the Superior court in a bond of \$500.

A very fine game of lawn tennis was played here yesterday between Messrs. G. M. Graham and Robt. Bingham, of the University, and J. C. Englehard and Jas. R. Green, of Durham. It was hotly contested, but the University boys came off victors.

Nearly all of the freight shipped from here yesterday was shipped on the D. & N. road. This shows what our people think of the R. & D. company.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. W. W. Fuller returned from Greensboro, where she has been visiting to-day.

Mr. Albert Herndon, of Danville, was on our streets to-day.

Mr. S. M. Riggsbee, of Raleigh, is in town.

Messrs. D. L. Hagan and Peter B. Yates, of Greensboro, are at the Clabourne.

Mr. J. S. LaBar, of Trinity College, is in town.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—M. Zimmerman was to-day appointed postmaster at Landmark, Fatigue county, Ga.

DARMSTADT, April 24.—The ex-empress Victoria, of Germany, accompanied by her daughters, the Princess Victoria and Margaret, arrived here to-day. They were met at the station by the Ducal family, and escorted to the palace assigned to Queen Victoria as a residence during her stay in this city.

LONDON, April 24.—The oil refinery of Sir W. A. Ross & Co., at Bankside, this city, was last night damaged by fire to the extent of \$120,000.

A DUKE WILL MARRY IN PRISON.

PARIS, April 24.—It is stated that the Duke of Orleans has refused to accept his liberty on the terms imposed by the government. It is also expected that the young Duke will, while yet in prison, marry his cousin, the Princess Marguerite de Chartres.

CHICAGO, April 24.—The strike of the north side brick-makers is about at an end. The proprietors conceded the demands of the men.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 24.—The grievance committee of the federated railway employes have received replies to their demands from the officials of all the railroads in the city except one. Their demands are refused in every instance.

CHICAGO, April 24.—The striking carpenters continue their work of proselytizing among the few non-union men in town and those who daily arrive from other cities.

SENDING GIRLS INTO THE UNITED STATES.

For Immoral Purposes—A Noted Procures Escapes Conviction.

(By United Press.)

MONTREAL, April 24.—A notorious procures was before the police court yesterday charged with sending girls to other cities for immoral purposes. Two young men charged with being accomplices were also under arrest. On Tuesday night fifteen young girls were shipped to Chicago, but two of them were arrested as they were boarding the train. The evidence at the examination was not sufficient to secure a conviction and all parties were discharged. It is a well known fact that a large number of girls are sent out from here for immoral purposes, chiefly to American cities, and the authorities are making strong efforts to stop the practice.

AN INSANE FATHER.

He Drowns Three of His Children—Then Attempts to Drown Himself.

(By United Press.)

SHELBYVILLE, Ont., April 24.—A well-to-do farmer named Morrison, living about two miles from here, yesterday drowned three of his children in a barrel of rain water, and then attempted to drown himself in a creek. He was found on the bank of the creek this morning in a critical condition. No reason is known for the rash act.

A TURKISH BRUTE.

His Abduction of and Outrage on a Christian Girl.

(By United Press.)

CANEA, CRETE, April 24.—A Christian girl who was recently abducted from the village of Panaso by a party of Turks, was subsequently forcibly debauched by one of the officers connected with the abduction. The arrest and trial of the officer has been ordered by Ohakir Pasha, the Turkish Governor of Crete.

THE RALEIGH & GASTON R. R.

Its Position Defined With Reference to the Taxes Demanded From it by the State.

Prominent officials of the Raleigh & Gaston railroad assert that the position of the company, with reference to the taxes demanded from it by the State, is misunderstood in some quarters, and they think this misunderstanding has arisen from the publication, by the papers, of the proceedings in the courts and before the railroad and corporation investigation committee.

The CHRONICLE does not think itself responsible for whatever misunderstanding there is. If it is, it is more the result of accident than intention. This paper hopes and believes it is incapable of an effort to create a false impression with reference to anything. It always finds pleasure in trying to correct any erroneous impressions with reference to any matter, and it gladly gives the substance of the position of the Raleigh & Gaston railroad company as incidentally given by Major Winder in a conversation with a Reporter yesterday.

The company has construed the act, under which it is incorporated, as absolutely exempting the railroad from taxation up to the meeting of the last General Assembly.

The exempting clause is section 8 of the charter (Acts 1851-'52) and reads as follows:

"That the said railroad and all engines, cars and vehicles, and all the works of said company, together with all profits which shall accrue from the same, shall be vested in the said company, one-half thereof to the use and benefit of the State, and the other half to the use and benefit of the individual stockholders; and the same shall be deemed and held to be personal estate, and shall be exempt from any public charge or tax whatsoever for the term of fifteen years; and thereafter the legislature may impose a tax not exceeding twenty-five cents per annum on each share of the capital stock held by individuals whenever the annual profits shall exceed eight per cent."

It will be seen that the charter gives absolute exemption from taxation for a period of fifteen years from the date of incorporation, or up to the year 1867.

After that date the legislature may impose a tax of twenty-five cents per annum on each share of the capital stock whenever the annual profits shall exceed eight per cent.

The company claims and holds that there had never been a law, up to 1859, which made it liable to taxation; for while the charter provides that the legislature may impose a tax under certain conditions, that body never did so until its last session; and the reasonable construction of the company is that had the annual earnings been forty per cent. between the time it was chartered and the legislature of 1859, it can not be held liable for any tax for those years, because there was no law imposing any tax. But the company does not admit that its annual earnings have exceeded the eight per cent. limit during that time.

Since the passage of the act by the legislature of 1859, the company does not claim that it has any exemption from the tax, provided its earnings shall exceed eight per cent.

Soon after the legislature imposed this tax, the State treasurer brought suit against the company to recover taxes for all the years between 1857 and 1869, basing his action on the ground that the annual profits of the company had exceeded eight per cent. for all those years. The company resisted this claim, on the grounds that the annual earnings had not exceeded the limit allowed by the charter, and that up to 1859 there had never been a law imposing the tax. Pending the suit, the State made a proposition to the railroad to compromise the case for fifteen thousand dollars. This the railroad company declined, and the suit was still pending when the State investigation committee recently met here and began on examination into the company's affairs. The State made the same proposition to compromise as before, and the company accepted it. But the acceptance did not arise from any uneasiness on the part of the company that its affairs would show up too favorably. It believed it could claim and sustain its exemption under the section of the charter above quoted, and would have tested it in the highest courts, if the compromise had not been made. The compromise proposition was accepted by the company because it desired to free itself from interruption and litigation, which would necessarily have been long and tedious had the suit instituted by the State been continued.

SEVEN MEN BURNED TO DEATH.

And the Largest Silk Mill in the Lehigh Valley Destroyed.

(By United Press.)

CATASAUQUA, Pa., April 24.—The Unicorn silk mill, the largest in the Lehigh Valley, was burned this morning. Seven of the hands lost their lives and twelve were injured. Many persons, spectators and others were injured slightly by flying particles. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion in one of the packing rooms. At 11 o'clock the fire was under control. The total loss is fixed at \$1,100,000.

Mexicans vs. Indians.

(By United Press.)

CITY OF MEXICO, April 24.—Tuesday the forces under Gen. Hernandez attacked the Yagui Indians at the Laconia, and after several hours of fighting routed them. The Mexican forces lost one officer and two soldiers, and five soldiers were wounded. The Indian loss was heavy, but the number of killed is not known. The troops were scouring the country yesterday but did not meet with any large bands. Gen. Carriello, whose headquarters are at Terras, in the center of the Indian country, claims that the campaign will soon end.

THE NARROW POLICY

THAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IS PURSUING.

McKinley's Committee Making Up Tariff to Satisfy Men Who Can Control Votes—No Statesmanship or Patriotism in Their Acts, Says Mr. Cleveland.

(From Atlanta Journal.)

NEW YORK, April 24.—Mr. Cleveland gave me to-day some important views on the tariff bill of McKinley and on tariff legislation generally that have never been heretofore expressed by himself or any other public man. They are, beside being filled with that common sense and broad statesmanship that characterize his every public act or utterance, sharp and to the point—to the center and heart of Republican selfish legislation for the classes instead of for the whole people. They show the motive underlying the McKinley bill, and place the greed of that party clearly in the light of the day.

Congressional Veerings.

I talked with Mr. Cleveland, in reference to the shiftings and veerings of congressional opinion on tariff legislation and how each deputation from the manufacturers had caused McKinley and his followers to tack, and drift between the free list and Chinese wall protection according to the influence and votes controlled by these deputations. This, Mr. Cleveland said, is the real method of the workings of the republican party. It does not seek to ground legislation upon the broad policy of the best interest of the whole people, but seeks to protect those men and classes that may have the power to keep the republicans in office.

Mr. Cleveland's Views.

When the subject of tariff reform was mentioned as one concerning which the public would be glad to hear his views, Mr. Cleveland said his opinions and position were so well understood that it could not be profitable to again state them. He said, however, that one thing had lately much impressed him, and could not fail to present to the people a valuable object lesson. They must see how persistently selfish interests have besieged the doors of the Ways and Means Committee in the House of Representatives, having in charge the preparation of the tariff bill, and how completely the labors of that committee have been directed to the adjustment of the claims of these interests.

What Caused Trouble.

The perplexities of the committee which have been certainly very apparent and the uncertainty and changes which have characterized its action, seem to have arisen from trying to conciliate these selfish interests instead of from any inherent difficulty in determining upon a wise and patriotic policy which would further the welfare of the people and advance the prosperity of the country. There must be something wrong in this dealing with the question of tariff adjustment, and it must be an unsafe and dangerous party creed that is satisfied by such a treatment of the question of taxation as shall subordinate all other considerations to the adjustment of such private interests as seek undue profits and wealth through their settlement. This is too much of a recognition of the theory that the government should support the people instead of an adherence to the better doctrine that the people should support the government.

STANHOPE SAMS.

BURNED TO DEATH.

An Old Man Literally Cremated in His Own House—No One Knew It Till Next Day.

(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)

MOUNT OLIVE, N. C., April 21.—[Special to Messenger.]—Mr. Solomon Rouse, an aged widower who lived all alone about two miles from this place, was completely cremated in his residence last Saturday night. The house and its entire contents were destroyed. What remained of the unfortunate man was only a few bones, not enough to fill a half-gallon measure. The house was burned about one o'clock a. m. The blaze was seen from this place by some persons who were up pretty late, but no one, not even the nearest neighbor, knew of the dread calamity until the next morning. The real cause of the fire is not known and probably will never be known, but it is thought that as the old gentleman sometimes drank too much he possibly was under the influence of alcohol and fell in the fire, or that the house caught in some way, and he being unable to help himself, lost his life.

The coroner, Dr. Thomas Hill, was promptly notified of the calamity and came down Sunday afternoon and investigated the matter, but as there was no suspicion of foul play he did not deem it necessary to summon a jury.

A Lady's Attempt at Suicide.

(By United Press.)

ROANOKE, Va., April 24.—Mrs. Mary Henry, a young lady in good standing, attempted suicide this evening at three o'clock, at her home on Salem avenue. Her mind had been impaired for several weeks on account of child-birth, and physicians had requested a close watch to be kept over her. A gash about three inches in length was cut in her throat with a razor. Slight hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Two Would be Poisoners Lynched.

(By United Press.)

SAN AUGUSTINE, Texas, April 24.—Sim Garrett and Jerry Leet, who were in jail here on a charge of attempting to poison Col. John H. Brooks and family, were taken from the jail last night and lynched. Convenient hooks in front of a butcher shop were converted into an improper gallows.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Miss Mattie Dowd who is studying art at Washington City, has completed and sent here, a large crayon of the late Judge Ashe. The picture will be presented to the law library by Maj. Dowd.

—Charlotte Chronicle.

Hon. Chas. M. Stedman will give an oyster roast at the Hammocks on Friday next, complimentary to His Honor, Judge Graves, to which the members of the bar and the officers of the court have been invited.—Wilmington Review.

Capt. C. F. Warren, who has served in that capacity for a number of years, and who has made such a good and efficient commander, tendered his resignation as Captain of the Washington Light Infantry on Wednesday last.—Washington Progress.

Chauncey Depew was delighted with Western North Carolina. In an interview published in the Manufacturers' Record he predicts that the time will soon come when Western North Carolina will become the favorite health and pleasure resort of men of wealth from all parts of the continent.

Dr. J. M. Hays will leave for Kansas City, Mo., in a few days, to attend a convention of the railroad surgeons of the United States on May 1st. Dr. Hays is a surgeon of the Richmond & Danville railroad, and goes as representative of this system by request of the chief surgeon.—Oxford Day.

Two Boys Drowned.

(Special Cor. Goldsboro Messenger.)

A sad and shocking accident occurred in Neuse river, near New Bern yesterday about 12 o'clock. It seems, as near as I could learn, that Henry Conner was sent across the river for some purpose, and was accompanied by two more boys—Horace Day and David Tooker, aged respectively 13 and 14 years. After crossing the river they started to Sandy Point, and when near the east shore, the boat capsized, which resulted in the drowning of Day and Tooker. Conner clung to the boat until he was taken up by a passing boat, which brought him to this city, and the story of the terrible affair which he told, was a sad and heart-rending one.

The bodies of the boys were seized for and found, and were brought to the city.

The coroner did not deem it necessary to hold an inquest.

MR. ARRINGTON'S GOOD LUCK.

A Nash County Gold Mine Sold for \$90,000.

(Henderson Tomahawk.)

Our townsman Major E. Taylor, H. H. Burwell and J. P. Taylor are to be congratulated upon their purchase of a gold mine property in Nash county, near the Arthur Arrington property, which was sold on Saturday last to a northern syndicate for \$90,000. The mine these gentlemen purchased on Monday, has well defined large veins of more than ordinary richness, near the surface, and easy to mine.

Miss Winnie Davis.

(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)

I see from your most excellent paper that "The Daughter of the Confederacy" is to be married. It would be a fitting tribute of respect for her and a token of love for her illustrious father, that the citizens of the chief Southern cities, each contribute a fund, with which to buy a silver service set, one piece to be contributed by each city, and appropriate monograms—x.

Baseball—National League.

(By United Press.)

At Boston—game given to Boston, 9 to 0, New York refusing to abide by decision of the umpire—six innings.

At Brooklyn—Philadelphia game postponed on account of rain.

Cleveland—Cleveland-Chicago game postponed on account of rain.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg-Cincinnati game postponed on account of rain.

Brotherhood.

At New York—New York-Philadelphia game postponed on account of rain.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg-Chicago postponed on account of rain.

At Boston—Boston 7, Brooklyn 3.

Atlantic Association.

All games postponed on account of rain.

American Association.