

TARS READY TO KILL AND EAT SHIPMATE

Steamer Zeno Appears Just in Time to Save Shipwrecked Men from Cannibalism.

HORRIBLE STORY IS RELATED

Experiences of the Survivors of the Wreck of the American Steam Dredge Texas.—One Man Died From Exposure. Others Were Driven Insane.—The Rescue.

WATERFORD, IRELAND, Jan. 11.—The steamer Zeno arrived here today with the captain and twelve men of the American steam dredge Texas, from Dantzic via Southampton, December 12, for Galveston, which foundered in a storm off the Hebrides. The crew entered the small boats, but one containing the second officer and twenty-one men sank immediately and all its occupants were drowned. The survivors drifted for several days before being picked up.

Adrift For Days.

The survivors, who suffered terribly from cold and hunger, say that just prior to sighting the Zeno they had drawn lots to decide which should be killed to provide food for the rest.

The Texas foundered at midnight Christmas eve. Three of her boats were launched but two of them were swamped. The third, with the survivors, drifted for 14 days, the last six of which they were absolutely without food or water.

Died From Exposure.

One of the men died from exposure. The remaining twelve suffered terribly and drank sea water, the result being that their bodies were covered with boils.

The gale and rain continued and one of the castaways became insane. The others were hysterical and almost demoralized when rescued by the brigantine Mercedes, which transferred them to the Zeno.

Captain Fennell, who belongs in Galveston, says that they drifted five hundred miles from the scene of the disaster, 280 miles northeast of the Azores. He succeeded in restraining the men from cannibalism.

STUART IN OFFICE JAN. 23.

Marshal Treat to Turn Over Accounts to Him on That Date.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 11.—United States Marshal Treat has written to J. E. B. Stuart, his successor, asking if Jan. 23 would suit him as the date for his qualifying in the office.

Mr. Treat congratulates Captain Stuart on his appointment and requests an opportunity to show him the details of the duties he will undertake.

Judge Waddill will be out of the city next week and will return on the date mentioned. It is probable that Captain Stuart will accept this time for qualifying and taking charge of the office, when Mr. Treat retires.

There is an atmosphere of mystery and gloom these days about the Federal building. Many rumors go the rounds daily to the effect that this, that or the other head will fall in the sawdust. The Allan and Williams faction is given credit for having two candidates for the office of internal revenue collector—Mr. Allan himself and former Postmaster Russel.

There is said to be some friction in the faction over the disposition of the spoils—if there are any spoils. Captain Rogers does not seem worried by the rumors. He has powerful backing and a powerful personal following in and out of his party in Richmond. He is much liked, and it is believed that his removal would cause regret and dissatisfaction to many.

WOOLDRIDGE CASE NEARS END.

Negroes in Jail With Him Attempted to Escape.

FARMVILLE, VA., Jan. 11.—The case of the Commonwealth against Wooldridge is nearing the end. Argument is now being made, but as no limit of time is set for the lawyers, the speaking of the four attorneys may not be concluded before sometime tomorrow morning.

The prisoner came into court this morning looking more "to the bad" than usual, due in part to being kept awake nearly all last night by four other prisoners attempting to escape jail.

About midnight, Police Officer Leslie Fegans heard unusual noises coming from the direction of the jail and hurrying to the prison, found four stalwart negroes who had nearly freed themselves. They had dug a hole through their room floor and let themselves down upon a cage and from

that point had gotten to the first floor of the building.

Here they found the jailer's hatchet, with which they had succeeded in breaking one lock from the outer door, and were making rapid headway to liberty.

The timely arrival of the officer frustrated the negroes in their bold attempt at a wholesale jail delivery.

All the evidence being in, and the instructions discussed and agreed upon, Aubrey Strode, of Lynchburg, began argument for the prosecution a few minutes before 11 o'clock this morning.

William Lancaster addressed the jury immediately after court reconvened this afternoon. He was followed by Congressman Flood.

POSTPONE TRIAL OF LINKOUS.

Sergeant Finds it Had to Get a Jury in Lynchburg.

(Special to the Daily Press.)
RADFORD, VA., Jan. 11.—The trial of James Linkous, for the murder of his wife and child, has been postponed until Thursday, Sergeant McNew having failed, as yet, to get a jury.

Judge G. E. Cassell received a telegram from the city sergeant this morning, which read: "Do not expect me today."

Linkous tried to get a lawyer yesterday, but failed. The court then appointed Thornton Massey, of Pulaski City. Owing to a previous engagement, he was unable to serve, and Frank Morton, of Pulaski City, will take place.

Linkous after appearing in court yesterday and learning officially of the indictment against him, was taken to the Roanoke jail at noon.

Sergeant McNeal went to Lynchburg for a jury, expecting to return this morning, but he evidently has had trouble in accomplishing his task, and nothing can be done until tomorrow.

Linkous refused to be photographed yesterday, and the day was too dark for a snapshot.

ORR & HOLT BANKRUPT.

Petersburg Contractors and Wood-Workers Financially Embarrassed.

(Special to the Daily Press.)
PETERSBURG, VA., Jan. 11.—Orr & Holt, contractors and woodworkers, of this city, made an assignment today to John D. Watkins, trustee, for the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities, \$8,000; assets, \$10,000, in valuable real estate in Petersburg. Trustee Watkins expressed the conviction that, with careful management, the firm will pay dollar for dollar of its indebtedness.

The firm has been in business for twenty-five years and has enjoyed the respect of the community. Much regret is expressed over this embarrassment. It operated a large plant in Hinton street.

MANY MASS MEETINGS.

Called to Discuss the Cotton Situation in Georgia.

(By Associated Press.)
MACON, GA., Jan. 11.—Specials to the Telegraph from over the State tell of mass meetings of farmers and others interested to discuss the present cotton situation. Generally speaking, these meetings have pledged themselves to an average reduction of 25 percent in cotton acreage and a corresponding reduction in the amount of fertilizers. In a few instances, planters have decided to plant no cotton at all for next year's crop, but instead, to buy up as many bales of the staple at the prevailing prices as they are able to handle.

JEALOUS HE MURDERS WIFE.

Then Alums Makes a Futile Attempt at Suicide.

(By Associated Press.)
MACON, GA., Jan. 11.—A special to the Telegraph from Newnan, Ga., says that F. M. Alums shot and almost instantly killed his wife there today. He attempted suicide soon afterward, but was prevented from ending his own life. There is considerable excitement over the occurrence. Jealousy on the part of Alums toward his wife and the fact that she would not live with him are supposed to have been the causes of the tragedy.

Dr. Saunders Dies Suddenly.

(By Associated Press.)
CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 11.—A special from Walterboro, S. C., says Dr. J. G. Saunders, president of Walterboro Cotton Oil Company, died suddenly of heart failure late yesterday afternoon at his home near Stokes. He had spent the entire day at his quarters, apparently in excellent health. Dr. Saunders, who was 41 years old, was a graduate of the State Medical College, having abandoned the practice of medicine two years ago. He is survived by his widow and three children. Vice-President A. Wichman will succeed Dr. Saunders.

Wealthy Georgia Planter Dead.

(By Associated Press.)
MACON, GA., Jan. 11.—A special to the Telegraph from Haldosta, Ga., says Hon. John W. Harrell, former member of the State house of representatives and former State senator, one of the wealthiest planters of Georgia, is dead.

\$10,000 Fire in Lynchburg.

(Special to the Daily Press.)
LYNCHBURG, VA., Jan. 11.—The wholesale grocery house of A. S. White & Co., 704 Main street, was damaged by fire and water at 12:30 this afternoon to the extent of about \$10,000, fully covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

LEE AND CUMMING ARGUE FOR \$5,000,000

Architects, Too, Get a Hearing; Explain That Exposition Plans Call for Nearly \$8,000,000.

STATEMENT OF COST IS GIVEN

No Action Taken by the House Committee—The Project Still Rests With the Special Sub-Committee so Far as Congress is Concerned—Representative Maynard Hopeful.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Jamestown, Va., exposition project was considered today by the House committee on industrial arts and expositions.

General Fitzhugh Lee and the architects of the exposition company were given a hearing. General Lee outlined the desire of the company for an appropriation by the government in an amount approximating \$5,000,000. No action was taken by the committee.

In Sub-Committee's Hands.

The project so far as Congress is concerned, is still in the hands of a sub-committee, instructed to prepare a plan and suitable legislation for the exposition. This plan is practically completed and will be presented to the full committee within a few days.

Before the Sub-Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—Representatives of the Jamestown Exposition Company appeared this morning before the special sub-committee of the house committee on industrial arts and expositions, in charge of the bill introduced by Representative Maynard appropriating \$5,000,000 for the Jamestown tercentenary.

Among those who went before the sub-committee in a final plea for the much desired money were: General Fitzhugh Lee, S. Gordon Cumming, and W. H. Manning and Robert S. Peabody, of the board of design for the exposition.

Interest is Widespread.

General Lee made an extended address, setting forth the appropriateness of holding the exposition and claiming that it would be of great benefit to the Federal government as well as to the State of Virginia. He referred to the widespread interest that has been aroused in the project and asked that the committee consider favorably an appropriation which would be for as worthy a cause as any ever held in the country.

Statement of Cost.

Mr. Manning and Mr. Peabody, both of Boston, told the sub-committee the estimated cost of the proposed buildings for the fair, and submitted a statement of what the total cost of the exposition would be. According to this statement the total cost will be a little over \$5,000,000, while the buildings will be an expense of \$2,749,000.

Besides the buildings, sewers, piers, pools, an electric railway and other improvements, expenses will have to be provided for.

Maynard Hopeful.

The sub-committee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. Representative Tawney, without having reached a conclusion as to what sort of aid the Federal government shall extend to the project. Representative Maynard seems hopeful of procuring a liberal appropriation.

CANCEL COTTON POLICIES.

In Those Neighborhoods Where the Staple is Burned.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—Insurance companies which have placed policies on cotton in warehouses throughout the South are stated to have cancelled all policies on cotton in districts where the staple has been burned, even in the smallest quantities. In districts where the farmers have met and discussed the burning of cotton as a means of raising prices, insurance policies have, it is said, been raised about fifty per cent. It is understood on the local cotton exchange that there is an agreement among the insurance companies, or at least an understanding to the effect that all companies will act similarly in the matter. This action has stopped the burning insofar as the country merchants and country bankers can have any influence.

Local Agents Deny Report.

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 11.—Local representatives of various insurance companies today denied that any of their companies had cancelled policies on cotton in any locality. They further declared that there has been no concerted action in this direction. Several companies refuse to issue policies on cotton outside of warehouses. Others say they are working for new business and that nothing is further from their intentions than to cancel policies already in force.

DEFENDS MORALS OF THE MORMONS

Gentle Members of Idaho Legislature Given Bad Name by Former Governor M'Connell.

MORALITY AND SOCIOLOGY

The Man Who Takes a Plural Wife and Cares for Her and Her Children is Far Better Than One Who Sustains Illicit Relations With a Woman and Abandons Her, the Argument.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—Testimony intended to prove that the Mormon morale is of the highest type, and to refute the word of witnesses who have declared the contrary to be true, was offered by counsel for Senator Reed Smoot today.

W. J. McConnell, formerly a United States senator from Idaho, and twice governor of his State, and Representative Burton L. French, a member of the present Congress and re-elected for another term, were the witnesses. It was the opening session of the defense in the Smoot investigation. Senator Knox, a new member of the committee, attended for the first time.

Committee Room Thronged.

The committee room was crowded. There is a sentiment in the committee in favor of pressing the investigation to a conclusion and with that end in view it was announced that beginning tomorrow longer sessions of the committee will be held.

Both witnesses today denied many statements directed against the Mormon church and its alleged interference in political affairs.

He Offers Comparison.

Former Governor McConnell said that the gentle members of Idaho's legislature "have not as high morals as the Mormon members" and that if it were not for questions of geography and knowledge of executive needs, the interests of the State would be better served by an entire Mormon legislature.

Mr. McConnell repeated a number of reasons why the Democratic party was boycotted by the Mormon church, saying that one of the principal causes was that Senator Dubois called the Mormons criminals. An abstract showing the result of the vote in Mormon and non-Mormon counties during the last six years was presented by the witness.

Mormons in Minority.

This abstract showed a general increase in the Republican vote in both the Mormon and anti-Mormon counties, indicating, he said, that the Republican increase has not been due to the influence of the Mormon church.

Mr. McConnell said the Mormons are in the minority in each of the political parties in the legislature and that the Mormons in Idaho "do not get everything they want." On this subject he read an opinion, which he accepted as his own views, declaring that there is no ecclesiastical support invoked by the church for the control of political affairs.

Morality and Sociology.

In defense of the Mormons, Mr. McConnell said he considered the man who took a plural wife and cared for her and her children far better than one who sustained illicit relations with a woman and abandoned her and her children to the scorn of the world.

Witness admitted he had appointed William Badger, a polygamist, as regent of the State university.

Inquiry by Chairman Burrows

brought out the statement from the witness that when Idaho was admitted as a State it was tacitly understood "that polygamists would be permitted to continue to live with their several wives and increase their families." Mr. French said that in canvasses of his State he had not taken account of the Mormon church as a church, but of course had talked politics to Mormons as individuals.

A Political Necessity.

Mr. French was asked what would be the effect of his political fortunes if he should be the instrument in the prosecution of polygamists. "It is my judgment that the Mormons would resent it," said Mr. French. He added that he believed that even the younger Mormons would feel that the understanding of 1890 had been violated.

"Then it is rather a necessity in politics to keep clear of Mormon prosecutions," observed the chairman. The committee adjourned until tomorrow.

NEGRO MURDERER TO HANG.

Jake Bradford Convicted; Mrs. Nellie Plummer Acquitted.

(By Associated Press.)
JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 11.—Jake Bradford, colored, was tried yesterday and Mrs. Nellie Plummer, white, today, charged with the murder of John Plummer, Mrs. Plummer's husband, last November. Bradford was convicted of murder in the first degree and Mrs. Plummer was acquitted. Bradford, when accused of the mur-

der, confessed and implicated Mrs. Plummer. He afterwards retracted his confession, saying he made it under fear of lynching. He made two confessions that did not agree. First he said that Mrs. Plummer fired the gun which he had handed to her and afterward he stated that he fired the fatal shot while she held a light.

WRIT FOR BRODIE L. DUKE.

Issued in Habeas Corpus Proceedings by Justice Gaynor.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A writ of habeas corpus directing that Brodie L. Duke, who is now confined in a sanitarium at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., be brought before him for a review of the case, was issued today by Justice Gaynor in the Supreme Court of Brooklyn. The writ was granted on application of an attorney believed to represent Mrs. Alice Webb Duke, whose marriage to Duke was followed by his incarceration in the sanitarium. The writ is returnable next Friday.

Commission of Lunacy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Upon the application of Nicol, Anable and Lindsay, counsel for the members of the Duke family, who are opposing Mrs. Duke, Justice Greenbaum, of the Supreme Court, this afternoon granted an order returnable Monday to show cause why the commission of lunacy should not be appointed to inquire into the mental condition of Brodie L. Duke.

LIKE PHANTOM SHIPS.

Admiral Kamimura's Squadron Has Again Vanished.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Jan. 11.—Japanese correspondents of the Morning Post consider it as not incredible that Japanese men-of-war have reached Diego Garcia (Chagos Archipelago) and point out that although Admiral Togo is at Tokio, other admirals are not idle. Vice Admiral Uru, it is said, has been cruising in the vicinity of the Equator for some time past. The number of vessels he has is kept secret, but doubtless he is ready to do battle with the Russian Baltic squadron, whenever they appear east of the seventh meridian.

Kamimura Has Vanished.

Vice Admiral Kamimura's whereabouts is somewhat of a mystery to the correspondents, but possibly his squadron is in the China sea within easy steaming distance of either the Malacca or Sund straits; but anyway they declare Vice Admiral Rojstevsky, purposes to spend the ensuing weeks in cruising in the vicinity of Madagascar, it is not improbable that he will find himself assailed by a torpedo flotilla.

"JEFF" DAVIS INAUGURATED.

The "Sporting Governor of Arkansas" Begins Third Term.

(By Associated Press.)
LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Jan. 11.—Governor Jefferson Davis was inaugurated today with simple ceremonies for his third term.

Before the Legislature in joint session the governor delivered his message in which he recommends some sweeping changes in existing laws.

Urges Anti-Trust Legislation.

The governor urges the Legislature to enact a measure separating the school taxes so as to make the negro public schools depend upon the taxes paid by negroes.

He declares that the body must pass what is known as the King anti-trust bill, which he states will bar from transacting business in Arkansas any corporation that is a member of a pool, trust, combination or agreement anywhere on earth.

BOTROVSKY'S SHIPS.

Probably Bound for Madagascar by Way of Jibuti.

(By Associated Press.)
PORT SAID, EGYPT, Jan. 11.—Rear Admiral Botrovsky's division of the Second Russian Pacific squadron entered the canal at noon. Its destination is uncertain, but it is probably Madagascar by way of Jibuti, French Somaliland. The warships were only permitted to ship a thousand tons of coal among the seven ships, besides taking on board provisions.

FOUR KILLED IN WRECK.

Bodies of the Victims Burned in the Caboose.

(By Associated Press.)
LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Jan. 11.—Four persons were killed in a freight wreck on the Cotton Belt Railroad, at Piggott, Ark., today. The bodies were burned in the caboose.

President McBryde Will Not Resign.

(Special to the Daily Press.)
RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 11.—President J. M. McBryde, of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, who is here, was asked tonight whether there was any truth in the rumor that he intended to resign his position because of the trouble prior to Christmas, which resulted in the whole junior class leaving.

Dr. McBryde replied that though he had been profoundly disappointed, he had no idea of resigning at this time.

Col. W. B. Petit Dead.

(Special to the Daily Press.)
RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 11.—The death of Colonel William B. Petit, occurred at 8 o'clock tonight near Palmyra, Fluvanna county, where he had made his home for many years. He was past seventy years old.

FIGHT TO CUT DOWN GEN. MILES' PAY

Amendment Offered by Representative Hull to Army Bill Stirs Strife in House.

GLOVED HAND A MAILED FIST

Leader Williams Openly Charges the Real Motive Behind the Amendment is Personal Attack on the General, Who is Persona Non Grata in High Republican Circles.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—The appointment of Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles as adjutant general of the State of Massachusetts overshadowed all other questions in the discussion of the army appropriation in the House of Representatives today.

The debate had proceeded leisurely until Mr. Hull, in charge of the bill offered an amendment providing that retired officers above the grade of major should not receive the full pay of their grade when assigned to duty with the militia of the several States.

Directed at Miles, They Say.

Several members declared that the amendment was directed especially at General Miles, but Mr. Hull insisted that he had no such thought in mind, and argued that the best results were obtained from officers of the lower grades. He asserted that not until the law was passed allowing increased pay for officers assigned to the militia did retired officers of the higher grades apply for the appointments. He said it was such increased pay and not patriotism which prompted them and he characterized their conduct as unseemly. This statement roused Mr. Cockran, of New York, who declared that it was simply penalizing superior officers to the advantage and profit of inferior officers. After a lively debate the amendment was adopted.

Williams Opinion.

Mr. Williams, (Miss.) was outspoken in the statement that the real motive behind the amendment was an attack on General Nelson A. Miles, adjutant general of Massachusetts, who is extremely persona non grata in high circles in the Republican party. It was, he said, no new thing for the Republican party to slight the heroes of the nation and push its favorites to the front.

Recall the Schley Case.

It had not been long, he said, since the country witnessed the manner in which Admiral Schley was treated, and the way in which General Miles was snubbed in public, for what reason was not known. "But," he said, "with laughter and applause, 'don't snub him in his new State militia uniform. Don't take that away from him in this time of his pride'."

He then attacked the principals of a large standing army or a great navy. Economy should, he said, commence he added, in a spirit of ridicule, "don't take it all out on General Miles' additional pay and his Massachusetts State uniform."

Expenditures Criticized.

Several members severely criticized army and navy expenditures and Mr. Prince called attention to the large retired list, which included 236 brigadier generals, who said could not have been retired by operation of law, though he disclaimed any intention of carrying any administration of the law.

Inconsistent Economy.

Mr. Slayden ridiculed the idea of economy as practiced by the Republicans and cited the customs office at Beaufort, S. C., where he said it cost \$1,509 to collect \$1.55 by two officers, and at York, Maine, \$263 to collect \$2.50 by one officer. He suggested that it might be advisable to abolish the Beaufort office and give it to W. D. Crum with the revenue of the office as his compensation "as it seems," he said "he won't be happy unless he has a customs office."

Consideration of the Army Bill was not concluded when the House adjourned until tomorrow.

TOBACCO TRUST METHODS.

Subject of Complaint Laid Before the Attorney General.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A delegation, including John Landstreet, W. J. Friedlander and S. H. Harris, prominent tobacco manufacturers, and members of a special committee appointed for the purpose by the Independent Tobacco Manufacturers' Association at its recent convention in Philadelphia, today called on Attorney General Moody and laid before him data gathered by the Association tending to show the employment by the American Tobacco Company, of methods claimed to be "in restraint of trade," and hence in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. The practices of which complaint is made consist, it is said, in attempts to prevent both jobbers and retailers from handling the goods of the so-called independent manufacturers.