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CORNERING OF COTTON

THIS PERNICIOUS PRACTICE IS DEPLORABLE.

Says President Wormsley of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association—Urges Young Men to Join the Association—Praise for the South.

Lenox, Mass., September 30.—When President Herbert E. Wormsley of Bedford today gave the call to order for the semi-annual meeting of the New England Cotton Manufacturers Association, nearly 200 members were present. In his address, President Wormsley urged the young men in the association to come to the front and assume their share in the work of the association. He referred to the unsatisfactory condition of the cotton trade at the present time, and said the past few months had been one of the most difficult periods ever experienced.

"The prevailing quietude in the trade," he said, "has undoubtedly been intensified by the raw material situation. It is a deplorable circumstance," he continued, "that the pernicious practice of covering such a necessary staple as cotton should be possible, demoralizing and paralyzing for the time being, an industry of such immense wealth to individuals and to the nation as that of cotton manufacturing, throwing out of employment and reducing to the verge of starvation, the thousands of families whose very existence is dependent upon the continued and steady operation of the factories where they find employment. The baneful influence of this speculative manipulation of cotton is a matter for serious concern, and for which there can be no justification whatsoever."

"The force of these considerations should surely be sufficient to justify some concerted and united action towards putting a stop to the gambling operations which inflict such widespread suffering and injury upon so many and such important interests."

In referring to the cotton manufacturing in the south, President Wormsley said:

"We warmly congratulate the south on the great development of its natural and industrial resources. There is surely ample room for both north and south. The supremacy of cotton manufacturing in New England will continue to be unassailable."

A resolution was adopted requesting the state department at Washington to give the association all possible information in regard to the need of foreign countries in the cotton market. This is understood to indicate that the New England manufacturers will pay more attention than hitherto to the exportation of cotton goods.

THREE BROTHERS TO DIE

THE VAN WORMERS TO BE ELECTROCUTED TODAY.

They Await the End With Perfect Calmness—The Last Day Spent in Writing Letters to Many Acquaintances.

Danmore, N. Y., September 30.—Not one sensational feature marks the preparation for the execution at noon tomorrow of the three Van Wormer brothers, condemned to die for the murder of their uncle Peter A. Hallenbeck. The three young men, fully aware that no human power will now avail to save them from their fate, await the end with the calmness they have displayed ever since they arrived at the prison.

Early tomorrow a screen will be erected in the corridor, so as to prevent any of them from seeing his brother being taken from the cell to the death chamber.

State Executioner Davis, who will have personal charge of the electric apparatus with which the Van Wormers will be killed, arrived today with his mechanism and spent the greater part of the day in making tests.

Keeper John Healey, who left the prison at midnight, reports a statement made twice to him by Burton, the second brother, in which he said:

"I wish it were possible for Governor Odell to save the lives of my brothers, for it was I who killed my uncle. They shot about the room. My bullets were those which killed him."

The surgeons who performed the autopsy upon Mr. Hallenbeck's body, found a dozen or more bullets in various parts of the body.

Last night and this morning the brothers spent hours writing letters, which by the end of the day will number forty or more, addressed to acquaintances in many places. They are read and passed upon by the warden, who mails them.

The condemned men spent much time also in discussing the manner of their walk to the death chair, agreeing to walk quietly to the death chair, with eyes fixed on the crucifix, which each will carry.

The State Ready for Trial.

(Special to The Messenger.)
Raleigh, N. C., September 30.—Acting Solicitor Walter E. Daniel said tonight regarding the Haywood trial: "The state is ready for trial and has always been. There was a hint in a paper here today that the state might modify the capital charge against Haywood to murder in the second degree or manslaughter. It is learned that there is no foundation for this statement. It is said the trial may last nine days."

SUDDEN END

Death of Sir Michael

Herbert the British

Ambassador

MANY TRIBUTES

Sir Michael Was a Victim of Consumption, But no One Thought That His End Was Near—General Expressions of Sympathy, from High Officials Pay Tribute to the Dead Statesman—President Roosevelt Was Deeply Grieved at the Death of Sir Michael—Lord Alverstone Speaks of the High Qualifications of the Late Ambassador.

London, September 30.—Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador to the United States, died today at Davos-Platz, Switzerland after a long and plucky fight against consumption, which terminated with tragic suddenness.

The first announcement of the ambassador's untimely end was made at this afternoon's session of the Alaskan boundary commission. Hannis Taylor, in behalf of the United States, had finished his lengthy argument at about 3 p. m., and Sir Edward Carson, the solicitor general, was replying, with an intricate legal argument, dealing with maps and the ancient Vancouver controversy, which was half heartedly paid attention to by those present and several of them made preparations to leave the hall as the solicitor general delved still deeper into the dry-as-dust details, when Chief Justice Alverstone held up his hand and Sir Edward sat down.

A second later the commission, counsel, secretaries and spectators sat spellbound as Lord Alverstone, with trembling voice and tears coursing down his cheeks, announced that Sir Michael Herbert was dead. Maps and boundaries were utterly forgotten. With dramatic pathos the international contestants became fellow sympathizers, listening in stunned amazement to Lord Alverstone's tribute to the man whose death was not even expected. Lord Alverstone paid a high tribute to the personal and official qualifications of the late ambassador.

In the meanwhile, Ambassador Choate had entered. He had just come from Landsdowne's room, where he learned the news. The intense silence which followed the delivery of Lord Alverstone's tribute was broken by Jacob M. Dickinson of the American counsel, who voiced the American sorrow and proposed an adjournment of the commission.

Solicitor General Carson followed and the commission quietly broke up until tomorrow.

Sir Michael had been at Davos-Platz about five weeks. When he returned from London to America he confessed that he felt far from well, but his physicians still held out hopes, of his conquering his consumption. The ambassador expected to leave Davos-Platz a week or so ago in order to greet the Alaskan commissioners here, but he contracted bronchitis. Of this he wrote, only a few days ago, quite slightly, saying because on account of it he doctor insisted on his not going to London to see his American friends. Lady Herbert intended to visit Switzerland a short time ago with her children, but she apparently changed her plans and remained at Davos-Platz.

THE PRESIDENT DEEPLY GRIEVED.

Washington, September 30.—The following statement by authority of the president, was issued at the White House today:

"The president is deeply shocked and grieved at the death of Sir Michael Herbert, both because of his affection for Sir Michael and because of his high appreciation of him as an official."

President Roosevelt sent a message of condolence to Lady Herbert as did also Secretary Hay. Mr. Choate was instructed by the state department to convey to the British foreign office an appropriate expression of the Washington government's sympathy.

MRS. GOELET HEARS OF THE DEATH.

Newport, R. I., September 30.—News of the death of Ambassador Herbert in Switzerland reached Mrs. Ogden Goelet, sister of Mrs. Herbert, here today. The effect on her marriage could not be ascertained.

Roosevelt to be Invited to Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla., September 30.—A delegation of Jacksonville citizens, headed by Captain C. E. Garner, president of the board of trade, will call on President Roosevelt this week to present an invitation to him to be present at the celebration of the rebuilding of the city of Jacksonville, during the week beginning November 2nd. It is believed the president will accept.

Blue Ribbon Lemon and Vanilla Extracts stand above all others, none excepted.

TRIES TO DISPEL ANXIETY

U. S. STEEL CORPORATION ISSUES CIRCULAR.

Gives Right to Every Subscribing Officer and Employee to Redeem His Stock at \$82.50 Per Share.

New York, September 30.—A circular was issued today after a meeting of the finance committee of the United States Steel Corporation, to the officers and employees of the corporation who have subscribed for preferred stock, saying "the finance committee sees no reason to change its opinion as to the intrinsic value of the preferred stock subscribed for, but of course it recognizes that the decline in the market or selling price naturally may occasion anxiety in the minds of the subscribers under the circular. Accordingly it deems it proper now to dispel apprehension of loss by the following additional offer or guarantee:

"The corporation will, at any time during January or February, 1904 pay to every subscribing officer and employee who shall have retained this stock for the full period of five years \$82.50, per share for the stock, less the rebates and benefits he shall have been entitled to, provided he wishes to sell the stock for that price at that time."

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY

REPORT OF ELLIS H. ROBERTS TO SECRETARY SHAW.

Surplus Not as Large as in 1902. An Increase in Receipts of Over \$30,000,000 From Customs and Falling Off of Over \$11,000,000 From Internal Revenue.

Washington, September 30.—Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, has submitted to Secretary Shaw his report on the condition of the treasury June 30, 1903, and its operations during the past fiscal year.

The total net revenues for the year were \$560,396,674 an increase of \$38,988,439 over the year preceding, and the total expenditures \$506,099,007, and increase of \$5,782,624. The surplus was \$54,297,667, as compared with \$51,287,375 in 1902. In the receipts, there was an increase of upwards of \$30,000,000 from customs and a falling off of over \$11,000,000 from internal revenue, the latter being the result of legislation enacted with that object. On the side of the expenditures, there was an increase in every important account, except pensions and interest, in which there were slight savings. The expenditures for the two military departments, which together amounted to \$191,227,554, forming by far the heaviest outlay for any single purpose, were upward of \$21,000,000 greater than the year before.

Treasurer Roberts places the monetary stock of the country on June 30, 1903, including gold and silver, United States notes, treasury notes and national bank notes, but not certificates, at \$2,658,149,621, an increase of \$124,882,963 for the year. The increase in gold was \$60,127,401, and in national bank notes \$56,998,559. The total estimates of gold was \$1,252,731,990, constituting nearly 47 per cent. of the whole. The gold in the treasury amounted to \$631,420,759 after a gain of \$1,224,480 in twelve months. Of the receipts from customs at the port of New York, constituting 67 per cent. of the whole 88 per cent. were in gold.

The increase of the money in circulation during the year was \$121,740,252, of which \$39,726,462 was in gold and gold certificates and \$82,013,790 in national bank notes. The share of money for each person increased 39 cents, and proportion of gold to the whole rose to 42 per cent., the highest ratio ever recorded.

There has been a continual increase in the proportions of paper currency in the denominations of \$10 and under in circulation, but the growth hardly keeps pace with the demand. The supply can be increased if congress will authorize the issue of gold certificates for \$10 and remove the restriction on the issue of \$5 notes by national banks.

Football Games.

Cambridge, Mass., September 30.—In a game marked by clean handling of the ball and perfect formation by Harvard, while her opponent Bowdoin, played a ragged game, fumbling frequently the crimson team won today by a score of 24 to 0.

New Haven, Conn., September 30.—In a game that was one sided for the half more exciting as a foot ball game in the second, Yale defeated Tufts today by the score of 19 to 0.

Lehigh 40, Manhattan College 0. University of Pennsylvania 17, Franklin and Marshall 0. Brown 23, Colby 0.

Dartmouth 12, Massachusetts A. C. 0. Cornell 26, Alfred College 0. Princeton 24, Swarthmore 0. University of Virginia 37, Randolph-Macon 0.

Claims Against the American Hardware Company.

Nashville, Tenn., September 30.—The referee in bankruptcy today paid out about \$15,000 on claims against the American Hardware Company. About \$5,000 was reserved to be paid on claims not yet adjudicated. Heretofore a dividend of 12 1/2 per cent. had been declared in some claims. Seven and a half per cent. was paid on these and on others adjudicated claims twenty per cent. was paid. National banks all over the country were creditors of the concern.

Blue Ribbon Lemon and Vanilla Extracts stand above all others, none excepted.

ON THE STAND

Seven of the State's

Witnesses Examined

Yesterday

TILLMAN'S TRIAL

Some of the Cross-Examinations Were Rigid—A Good Deal of Technical Testimony by Physicians. Gonzales' Last Statement Admitted as Evidence—Many of the Points Are Hard Fought by Lawyers of Both Sides—Good Progress Being Made, But the Trial Will Consume Two Weeks.

Lexington, S. C., September 30.—During the seven hours devoted today to the trial of James H. Tillman, seven of the state's witnesses were heard. Some of the cross-examinations today by counsel for the defense were rigid. The state still has a number of witnesses to be called, and it is now indicated that at least two weeks will be consumed in the trial of the case.

Dr. B. W. Taylor, who was on the stand when court adjourned yesterday, concluded his testimony this morning. In answer to a question by counsel for the state he said the operation was necessary to prolong life. After an examination of the wounds he entertained no hopes for the recovery of Mr. Gonzales. Much of his testimony was of a technical nature. Mr. Gonzales was under influence of an anesthetic when he first saw him at the hospital.

DR. MCINTOSH TESTIFIES.

Dr. J. H. McIntosh, a Columbia physician said he saw Gonzales in the office of the State after the shooting and that he rode with him in the ambulance from that office to the hospital. They were alone in the ambulance, he said.

Asked by the solicitor if Gonzales said anything on the way to the hospital, the witness said Gonzales looked about to see if any one else was present, he said he wanted witness to say frankly if he was mortally wounded. Witness said he told Gonzales the he was afraid he was mortally wounded. Gonzales then said, the doctor testified: "Yes, I think that fellow got me."

The doctor then told of the course of treatment pursued. Noting that the mental condition of Gonzales from the time he first saw him up to the time he was placed under an anesthetic at the hospital. He replied that Gonzales was calm and clear in mind.

MR. J. A. HOYT ON THE STAND.

J. A. Hoyt, of the editorial staff of the State, said he saw Gonzales in the office of the State soon after the shooting. He was continuously with Gonzales, until he was carried to the hospital. Mr. Hoyt was asked if Gonzales said anything to him at that time relative to his condition.

"Yes," said the witness. "He said his wife had left that he was afraid he would die before his wife got back."

The witness was then asked if Gonzales made any statement to him at that time, the witness replied that Gonzales had told him about the shooting. Objection was raised by the defense to the admission of the statement and a lengthy argument, lasting for about two and a half hours ensued. The defense contended that the statement was not admissible as a dying declaration, dwelling on the testimony of Dr. Griffith, one of the physicians who assisted in the case, and who had testified that Gonzales smiled, when he gave him some encouragement as to his condition, when he was in the office of the State.

Counsel for the state contended that the testimony of witnesses showed that Gonzales believed death to be imminent.

The testimony given by M. C. Wallace, a compositor of The State, who preceded Mr. Hoyt on the stand was to the effect that Mr. Gonzales told him while lying in the office of The State something to the effect that he could not live.

GONZALES' STATEMENT TO MR. HOYT ADMITTED.

It was not until four minutes of the hour for the midday recess—1:30 p. m.—that the arguments were concluded and a ruling made by the court. Judge Gary decided that the statement which Mr. Hoyt said Gonzales made to him was admissible, holding that all the requirements of law, relative to admission of dying declaration had been met. The defense then objected to the introduction of a verbal statement, if there were any written statements made by Gonzales.

When court reconvened at 3 p. m., Mr. Hoyt proceeded to give in the statement. Mr. Hoyt then said Mr. Gonzales made the following statement to him.

MR. GONZALES' STATEMENT.

"He said that he had left The State office to go to dinner: he was walking along Main street towards the state capitol and he got nearly to the city railway transfer station, when he saw Jim Tillman coming from the capitol, with two men whom he did not recognize; he said there were several people standing around the corner and that he saw if he kept on his course along the edge of the pavement he would brush against these men, that to avoid them, he cut diagonally across the pavement towards the corner of the

transfer station and as he was going across, he saw Tillman pull a big pistol and shoot. He said that he turned and faced him and exclaimed, 'Shoot again, you coward. You have killed me.' He looked Tillman in the face and Tillman held the pistol toward him, but he did not shoot; he said that then some gentlemen ran up and helped him. He said that just about the time Tillman shot, Tillman exclaimed, 'I have done what you said, or I have taken you at your word,' or something like that."

The statement he said was made about half an hour after the shooting. Mr. Hoyt was questioned on cross-examination by Mr. Nelson as to his feelings towards the defendant.

"Your feelings towards him are very bitter, aren't they? Don't you feel very revengeful about him?"

"Well, I don't think I harbor vengeance against anybody."

"You don't feel hostile towards him?"

"That hardly expresses it."

"Well, express it yourself," said Mr. Nelson.

"I felt very indignant towards the man who killed my best friend, and I suppose if I harbor vengeance towards anybody, it would be toward him," replied the witness.

Q. After the killing did not you write in the hardest terms of him as a blackguard, a gambler, a drunkard and a murderer?

A. You will find in the —

Q. Don't tell what I will find, I am asking you did you write or not.

A. I did not write all that.

Q. What did you write.

A. I wrote he was a cowardly assassin and signed my name to it in The State of January 16th.

NO HOPE OF RECOVERY.

Dr. C. W. Barron, of Columbia, was at the hospital when Mr. Gonzales was brought there from The State office. He said he asked Mr. Gonzales within ten or fifteen minutes after he had been carried into the hospital.

"N. G. do you understand your condition?"

"I do," the doctor said Gonzales replied, when witness said he asked him the further question:

"Do you understand, N. G., that you will probably die?" the reply being, witness testified:

"I do."

The doctor said Mr. Gonzales had no hope of recovery. He considered Gonzales in extremis. Witness said Gonzales made a statement at the hospital which the witness said Gonzales said was a death statement.

TOOK DOWN GONZALES STATEMENT.

Dr. J. W. Babcock, superintendent of the state insane hospital, saw Gonzales as he lay on the floor in The State office. He described the location of the bullet and gave the opinion that it was indicated that the body of a man receiving such wounds was on the point of turning. Dr. Babcock also saw Gonzales at the hospital, just after he was received there. Gonzales he said, made a statement to him which he took down in long hand notes. Reading from his notes he said the following were the words of Gonzales, as near as he could take it down:

"He had one man with him who was a particular friend of his, and another man whose face I did not observe. I started for the state house as usual. As I got to the corner of Jarvis street, I recognized Tillman. I knew if I kept on, I would collide with him as they were there abreast, both on the outside. I cut diagonally across to the left, intending to turn the corner into Jarvis street, which I could have done without touching the inside man. As I got on the turn two or three feet from the exact corner, he said pulling a pistol he had in his sleeve, pulled and fired and made some expression. The shock threw me around against the pillar on Main street. I faced him. He pointed the pistol. I called him cowardly. He said 'I took your advice' or something to that effect; he put pistol in pocket and sauntered into the street. I never sent you at your word. I suppose he referred to something I said in an editorial in the campaign. He said this, after he fired. I had no idea of meeting him. I had seen him two days before in the lobby of the house. The thing was finished as far as I was concerned."

The statement was first given by the witness in the absence of the jury, the defense objecting to the introduction of the latter part, but subsequently withdrew the objection.

GONZALES HAD SENT NO MESSAGE.

August Kohn, a newspaper writer, who was at the hospital at the time Dr. Babcock was there said Mr. Gonzales told him at that time in answer to a question that he (Gonzales) had not sent a message to Mr. Tillman.

Court adjourned at six, the cross-examination of Mr. Kohn not having been completed.

TROTS MILE IN 2:00 1-4.

Major Delmar Makes an Ohio Record—Trot Again Saturday.

Cincinnati, September 30.—Major Delmar was driven by Alta McDonald against the world's trotting record of 2:00 at Oakley Park today and completed the mile in 2:00 1-4, which is his fourth mile this season better than 2:01 and the fastest mile ever trotted in Ohio. The track was fast, but there was a stiff breeze blowing up the stretch.

Major Delmar was accompanied by two runners. The one which went in front with the wind shields, was driven by George Spear and the other was piloted by the groom of the gelding.

The quarter was made in 30 1-4 seconds and the half in 59 3-4 seconds. Around the far turn, the gelding came with a swing that got the great crowd for it was the greatest crowd that ever assembled at Oakley—cheering lustily. As regularly as a piece of machinery, he strided past the three-quarters in 1:29 3-4.

Under the wire Major Delmar came as strong as he went away, but he had failed to beat the record. However, the time 2:00 1-4 was received with a shout. Major Delmar will go again Saturday.

MEN CHOSEN

Candidates to be Nominated by the N. Y.

Democrats

FIGHT EXPECTED

It Appears Certain That There Will be a Desperate Struggle Between Tammany and the Kings County Delegation—The Situation is Very Much in the Dark at Present and a Clearing Up Seems Possible Only After the Tammany Convention Tonight—Mr. Grout's Reply to Mr. Cutting Awaited With Interest.

New York, September 30.—There is no rift tonight in the impenetrable fog in which local politics were plunged by the determination of Charles F. Murphy to place Comptroller Grout and President Farnes on the Tammany ticket and the implied intention of the two fusion candidates to accept the nominations. What the solution of the difficulty will be, no one can at present predict and no clearing up appears likely, until after the Tammany convention tomorrow night. That the names of Grout and Farnes must be wiped off the fusion slate and the republican and citizens union conventions re-convened to name other candidates is the expressed construction of Senator Platt and the leaders of the republican and citizens union organizations generally.

Much depends on what reply is made by Mr. Grout to a letter sent to him today by Mr. Cutting of the Citizens union, demanding that he clearly define his position. Grout's reply is expected tomorrow.

That there will be a desperate struggle in the democratic convention between Tammany and the Kings county delegation appears certain. The executive committee of this organization met tonight and made it plain that although the nomination of McClellan may be accepted, those of Grout and Farnes will be contested to the uttermost.

District Attorney Jerome announced today that his address at the Beefsteak dinner, given by T. J. Campbell last night, had been misinterpreted and that he had no idea of conveying the suggestion that he could by any possibility give his support to Tammany.

It appears practically certain that the candidates that will be nominated by the democrats in convention tomorrow night have been selected. They are:

George B. McClellan, for mayor; Edward M. Grout for comptroller; Charles V. Farnes, for president of the board of Aldermen.

AN IMPERIAL IRADE

FIFTY THOUSAND TROOPS ARE CALLED OUT.

To Complete the Effectiveness of the Nezam Battalions—The Sofia Press no Longer Discusses the Macedonian Situation.

Constantinople, September 30.—An imperial irade has been issued calling out fifty thousand recruits in the districts of the second and third army corps, in order to complete the effectiveness of the Nezam (regular) battalions in Macedonia.

LONG LIST OF TURKISH ATROCITIES.

Sofia, Bulgaria, September 30.—The improvement in the Balkan situation seems to be reflected by the Sofia press, which no longer discusses the Macedonian situation.

Prince Ferdinand returned here this morning from his country seat.

Letters from Monastir say the Turkish authorities are posting a final invitation to the insurgents to return to their homes.

A report issued by the revolutionaries at Monastir gives details of a long list of atrocities committed by the Turkish troops in September, including the ruthless slaughter of a number of children, who were hurled from high rocks. It is stated that the Turks killed over 200 peasants in a number of villages and that while taking one hundred and thirty villagers as prisoners to Nevsko, they massacred seventy-five of them. At another place eighteen women were outraged and then shut up in a barn, which was set on fire.

A special dispatch from Rila Monastery says that troops recently attacked a neighboring village, that the men fled to the forests and that the soldiers beat and tortured the women and children.

Cave-In of Earth Kills Several Men.

Atlanta, Ga., September 30.—A special from Columbus, Ga., says:

Robert L. Johnson, superintendent of public works of Columbus and several colored workmen were killed by a cave-in, in front of the office of the Enquirer-Sun this afternoon.