

WM. J. BRYAN

The Defeated Candidate Making Speeches in Missouri

TALKS HARMONY

Yet He Abuses Grover Cleveland. He Denounces the Former Democratic President as a Traitor and Says He Disgraced Himself—Mr. Bryan Declares That Money is Debauching the Country—Senator Stone Also Made a Speech—Bryan's Denunciation of Cleveland.

Kansas City, Mo., April 21.—William J. Bryan, speaking this morning to the toast "Democracy" at the banquet given by the democratic Jackson county club, and the newspaper men of Missouri complimentary to Senator William J. Stone, at which the addresses were not begun until after midnight, bitterly arraigned Grover Cleveland and his supporters who are making the plea for harmony among democrats. The assembly was made up of representative Missouri democrats and the remarks of Mr Bryan met with enthusiastic favor with his hearers. He said in part:

"We invite all who have strayed from the fold to come back if they so desire but we want them to stay in after they come. We have had enough of Clevelandism in the democratic party. We had four years of Cleveland and after his administration was over we found ourselves weaker than we had ever been before because we had been betrayed. These so-called harmonizers, Cleveland and his followers, showed their nearness to republicanism by deserting us in our hour of greatest need and supporting the republican party. The democratic party won a great victory in February, 1892, which gave our party a great opportunity, but Grover Cleveland betrayed the democratic party and it carried the burden of his administration through two national campaigns, and there was not a plank in either platform that was such a detriment to me in those campaigns as that burden was.

"Cleveland had the best opportunity to redeem the democratic party ever offered to any man since the time of Andrew Jackson but instead of being true to his party he disgraced himself. "As a party we must stand true to democratic principles and if we do I believe that democratic victory will come sooner than it will be here to remain when it comes. "He is of the highest service to his fellow men who can give the highest ideal. There has been a lowering of ideals in this country. Money is talked about morning, noon and night. Commercialism is the curse of the country today and it has debauched our country. The foreigner has come to regard the American simply as a money maker and we gave cause for the belief that we put nothing beyond wealth and that money is ruling the country with an iron hand. There never was a time when the people were more ready to accept democratic principles than today. I would not give one democrat who really believes in democratic principles for a whole barn yard full of democrats and compromisers who pretend to be democrats."

Senator William J. Stone also spoke and said in the course of his remarks: "We are apart, let us get together. The platform is the creed of the party and the men who do not subscribe to it does not believe in the democratic party."

Speaking of next year's convention Senator Stone said: "There will be no abandonment or reorganization and no man unworthy to hold up the old Jefferson flag will be named, and if he is, God pity us, for he will be defeated."

The Iowa Totally Disabled. Pensacola, Fla., April 21.—The battleship Iowa, which left Monday to complete her target practice in the gulf, was towed in tonight totally disabled by her steam pipe bursting and tearing away the steering gear. The accident happened at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon and three tugs were immediately sent to the ship's relief. The extent of the damage is considerable and it will require ten days or more to make repairs. The vessel is now lying at the navy yard. The squadron was to have departed for the north tomorrow, but the accident to the Iowa will prevent its sailing as scheduled.

Miss Roosevelt in Washington. Washington, April 21.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, accompanied by Captain and Mrs. W. C. Cowles, arrived here today from Biltmore, N. C., where they were guests for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt. The party was driven directly to the residence of Captain and Mrs. Cowles.

General Wood in Rome. Rome, April 21.—Brigadier General Leonard Wood was in audience today with King Victor Emmanuel. The general had a most gracious and cordial conversation with the King who took great interest in the Philippine islands. General Wood explained that he was going to the Philippines on strictly military duty and said he had the greatest admiration for Governor Taft. He felt that the results which the governor had accomplished there were excellent.

THE LUMBER MANUFACTURERS.

The Association at Washington Transacted Much Important Business Yesterday—President Roosevelt's Interest in the Industry Appreciated—Steps to Preserve the Timber Resources—Officers Re-elected.

Washington, April 21.—The National Lumber Manufacturers Association completed its session today. The association urged all lumbermen to a careful consideration of the efforts which are being made to preserve the future timber supply, and place good co-operation in every practical plan for the handling of forest properties.

The work sought to be done by the government in the Appalachian districts was endorsed, and President Roosevelt was commended for the interest shown by him in all questions relating to the lumber industry.

The convention also adopted a report providing for the recognition by the national association of the rules of classification and grading now in use by the different manufacturers' associations.

The association adopted reports providing for the formation of a bureau of information and statistics, so that the members may have at hand the greatest possible information with reference to its stocks, the markets and all other matters of interest to the trade, and for the appointment of a standing committee on transportation whose duties and powers it shall be to hear complaints, collect data and evidence, and so far as lies in their power to correct the evils complained of.

N. W. McLeod presented a statement setting forth the desirability of an appropriate display by the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association at the St. Louis exposition at this year's fair, and an opportunity for extension of business, and, when in the full tide of success to reach out and secure foreign markets.

It instructed the secretary of the general organization to take up the matter with the secretaries of the territorial association and urge them to be adequately represented. The suggestion met the hearty accord of the members and was formally adopted.

The present officers of the association were re-elected for the ensuing year as follows: President—F. C. Fosburgh, Norfolk, Va. Vice President—Edward Hines, Chicago, Ill. Treasurer—J. A. Freeman, St. Louis, Missouri.

Secretary—George K. Smith, St. Louis, Mo. The board of governors as now constituted was re-elected.

Another Army Scandal. Officers in Alaska Have Been Making Money Off Potatoes—More Than a Year Since the Offense Was Committed—Court Martial.

Washington, April 21.—Secretary Root has directed the court martial of a number of army officers in Alaska, who have been charged with making use of commissary supplies for their individual profits. It is said they have been receiving supplies at cost and selling them at a great profit, something they could do because of the freight rates on goods shipped to Alaska. The papers in the case have been referred to General Funston, commanding the department of the Columbia, with instructions to proceed against the officers implicated.

GEN. BALDWIN'S TALK. Washington, April 21.—Secretary Root has heard nothing from General Baldwin regarding the alleged interview a few days ago in which the general spoke of the colored troops and the Filipino soldiers. Colonel Mills, inspector general, was sent from Washington to Denver to make a complete investigation of the affair and with a view of having a case prepared by the war department should it be determined to proceed further after the report from General Baldwin is received. It is not expected that Colonel Mills make a report until his return to Washington.

BOLD ESCAPE

Convicts Make a Dash for Liberty at Castle Haynes

NEGRO KILLED

Break Occurred Yesterday Morning and Six Convicts Are Yet Uncaptured—Guards Used Guns With Deadly Effect—Harrison Martin Led and Planned the Exploit.

Lead by Harrison Martin, a young white man who has become well known to the people of Wilmington within the past month as a general desperado, twelve prisoners at the county convict camp at Castle Haynes yesterday morning made a break for liberty and all but three were successful. Of these three one was killed and two captured.

The escape of the convicts was a most daring exploit, which, no doubt, is accountable for its success. It happened early in the morning and right under the guns of the guards, who acted promptly if not with great effect. At the time the prisoners were being marched out of the stockade to their work, it was almost 7 o'clock and just after breakfast had been served in the prison, which opens into the stockade and which is constantly guarded. Two guards were stationed at the large gate of the stockade and one about ten yards outside and another (the foreman) within the stockade at the time of the dash, and each was alert, but notwithstanding the escape ended successfully for three-fourths of the convicts.

There were fully seventy-five prisoners, some of whom were white, on the march when the break was made. The line was about half way through the gate when Martin, closely followed by a white convict, J. P. Hughes, made a dash for a thicket about fifty yards away. Then followed a dash by ten other convicts. The guards on the outside of the stockade were also alerted, but they were not in time to prevent the escape. The escapee on the outside of the stockade, who was shot and instantly killed by one of the guards. He was shot by the guard on the outside of the stockade some distance from the gate and it was about the fourth time he had fallen at the edge of a creek and fell almost in the creek. The killing of this convict did not deter the guards in their action in the slightest. They immediately started in pursuit of the rest of the prisoners and captured two of them—Andrew Lee and Eli Penny.

The guards were sent to the camp from Columbus county—but the others succeeded in escaping. As soon as the dash was successfully made the guards off duty were notified, the remaining prisoners were marched back to the prison house, where county officials in this city were advised of the escape, bloodhounds were sent for and the pursuit was commenced in earnest. The guards surrounded the thicket, into which the convicts had escaped, as best they could, but the number was not sufficient to guard the thicket perfectly and so the convicts advanced in their escape.

When notified of the escape of the convicts Mr. D. McEachern, chairman of the board of county commissioners, Sheriff Stegman, Chief of Police, along with Deputy Sheriff Cox immediately went from the city to Castle Haynes to assist in the pursuit. In the meantime Superintendent Shearin, of the camp, who was away at the time of the escape had reached the scene and had organized his searching force well. The bloodhounds were also soon at the searching parties disposal, but they proved of little use as the trails of the convicts had been crossed and recrossed so many times by the searchers. All day the search was vigilantly kept up, but proved fruitless until night.

THREE CAPTURED. About 5 o'clock last night three of the escaped convicts were captured and are now back in the prison closely guarded. One of the recaptured men is John H. Carter, white, of Columbus county. He was captured near St. George creek by the negro cook at the convict camp and a negro ex-convict, John Hines.

The other two captured are Sam Leary and Chas. Bryan, both negroes and both from Craven county. They were captured by two other negroes—Joe Baldwin and Joe Williams, as they were attempting to cross Northeast creek bridge. They had hid in the swamps until night when they attempted to make the escape which proved as unsuccessful as the previous one was successful.

PLANNED BY MARTIN. The idea of the escape and all the planning was done by Harrison Martin, and had organized by him from what they stated it seems that Martin agitated the matter quietly and it seems only talked with those whom he thought would join a daring escape. That is the tale told by the two white convicts whom the guards captured just after the break for liberty was made.

Nasal CATARRH. In all its stages there should be cleanliness. Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

ed to escape and said they would never attempt such a thing again. Martin had only been on the roads about a week as he was sentenced at the last term of the superior court. He was tried and found guilty of assaulting a widow lady at Delgado with a deadly weapon. His offense was a most vicious one and was widely condemned throughout the community. He was also tried for perjury and made a very lucky escape from being convicted. The sentence was two years on the county roads.

Martin represented himself as an agent of the Order of Select Knights. It afterwards developed that he had been an agent of this order but had been discharged. The state organizer of the order, Mr. C. W. Alldredge, wired the authorities here to hold Martin in case he was acquitted as he had a charge to prefer against him, and strange to say Mr. Alldredge arrived in the city yesterday. He says that Martin is wanted by the order of Select Knights for embezzlement.

THE NEGRO KILLED. The convict shot to death by the guard was Chas. Taylor, and he was known as a "bad nigger." He was serving a sentence of twelve months for assault with a deadly weapon and only served about a month of his term, as he was tried and convicted at the March superior court. He was a genuine black negro and was hardly over thirty years of age. His body was viewed yesterday afternoon by Dr. W. D. McMillan, superintendent of health, and the information to the camp.

Taylor was born in Pender county, but had lived most of his life in New Hanover. Several years ago he was shot, though not seriously, while attempting to commit a theft at the plantation of Mr. M. G. Chadwick.

THOSE WHO ESCAPED. The nine convicts who escaped by the break are as follows: From New Hanover County—Harrison Martin, white, two years; Arrhen High, colored, one year. From Craven County—Samuel Leary, colored, twelve months; Isaac Walters, colored, six months; Herbert Hicks, colored, four months; Chas. Bryant, colored, two months. From Columbus County—J. P. Hughes, white, four years (two cases); John H. Carter, white, six months; Forney George, colored, six months.

All up to the present time are still at liberty, except Carter, Bryant and Leary. REWARDS OFFERED. The board of county commissioners have acted promptly in offering rewards for the capture of the convicts now at liberty. For the apprehension of Martin and Hughes they offer \$50 each and \$20 each for the others.

Martin is described as a young white man about 22 years of age, height 5 feet, 8 inches; stoutly built; weighs about 145 pounds; dark eyes and hair and a small moustache, but no beard. Hughes is described as a white man with dark complexion and with dark beard and moustache; weighs about 150 pounds; and is 5 feet, 10 inches tall.

All the convicts were dressed in the regulation stripe suits when they escaped. The two negro convicts captured last night reported that Forney George, colored, of Columbus county, was shot by one of the guards, but they could not tell the extent of his wound. The guards on duty at the time of the escape were Messrs. Hogart (foreman), Locke, Rivenbark and Mitchell. To every convict captured it will mean longer imprisonment as the law makes punishable an escape.

Extra guards were sent out from the camp last night to take part in the search. Five Killed in a Railroad Wreck. Kansas City, April 21.—A passenger train on the Frisco system, which left Kansas City at 11:30 last night for Memphis and Birmingham, was partly wrecked near Everton, Mo., by a defective rail at 7 o'clock this morning. The engine and baggage and mail cars went into the ditch and were badly damaged. The engineer fireman and two postal clerks were killed and one passenger was seriously hurt and afterwards died. A dozen passengers were slightly injured.

The dead are: E. R. Mead, engineer, Fort Scott, Kas.; Bert Coffman, fireman, Fort Scott; C. B. Campbell, postal clerk, Kansas City; Clyde Wilkins, postal clerk, Fort Scott. Seriously injured and afterwards died, Louie Columbia, Kansas City, passenger. Senator Hanna Speaks. Columbus, O., April 21.—Senator Hanna was tonight the guest of honor at a banquet tendered the delegates to the convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers that is now holding its 25th annual session here. He was invited, as the chairman of the civic federation to speak about the national civic federation and its work but he took occasion also to reply to the recent annual address at the New Orleans convention of President Percy, of the American Association of Manufacturers, on the relations between organized employers and organized employees, in which his audience was so sympathetic as to respond in unusual demonstrations of approval.

LIBEL

Unrighteous Bill Aimed at Pennsylvania Newspapers

INDIGNATION

Nearly Every Paper in the State Before the Governor Yesterday to Oppose the Measure—Charles Emory Smith, of the Philadelphia Press, Shows That the Bill Interferes With the Liberty of the Press—Bill to Help Shysters and Promote Blackmailing.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 21.—Every important newspaper in Pennsylvania was represented at the hearing on the Grady-Salus libel bill by Governor Pennypacker today in the hall of the house of representatives. Attorney General Carson sat with the governor throughout the hearing, but neither indicated what would be the governor's action on the measure.

The opening speech was made by Charles Emory Smith, of the Philadelphia Press. At the outset of Mr. Smith's address Governor Pennypacker took exception to his use of the word "insolently" and suggested that it would be well for the speakers to omit the strong adjectives.

Mr. Smith accepted the suggestion, saying at the same time that he spoke strongly because he felt strongly. Mr. Smith said in part: "This bill would incorporate a new principle in the code. It would make any publication actionable in which there has been negligence even where there is nothing of a defamatory or injurious character. It does not require that the matter should be libelous. And so this bill makes every incorrect publication actionable, no matter what its character. What unlimited fields of litigation, what boundless sources of annoyance are opened in this extraordinary provision."

"In the presentation of the news of the day, errors will inevitably creep in. The errors need not under this bill be libelous. They need only result from what may be called negligence, and every error may be regarded as showing negligence at some point. Thus every error, every misprint, every mistake in any single element of a statement may be made the basis of a suit for damages.

"The bill is special legislation in that it excludes the weekly newspapers. It treats all around the weekly and carefully avoids stepping on it. The weeklies in Pennsylvania number 264 and the dailies 209. To declare that a statement is a libel when printed in 269 dailies and not a libel when printed in 354 weeklies is simply grotesque.

"This bill is utterly powerless to stop the peculiar kind of publication which it aims at, but it encompasses legitimate publications with an unlimited net work of embarrassment and vexation. It would cripple and curtail the presentation of the regular and proper news of the day. It would start up a whole swarm of speculative shysters and curb stone blackmailers. It infringes the just and constitutional liberty of the press and would impair that valuable protection for public morals and public rights which is found in the searchlight of publicity. It is special legislation in undertaking to make a law for newspapers while exempting the weekly newspapers from its operation. It perpetuates a wrong in seeking to fasten the principal responsibility upon the agent, where the agent not only does not commit the offense, but where he has not even the power to prevent it."

Alexander Simpson, Jr. and Richard C. Dale, both of Philadelphia, spoke in favor of the bill, and Thomas V. Cooper, a member of the legislature, and Cyrus G. Derr, an attorney, agreed it.

The libel bill provides that civil action may be brought against any owner or managing editor of any newspaper published in Pennsylvania to recover damages resulting from negligence on the part of such owner or managing editors in publications affecting the character, reputation or business of citizens and that compensation shall be awarded for punitive damages for "the physical and mental sufferings endured by the injured parties," and when ever such publication is given special prominence by the use of cartoons, etc., a jury shall have the right to award punitive damages against the defendants. It also provides that every newspaper published in Pennsylvania shall publish on the editorial page, the name of the owner or owners, together with the name of the managing editor.

THE BARREL MURDER.

The Son of Bennetto Madonia Identifies the Body—His Father Was Once in Prison in Italy—No Clue to the Murder.

New York, April 21.—The police renewed their efforts today to fasten the murder of Benedetto Madonia, whose body was found in a barrel a week ago yesterday, upon some members of a gang of alleged counterfeiters under arrest. Salvatore Maglissi, the barber, was called to police headquarters and questioned about the victim and the suspects. It was in Maglissi's barber shop that Madonia shaved himself the day before his body was found. Inspector McClusky said, after questioning the barber, that he was convinced that Maglissi knew nothing about the case whether.

Salvatore Madonia, the son of the murdered man, arrived from Buffalo tonight accompanied by Detective Sergeant Petrosini, who took him at once to the morgue. There he positively identified the body as that of his father. Young Madonia could throw no further light on the tragedy. When asked what had become of letters written by his father to his mother in Buffalo, he said that she destroyed them as they were received. He said that his father had once been in prison in Italy, but for what offense he did not know.

TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY. Two Continents Are Stirred Up Over the Reports That W. K. Vanderbilt is to be Married to Mrs. Rutherford—Neither One of Them Will Discuss the Matter.

Paris, April 21.—The American colony here has been considerably exercised by the persistent reports of the approaching marriage of William K. Vanderbilt. Most of these reports came from New York, following the court proceedings, but all persons here have declined to give any definite information on the subject. At a late hour this afternoon when a call was made at the Vanderbilt residence and a request sent in for information concerning the current rumors, word was returned from Mr. Vanderbilt that he was so busy engaged that he had been obliged to deny himself to all representatives of the press and to decline either to affirm or deny the reports.

Practically the same response was given at the residence of Mrs. Rutherford. Those occupying confidential relations with Mr. Vanderbilt declined to discuss the reports of his marriage. Edmund Kelly, counsel for the United States embassy, and Secretary Vignaud, said they knew nothing regarding Mr. Vanderbilt's interest in Paris, and he has not been consulted regarding the legal formalities for marriage, which are indispensable under the French laws, nor are the officials of the embassy or consulate aware of any papers relating to such a marriage.

When a request was made tonight at the residence of Mrs. Rutherford for a confirmation or denial of the report, word was returned that no answer would be given. One of the women in the house expressed indignation at the reports and characterized the same as rumors. It is understood that Mrs. Rutherford denies being engaged to Mr. Vanderbilt. Notwithstanding the reticence of all parties concerned the members of the American colony hold strongly to the opinion that Mr. Vanderbilt shortly will be married.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Head Hunters from the Mountains Behaved Four Natives in Luzon. The Mindanao Moros Accept United States Sovereignty.

Manila, April 28.—Major General Davis has returned here from the Jolo archipelago. He did not see the sultan of Jolo, as the latter went to Singapore three days before General Davis arrived. The sultan's absence compels a temporary abandonment of the negotiations for the abrogation of the Bates' treaty.

General Davis reports that nine-tenths of the Lanao (Mindanao) Moros have accepted American sovereignty and pledged peace and friendship. Representatives of forty towns north of the lake professed allegiance to the United States before Major Ballard yesterday. Peace is assured in all an attempt is made to abolish slavery. It is believed that would unite the Moros in opposition to the Americans.

The head hunters inhabiting the Sierra Madre mountains have made a raid in the province of Nueva Ecija island of Luzon. They beheaded four natives. A force of cavalry is pursuing the raiders. Brigadier General Humphrey will leave here Thursday for San Francisco.

The Horse Show. Boston, Mass., April 21.—White ribbons were scattered at the horse show today and the competition in the numerous classes, Keene and J. D. Jordan, of Boston, gathered in more blues than other exhibitors, taking three during the day as well as a number of seconds and the thirds. Dr. John I. Wentz, of Philadelphia, however, was almost as successful. E. T. Stotesbury's roadster, Alibi, again defeated the Lawson horses, but Mr. Lawson won blues in the pony classes. R. G. Vanderbilt won a second prize, while his brother Alfred G. Vanderbilt, drove Mrs. Gerken's "Newsboy" and won third.

Negroes Attempt to Lynch a Negro. Nashville, Tenn., April 21.—Henry Scruggs, colored, of Franklin, Tenn., charged with murdering Simon Jones, another negro, near Franklin Saturday, had a narrow escape from a mob of his own race last night. Sheriff Tucker, of Williamson, learned yesterday afternoon that a mob was rapidly forming for the purpose of lynching Scruggs. The negro was secretly removed last night to the jail in Nashville. The murder of Jones is said to have been a most brutal one.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Big Store of Chat. H. Pictorius.