

The Semi-Weekly Messenger.

VOL. XXXV No. 87.

WILMINGTON N. C., NOVEMBER 11, 1902.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

SECRETARY ROOT'S RECORD.

War Department Gives Out Statement Made by Gen. Hughes.

REPLY TO "MARKED SEVERITIES."

The Charges Were Made by Henry Loomis Nelson and Later Embraced in a Pamphlet—It Was About the Burning of Iloilo—General Hughes Says the Burning Was the Work of Insurgents and That His Troops Did All They Could to Save the Country—They Left the Land Uninjured and Improved.

Washington, November 8.—The war department today made public a statement by General R. P. Hughes, in reply to charges contained in a letter written by Henry Loomis Nelson, in a Boston newspaper August 25, 1902, and which letter is embraced in a pamphlet signed by Charles Francis Adams, Carl Schurz, Edwin Barrett Smith and Herbert Wells, committed under the title of "Marked Severities." "Secretary Root's Record in the Philippine Warfare," General Hughes quotes the following extract from the letter:

"The Eighteenth regulars marched from Iloilo in the south, to Capiz in the north of Panay, under orders to burn every town from which they were attacked. The result was, they left a strip of land sixty miles wide from one end of the island to the other, over which the traditional crowd could not have flown without provisions. That is what burning means, and no more. It is not done for the fun of the thing, but out of stern necessity."

General Hughes, who commanded in Panay at the time, says that the burning of Iloilo was shown by the official records of the insurgent council to have been the work of the insurgents. He says the troops by "some work, some fighting and much exposure to fire were able to wrench a portion of Iloilo from the flames."

After reviewing the work of the 18th infantry in the province of Panay, General Hughes says: "It has thus been shown that the 18th regulars had no order to burn all towns from which they were attacked, and that they did not leave a strip of land sixty miles wide from one end of the island to the other, over which the traditional crowd could not have flown without provisions, but, as a matter of fact, they did leave the country intact; the towns and villages unharmed; the roads improved, bridges re-built, and the five hundred thousand natives of the section covered were left in the full enjoyment of their property and rights."

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE SOLD.

Independent Light Infantry to Hear Annual Sermon—Louis B. Hale III.

(Special to The Messenger.) Fayetteville, N. C., November 8.—Today the large tobacco warehouse, with the land, etc., belonging thereto, fronting on Maxwell and Franklin streets, of the Planters' Company, was sold by Dr. H. W. Lilly and other mortgagees to Mr. Herbert Lutterloh for \$2,150. This valuable property is in the hands of a progressive, public-spirited citizen, and The Messenger correspondent is confident that it is a great impetus to the growth of tobacco in Cumberland county.

Tomorrow morning the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry battalion, composed of companies A and B, and the veterans, will attend St. John's Episcopal church in full regulation uniform, where the annual sermon will be delivered by Rev. Isaac W. Hughes, chaplain of the command.

The writer regrets much to know that Mr. Louis B. Hale, city editor of the Fayetteville Observer, is seriously ill at the family residence on Rowan street.

PYTHIANS TO ERECT BUILDING.

Knights Will Put Up a Hall—Rumors of Sale for Hospital.

(Special to The Messenger.) Goldsboro, N. C., November 8.—The Knights of Pythias in this city will soon begin the erection of a large building on the lot which they own adjoining the Messenger opera house.

At a meeting of the order last night the question of erecting the building came up and was discussed at length. The Pythians intend to put up a building to cost \$3,000, the first floor to be erected for a store room and the second and third floors will be used for lodge rooms and banquet halls.

The rummage sale for the benefit of the Emergency hospital will begin on Wednesday of next week and close on Saturday the 15th. On Monday a committee of ladies will make a house to house canvass for articles that housekeepers wish to donate and everybody is requested to have their articles ready for the wagons when they come. Everybody should give liberally.

Another Election Contest.

Nashville, Tenn., November 8.—A special to The Banner from Lexington, says the election of Congressman Sims, from the eighth district will be contested. Sims' majority is 23 and the republicans are making claims of fraud.

SOUTHERN REPRESENTATION AGAIN

Denied that the President is in Favor of Reducing It.

Washington, November 8.—"There is no authority for coupling the name of the president with the statement published today that the administration is in favor of a change in the basis of, and a reduction in the representation of the Southern States, in republican national conventions, and in the house of representatives."

Postmaster General Payne made this statement today as he left the executive office after a conference with the president.

"My position on the question of the basis of representation in republican national conventions," continued Mr. Payne, "is well understood. For many years I have believed that the present basis is unfair and an improper one. I believe so now, and expect always to believe so, and I hope to see that basis changed by the next national convention. There is no power to change the basis of representation, except by action of the convention itself."

FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Neither University Nor A. and M. Team Can Cross the Goal.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., November 8.—In one of the prettiest battles on the gridiron ever witnessed here, A. and M. College played the strong University eleven to a standstill today before 800 people, the final score being nothing to nothing.

In the first half, Carolina rushed the ball twice to A. and M.'s fifteen yard line, but were held for downs and Devin, the farmers star full back, backed by a strong wind kicked the leather out of danger.

In the second half Graves, failed a drop kick from twenty yard line. A. and M. played a purely defensive game, the ball remaining in their territory almost throughout.

Beckel Graves and Foster were stars for Carolina, while Devin and Welch played great ball for A. and M. The halves were 25 and 20 minutes, game consuming two hours. There was a very high wind prevailing. Three University players were disabled and substitutes had to go in.

A. and M. Celebrating.

Tonight a corps of cadets of Agricultural and Mechanical college marched into the city in torchlight parade, headed by a band and drum corps, celebrating today's football game with State University. Speeches were made by President Winston and other gentlemen.

Virginia Lehigh.

Washington, November 8.—The University of Virginia eleven, for the first time this season, was today defeated by the Lehigh team in a one-sided contest, the score being 34 to 6. A large contingent came up from Virginia to witness the game and to root for their team, which was confident of victory.

It was evident, however, from the kick-off that the Virginia boys were outclassed. The play of Waters and Parabaugh was brilliant and they were loudly applauded. Farabaugh made several long runs and kicked goal from the thirty-five yard line. In the second half six of Lehigh's substitutes were put into the game. This move permitted the Virginia boys to kick goal, after a touch down, two minutes before time was called.

Although the Virginia boys were handicapped with a big score against them, they did not lose heart, but "tubbornly fought every inch of ground."

Other Foot Ball Games.

Virginia Polytechnic 28; Georgetown nothing.
Lehigh 34; University of Virginia 6.
Harvard 11; Pennsylvania 0.
Navy 12; Lafayette 11.
Brown 28; Columbia 6.
Yale 35; Bucknell 5.
Cornell 50; Washington and Jefferson 0.
Chicago 39; Indiana 6.
Michigan 107; Iowa 0.
Wisconsin 51; Northwestern 6.
Minnesota 17; Illinois 3.
Clemson 35; Georgia 6.
St. Albans 17; Ga. Techs 6.
V. M. I. 29; Hampton-Sidney 0.
West Point 56; Union 0.

Lovers Quarrel Ends in Death.

Buffalo, N. Y., November 8.—Christopher Willis, of Bath, today shot his sweetheart, Mary Ferguson, also of Bath, through the head and then fired three bullets into his own body.

He died instantly and she survived but half an hour. The tragedy was the outcome of a lover's quarrel. Both were students at the state normal school at Genesee. The girl was 16 and Willis eighteen years old.

Bishop Thompson Arrives at Home.

Jackson, Miss., November 8.—Bishop Hugh Miller Thompson of the Episcopal diocese of Mississippi, has arrived in this city in a hospital car from New York. He stood the trip fairly well, although he is suffering much pain. He was conveyed to his home on "Battle Hill."

CASE SETTLED

Marietta's Trip to Barcelona Results in an Agreement.

TROUBLE IS OVER

The Venezuelan Government Tried to Force a Loan From Mr. Baiz, Who is Very Wealthy—The Rebels Set Up the Claim That He Was a Citizen of the Country and Attempted to Collect Loan by Duress. On His Complaint, the Marietta Was Sent to the Scene, and Soon Matters Were Arranged.

Washington, November 8.—The trip of the gunboat Marietta to Barcelona, resulted in a satisfactory settlement of the case of Vice United States Consul Baiz at the place.

Several days ago Mr. Baiz complained to Minister Bowen that the Venezuelan government threatened to collect a forced loan from him. Mr. Baiz is a wealthy man and although a native of St. Thomas, the Venezuelan rebels set up the claim that he was a citizen of the country and attempted to take a loan from him under duress.

Without consulting the department Minister Bowen dispatched the Marietta to the scene, subsequently notifying the department of his action. Today Commander Diehl reported from LaGuaira, to which place the Marietta returned yesterday, that the case had been settled satisfactorily and that he would send particulars by mail.

Later, the state department was notified that the guards had been removed from Mr. Baiz's house and office and assurances had been given by the authorities that he would not be molested again. The department is well pleased at what it regards as the firm and wise management of this case by Commander Diehl.

FIGHT FOR THE SENATE.

This Question Now Before the People Who Take It Up With Avidity.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Greensboro, N. C., November 8.—It is strange how the average southerner jumps with zest from one wearisome frazzled out political burden to embrace, assume and discuss another. Already the senatorship is being discussed by the quid-nucs on the trains, on the streets, at the station, in hotel lobbies. The ever intelligent, well informed, interesting drummers, have set the pace, and the result and effect of the primaries in Anson and Lenoir are being given all kinds of airings. Nine out of ten invariably say it was right to give Mr. Watson the lead now, when it was forced on him, a thankless sacrifice six years ago, with no possible hope of success. All agree that the result was a surprise to political leaders, but not to them, who hear people talk everywhere.

The most interesting dissident to those views is Mr. George H. Crabtree, of Goldsboro, who does not hesitate to say that to his mind it means a warm senatorial fight in the legislature than was ever known before. He declares that it will only put Watson far enough up in the lead to make the fight between Carr, Overman and Craig a draw, and that there is a well defined sentiment and purpose in the east to spring Hon. R. B. Glenn in the fight after the contest has become sufficiently bitter, to win the prize. Mr. Crabtree insists that Mr. Glenn is the favorite anyhow and that in spite of his withdrawal from the race, in favor of Watson, it will not prevent his friends from bringing him in at the critical moment.

But things are beginning to warm up anyhow and this kind of persistent rumor is calculated to have a rise in the senatorial thermometer.

ISTHMIAN CANAL TREATY.

Prospects for Early Conclusion of Agreement Are Very Bright.

Washington, November 8.—It is expected at the Colombian legation that the Colombian congress will be convened in December or January. Advances which have been received at the legation indicates as much. The president of the Colombian government announced some time ago that he would convene congress as soon as conditions would permit. At that time the revolution was in progress, but it is regarded at the legation that the government has obtained full control of the situation, and this further encourages the belief that congress may be called together within a few weeks.

Secretary Hay and Minister Concha have held two or three conferences during the past week relative to the canal treaty and it is said that the prospects for the early conclusion of an agreement aimed to give the United States proper authority to construct a canal on Colombian territory are bright. Information relative to the details of the treaty under consideration are withheld at the state department and at the legation.

GHOUL GANG.

Grave Robbers Point Out Places Despoiled by Them.

NUMBER GROWS.

Rufus Cantrill and John McEndree, Leaders of the Gang, Were Taken to the Cemeteries and There Pointed Out the Graves That They Had Robbed—In One Cemetery a Grave Was Shown, Which They Said Had Been Robbed of a Woman's Body by the Consent of Her Husband, Who Received Half the Fee.

Indianapolis, Ind., November 8.—Rufus Cantrill and John McEndree, leaders of the gangs of ghouls, pointed out between thirty and forty graves which they said were robbed by them, to detectives today. The ghouls were taken to the Ebenezer and Anderson cemeteries for the purpose. The detectives wanted the names of other bodies stolen in order that other warrants might be sworn out. At the Anderson cemetery the sexton told the detectives that about forty graves in the place were empty.

In the Anderson cemetery, Cantrill pointed out the graves of a woman and her daughter as among those he had robbed. Cantrill said he stole the body of the woman by agreement with her husband and paid him half of the fee, which a prominent local physician paid for the body.

The daughter died a short time afterward and Cantrill said he was at the grave the night after the funeral and stole the body.

Fire in The Times Building.

New York, November 8.—Two men lost their lives and two boys narrowly escaped a similar fate during a fire which communicated from the sub-basement to the mailing and press rooms in the cellar of the New York Times building today.

The men and boys were overcome by smoke in a small room used for mailing purposes in the front of the cellar close to where the fire started. The fire originated in the explosion of a gasoline lamp burning on one side of a wooden partition separating the rapid transit subway from the cellar of the Times building. The partition which was covered on both sides with tarpaulin, blazed fiercely, setting fire to a tank containing printing ink, which instantly ignited and gave forth dense clouds of smoke that soon filled the cellar and rose up the elevator shafts.

The fire was extinguished in fifteen minutes. The damage which was confined to the cellar, was estimated at \$5,000.

THE SHIP BUILDING COMPANY.

North American Company Purchases Certain Loan Obligations.

New York, November 8.—Announcement has been made, according to the New York Herald, that certain loan obligations guaranteed by the Trust Companies of the republic, in connection with the launching of the United States Shipbuilding Company, have been purchased by the North American Company, which is controlled by J. P. Morgan & Co.

The Herald tomorrow will say: Arrangements were completed late last week by which loans made by certain banks and the Trust Company of the Republic to the Shipbuilding Company will be taken up and paid. The North American Company, it is explained, acts only as a member of the syndicate formed to take up the loans, and the manager of this syndicate is George R. Sheldon, vice-president of the North American Company.

The following official statement was issued by officials of the Trust Company of the Republic today: "There has been no change in the management of the underwriting syndicate of the United States Shipbuilding Company. The trust Company of the Republic is its manager and will continue to act in that position until the expiration of the syndicate's life, on July 25, 1903."

SHIPPING PARALYZED.

Heavy Gale Keeps Many Vessels Weather-Bound at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., November 8.—Coastwise shipping is paralyzed in Norfolk harbor and Hampton Roads by the heavy northeast gale that has been raging off the Virginia and Carolina coast since last night. Hundreds of sailing craft and coal carrying vessels and many large schooners, loaded with timber, are weather bound in the roads, while along the inner harbor a number of long tows from the sounds are anchored waiting for lighter weather.

All communication with Hatteras has been cut off since last night by the wires blowing down. At Kittyhawk the wind blew fifty-two miles an hour and at Cape Henry a thirty-eight mile wind and very high sea prevailed nearly all day. No disasters along the coast are reported.

EMPEROR VISITS THE KING.

Reviews Regiment at Shorncliffe Camp With Lord Roberts.

RECEPTION WAS VERY INFORMAL.

QUESTION OF FREIGHT SCHEDULES

Const Line Has Cut Off One Train, Causing Great Inconvenience.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Goldsboro, N. C., November 8.—There is considerable complaint about the freight accommodation on the Atlantic Coast Line. Patrons of the road are much inconvenienced by the present schedule, which gives a train only every other day from the north and the south. For years past this road gave its patrons the benefit of a freight from each direction once a day and now when the business is heavier than it has ever been before, the accommodation has been reduced one half.

This new move, which has been in vogue for some weeks, has caused right much adverse criticism and this reporter has been appealed to more than once to make the complaint public.

All fair minded people will admit the Coast Line had some good reason for taking off one of their freights, but the same people believe that the company will be as prompt to repeal their decision and restore the accommodation when they are made acquainted with the dissatisfaction which exists among their patrons, who are all the inhabitants along their line from Rocky Mount to Wilmington. The people have no other choice as there is no other road.

RESULTS OF THE ELECTION.

The Liberals Are Jubilant and Unionists Not So Pleased.

London, November 8.—The liberals are jubilant and the unionists are proportionately disgruntled over the results of the bye-election in the Cleveland and East Toxeth divisions. The large increase in the liberal majority in the Cleveland division is generally admitted, even by the conservative organs, to be due to dissatisfaction with the educational bill which is still wending its way through the house of commons. In the East Toxeth division, on the reduction of the unionists majority by over 1,500 was greatly due to a curious feature unassociated with current political controversies.

Austin Taylor, who just managed to win the east, had taken a prominent part in Liverpool against the ritualists, whose practices caused the crusade, which recently ended in the tragic death of John Kensit, the anti-ritualist leader. This stirred up the ritualists of East Toxeth to such an extent that they entered upon a vigorous campaign against Mr. Taylor and prominent unionists issued an appeal for aid for the liberal candidate. Premier Balfour and Colonel Secretary Chamberlain intervened, but were unable to restrain the harmony. The curious spectacle was then presented of a liberal backed up by non-conformists, daily denouncing the clerical tendencies of the education bill, yet having the support of the fashionable clergy and their congregations.

Both bye-elections, taken in conjunction with other liberal successes, are interpreted by the organs of the party their favor as being sure signs that the government will be defeated should a general election be held. This, however, is quite unlikely and it would take a good many East Toxeths and Clevelands to even appreciably disturb the equanimity of Mr. Balfour's large, solid majority in the house of commons.

SULTAN AVOWS FRIENDSHIP.

Therefore the Contemplated March to uncolored Will Probably be Abandoned.

Manila, November 8.—The Sultan of Bacoed has sent a letter to Captain Pershing, commanding the American troops at Camp Vicars, island of Mindanao, disavowing any desire to make war on the Americans. He denies molesting Americans and says he is not in possession of stolen American property.

Brigadier General Sumner, commander of the department of Mindanao, had been preparing to send a column to Bacoed, but the expedition probably will be abandoned, although the military will watch the Sultan and determine if his friendly assurances are genuine. It is expected that the completion of the Liguan road and the occupation of the North Shore of the Lake will finally show the attitude of the Moros. They continue to show as great friendliness as possible.

Bond-Hay Treaty Signed.

Washington, November 8.—Secretary Hay, for the United States and Sir Michael Herbert, representing the British government and the government of New Foundland, today at the state department signed what is known as the Bond-Hay treaty, providing for reciprocity between the United States and New Foundland covering fish products and bait. The treaty will be submitted to the senate immediately upon its re-assembling and meanwhile, following the rule in such cases, the state department refrains from making public the details of the document.

He Arrived on His Imperial Yacht

at Port Victoria and Then Left for the Camp by Way of Dover—The Inspection Was in a Blinding Rain and Lasted Only Ten Minutes—He Addresses the Regiment—Emperor William Was Toasted by Lord Basing and He Makes Reply—He Was Met by King Edward.

London, November 8.—The German Yacht Hohenzollern with Emperor William on board, accompanied by the escorting German cruiser and a flotilla of British torpedo boats reached Port Victoria at 8 o'clock this morning.

The arrival of the German Emperor was made the occasion of an imposing naval display. All the warships at Sheerness were dressed, their crews manned the decks and the usual salutes welcomed the Imperial visitor.

After breakfast Emperor William landed, the crew of the Hohenzollern manning ship and cheering lustily and the British warships firing another salute as the Emperor boarded a train for Dover on his way to Shorncliffe camp. Unusual precautions were taken by the railroad officials. All traffic was stopped along the route to Dover half an hour before the Imperial special train was due. Large British and German detectives staffs were on duty, and the junctions and the approaches to the stations were closely watched and cleared of spectators during the passage of the train.

It was raining when Emperor William left the train at Dover, whence, mounted on one of his own chargers, he rode to Shorncliffe camp accompanied by Lord Roberts and the brilliant staff. Prior to starting for the camp Emperor William received three addresses from representatives of local bodies to all of whom he replied simply: "I thank you very much for coming to see me."

His majesty arrived at the review ground at the head of the cavalcade, with Lord Roberts at his side, and reviewed some 600 men of his regiment. The inspection lasted only ten minutes, the Emperor passing down the line while torrents of rain were falling and in the teeth of a gale of wind. His majesty, however, keenly scrutinized the officers, men and horses. He then proceeded to the saluting base. After the march past the dragons formed a hollow square and Emperor William briefly addressed the regiment.

Emperor William and the officers then went to the mess room of the regiment, where his majesty had lunch. Subsequently he was driven in a closed carriage to Shorncliffe station and took a train for Sandringham.

With the exception of the Shorncliffe review, the reception of Emperor William was everywhere remarkably lacking in formalities, he having especially requested that guards of honor and similar attentions be dispensed with.

After the luncheon Lord Basing toasted Emperor William and referred to the intense gratification felt by the regiment at the Emperor's speech on the reviewing ground and to the magnificent present his majesty had sent during the war for the support of the wives and children of the men serving in South Africa.

In replying the Emperor said: "I am extremely honored and very happy to hear that the sum I devoted to the wives and children of the dragons who departed for the war has done so much good. I think the best way of marking this day in the history of the regiment is by adding another sum thereto, in the hope that it may do an equal amount of good."

Emperor William reached Wofferton at 6 p. m. He was met at the station by King Edward and their majesties drove to Sandringham.

AN ELEPHANT HUNG.

Largest Beast in Captivity Killed by Strangulation.

New York, November 8.—Mandarin, an elephant of the Barnum and Bailey circus was hung by strangulation tonight in his cage on the main deck of the steamship Minneapolis of the Atlantic Transport Line. A two inch hawser was fastened to a drum of a "winch" engine. The engines were started at the same time and ran slowly at first, until the hawser was taut about the animal's neck, when the speed was increased and the hawser quickly tightened. In a minute and a half, the hind legs sank to the floor of the cage and the elephant was unconscious. Just eight minutes after the engine had been started, Mandarin was pronounced dead.

The cage containing the body was then hoisted from the ship by a crane loaded on a barge, in which it was towed about twenty miles out to sea and sunk, the cage being weighted with about 5,000 pounds of old railroad iron. Mandarin was the largest elephant in captivity at the time of his death and had been with the Barnum and Bailey circus for twenty-four years. He weighed five tons and stood nine feet ten inches high. The elephant had recently become unmanageable rendering his destruction necessary.