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\$1.00 PER YEAR

11 or 12 Cent Minimum Will be Agreed on.

DISTINCT FACTIONS

To Compile Accurate Statistics Direct From The Grower.

Primary Objects of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, Now in Session-Report of the Minimum Price Committee Awaited With Great Interest - Liverpool Cables Ask for Information-Sentiment is Against the Establishment of an Official Newspaper for the Association.

Asheville, N. C., September 6.-The establishing of a minimum price for the coming cotton crop, the compiling of accurate statistics direct from the grower, the enlargement of the association's scope, and the discussion of present conditions in the cotton world, are set down as the primary objects of the convention of the Southern Cotton Growers Association now in session

The question as to whether the sessions of the convention should be open or held behind closed doors was revived this afternoon, but after some discussion it was resolved that executive meetings should be held either before or after the open sessions.

The all absorbing topic tonight is the estimate of a minimum price for the coming crop, and there is strong feeling among the delegates that the southland's staple will be marketed at not less than 1 cents, and a possibility of the price going, to 12 and upward. The committee having this important work in charge, which was appointed this morning, will report at tomorrow

morning's session. Tonight there exists two distinct factions, one insisting on the eleven cent minimum, the other holding out for twelve. The latter claim that, figured on the basis of last year's crop of 14,000,000 bales at ten cents, twelve and a half cents should be the minimum for this year's crop.

The Associated Press correspondent learned tonight on reliable authority that a number of the delegates would hold out for twelve cent cotton.

The report of the minimum price committee is awaited with intense interest which was heightened when it was learned that Liverpool cables were busy asking for information. Asheville, N. C., September 6.-The

Southern Cotton Growers Association convened here today. The opening session was devoted to the appoint ment of committees, among them one to fix the minimum price at which the farmer should sell his cotton this year. This committee will submit its report tomorrow. A committee also was appointed to compile an estimate of last year's cotton crop. The committee consists of J. A. Brown, of North Carolina; J. C. Martin, of Mississippi; and W. F. Peake, of Georgia. An auxiliary committee, which will report statistics to the estimating committee, will also be appointed and will consist of one delegate from each of the fourteen cotton growing states. It was the sense of the meeting today that this crop report and the determining of the minimum price are the principal subjects before the convention.

A suggestion made by J. C. Martin that the constitution be revised so as to admit of the enlargement of the association's scope resulted in the appointment of the following committee to frame resolutions: J. D. Smith. of South Carolina; J. L. Hickey, of Texas, and S. Witherspoon, of Mississippi.

Contrary to expectations tonight's session was productive of no important feature, the entire evening being devoted to the discussion of various resolutious under consideration. The meeting being called to order by the president proceeded at once with the discussion of resolutions passed by the Master Cotton Spinners of Great Britain on June 5th at the International Congress of Master Cotton Spinners. These resolutions deal with the dampening of cotton and unsatisfactory methods of baling. On the motion of J. A. Brown, of North Carolina, they were referred to the committee on resolutions. T. L. Brook, of Alabama, read a letter from Sir William Tomlinson, a member of the British parliament, in which he stated that the United States has reached its limit of cotton production and would soon need all that it produced. Sir Willim also stated the present supply was three million bales short of the demand, and the deficiency was growing at the rate of 400,000 bales a year. He favored the creation of a commission to take steps looking to increased production. There was no definite action taken in connection with the Tomlinson letter, the sentiment of the

convention seeming to be against the recommendations.

After a lengthy discussion in which most of the delegates took part resolutions were adopted fixing the uniform "tare" bales, (bagging and ties) at thirty pounds per bale, this ruling to apply to all states.

The establishment of a newspaper an official organ for the cotton association, a question which was carried over from the Memphis meeting, came up for discussion. Owing to the absence of three members of the committee having the matter in charge, Mr. Moody, of Alabama, said he was unwilling to report. There appeared to be a decided sentiment against the establishment of such a paper, which was emphasized when A. L. Brook took the floor and spoke for an hour and a half against the proposition. Mr. Brook said there was no necessity for a cotton growers organ, as the press of the South was doing all in its power to advance the interests of the Southern Growers. At the conclusion of Mr. Brook's speech, a motion to adjourn till 10 o'clock tomorrow morning was carried.

Several Railroad Companies Deny Responsibility for the Costs of Refrigeration -Relation Petween Railroad Companies and Refrigerator Lines.

Washington, Sept., 6.-The Southern Railway, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Central of Georgia, the Atchison, Tovania have filed their answers to the inquiry of the inter-state commerce commission concerning relations be- bers of the Japanese mission visited tween refrigerator lines and railroads.

All except the last two mentioned

declare that they are in no way responsible for the charges by the Armour Car Lines. The Southern Railway admits that the charges made by the Armour Car Lines for the refrigeration of fruit and vegetables are as stated in the order of the inter-state commerce commission, and that the refrigeration charges are in detail set forth in refrigeration tariffs or circulars, copies of which from time to time have been furnished by the Armour Lines. The road says the tariffs have been freely distributed for the convenience of the shippers, so as to acquaint them with the charges made by the refrigerator lines. Responsibility for the charges made by the Armour Lines is denied by the Southern Railway, which says that the rates quoted by it to the shippers of fruit, vegetables and berries from points in the state of Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina to New York and other northern and western markets do not include the cost of refrigeration and its tariffs specifically provide that it states as published do not include cost of refrigeration. The respondent avers that this is understood by shippers and that they make a separate, distinct and independent contract with the Armour Lines for refrigeration service, to which the railway is in no way a party beyond the collection of the charges for the refrigerator lines. The railway says it pays three quarter of a cent a mile to the Armour Lines for the use of its refrigerator cars, whether they are loaded or empty The charges of the refrigerator lines are said by the respondent to be just and reasonable and it is denied that the road, acting through the Armour party. Car Lines or otherwise, has been or is collecting refrigeration charges at a lower rate from some shippers than

from others. The reply from the Atlantic Coast Line railway enters into the same general denials of responsibility for the Armour Car Lines charges as has been made by the Southern Railway com-

pany. The Atlantic Coast Line, however, did, at the request of the North Carolina Truckers and Fruit Growers Association, make a contract with the Armour Car Lines, unde the descriptive name of the "Fruit Growers Express," under which the refrigerator line was obligated to charge rates not to exceed the respondents tariffs ef-

fective April 1, 1902 and May 1, 1902. The Central of Georgia railway has made a reply which in its general allegations, is identical with that of the

Southern Railway. MEETS A HORRIBLE END

and Was Cooked to Death.

Livingston, Mont., September 6.-Miss Fannie A. Weeks, aged slightly over 50, of Washington, D. C., is dead in this city from the effects of falling into a boiling spring in the Yellow Stone National Park several days ago. In company with other eastern tourists. Miss Weeks was making a tour of the park and while viewing a geyser stepped tackwards in an effort to doige the blinding spray of the spouter and fell into a hot spring in which the water was fairly bubbling. Her body was literally cooked from the waist down and death ensued after a period of intense agony. Miss Weeks was a native of Gainesville, Fla. where she has relatives. At one time Miss Weeks was stenographer to former Senator Call, of Florida, but at the time of her death held a clerkship

in the treasury department.

Mail Wagon Drivers on Strike. New York, September 6 .- The drivers of the United States mail wagons in this city went on strike at half past 16 o'clock this evening. A score of them jumped off their wagons when tions at the funeral of a Jewess dethey drove to the mail street end of veloped into a combat between Jew- new cases of yellow fever were rethe postoffice and quit their jobs. It ish manifestants and socialistic workis reported that about 300 of them men and a mob of rowdies and antiquit at the foot of East 15th street semitics. where the New York mail wagons are The official dispatch does not men-

PEACE ENVOYS LEAVE BOSTON EFFICIENT WORK OF SURGEONS JURHAM MAN KILLS HIMSELF

Are in New York Where They Will be Small Number of New Fever Cases and W. A. Barbee Committs Suicide in a Raleigh Aptel. Entertained. Few Deaths.

M. Witte Made a Brief Speech From the Rear Platform of His Car-Baron Komura and Several of the Japanese Visited Earvard University and Were Entertained by the Colonial Club in Cambridge.

Boston, Mass., September 6 .- Both the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries, together with the members of their respective missions left Boston today in special trains, bound for New York. Crowds of people had assembled at the south station, and as the trains CHARGES BY ARMOUR CAR LINES passed out, that bearing the Russians about I o'clock and that of the Japanese two hours later, enthusiastic demonstration's occurred. M. Witte responded to the cheers by appearing on the rear platform and making a brief speech through Mr. Rojestvensky. He gave expressions to the pleasare which his journey had accorded, his thanks at the cordiality of the peka and Santa Fe, and the Pennsyl- greeting and his regret that he must leave sc soon.

Baron Komura with several mem-Harvard University during the day, and was entertained at luncheon at fever situation today beyond small the Colonial Club in Cambridge. Members of the Harvard corporation and prominent Boston Japanese were present. At the railroad station the Japanese departed amidst cheers from the Americans present and a chorus of Banzais" from a large body of their fellow countrymen.

M. Witte and Party Will be Lavishly Entertained While in the Metro-

New York. September 6 .- Thousands of persons greeted the Russian peace envoys when they arrived a the Grand Central station this afternoon at 5.35 o'clock on a special train from Boston. There was a great demenstration when they left the train and hurried to the Saint Regis Hotel where they will remain while in this

M. Witte and Baron de Rosen were readily recognized and men and women pushed their way toward them. The crowd became so great the party was brought to a standstill, and every one wanted to shake hands with the two men. Both grasped many hands as they slowly made their way to the sidewalk.

The Russian plenipotentiaries and the members of their party will be lavishly entertained while in this city. The Japanese envoys arrived tonight at 8 o'clock on a special train from Boston. Baron Kaneko, Japan's confidential representative here, with his secretaries and two score of Japanese students was at the station to ever, it has been decided that all tengreet the envoys. Another great crowd was on hand to sheer the returning plenipotentiaries, and secret be taken for the thorough disinfection service men, city detectives and a heavy guard of uniformed police had to make away for the Japanese

The Russian envoys spent the evening quietly in their hotel. It is said M. Witte may make a flying trip to Washington on Sunday, as he is especially anxious to see the capital. Monray will be spent in this city and on Tuesday M. Witte and his party wil sail for home.

DISPENSARY IN POLITICS

State Dispensary Officials Were Urged to Support Talbert for Governor. Against Heyward.

Sumter. S. C., September 6.-The most interesting matter developed at the dispensary investigation today was the statement that the state dispensary officials supported Talbert for governor against Heyward in the campaign of 1902. A letter from L. J. Williams to dispensers was read, writthem to work for Talbert. Williams of the state board in the matter has here are utterly despondent and they bloody war merelyf or the purpose of rectors of the state dispensary, and bility that the local board will resist grams so far received more than half afterward ran for Congress from the Miss Weeks Fell Into a Boiling Spring | Second district and was defeated. Davis. former dispenser at Florence. now bottle buyer, testified that his salary was \$75 per munth, and that he made as much more on the side, selling

empties. This is illegar. Gordon Wilkes, dispenser at Darlington, received a tailor made suit of clothes and other presents as a reward for looking after the interests of certain houses, according to testimony given today.

FIGHTING IN KISHINEFF

Jewish Committee Active in Organizing Resistance to the Troops.

St. Petersburg, September 6 -Private advices from Kishineff say that street-fighting continues there. Roughs are sacking the Jewish shops, killing or wounding many of the inmates. It is said that over a score of soldiers have been kittled. The Jewish selfdefence committee is active in organiz-

ing resistance to the troops. According to details of the disorders at Kishineff September 4, received by the ministry of the interior, the affray though originating in an attempt of the authorities to disperse demonstra-

tion any persons being killed.

LARGE CROWDS SEE THEM OFF REPORTS FROM THE COUNTRY AN AUTOPSY ON BODY OF NALL

(Special to The Mesenger.)

Durham, was assigned to a room and

went to it. He returned in a few min-

\$160 to keep for him. He had evi-

dently been drinking hard, and did not

know how much money he had. Bar-

bee returned to his room and short-

ly two shots were heard. The clerk

found Barbee's first shot had missed,

and struck the bureau. The second en-

tered the right temple, and killed him

instantly. Both were fired while

The coroner found in a pocket a slip

of paper bearing the words "take me

back to Durham." The suicide was

a son of Magistrate G. A. Barbee, of

Tobacco Company. He came here yes-

terday and drank heavily, and today

bought new clothing and otherwise

Today the body of Charles Nall, a

here, who died under suspicious cir-

cumstances 10 days ago, was brought

to Raleigh from Chatham county and

Coroner Jordan, assisted by other phy-

sicians, made an autopsy at the under-

taking establishment in the presence

of a jury. All the proceedings were

secret. Coroner Taylor of Chatham

350 cadets took supper in the mess

hall at the Agricultural and Mechani-

cal college, and 70 more are expected

tomorrow. The personnel of the fresh-

men is notably finer than ever be-

fore. The new instructor of tactics

Va. He rose from the ranks, and was

promoted for gallantry in the Phillip-

TROOPS SEEM POWERLESS

Armenian and Tartar Warring Fac-

tions are Beyond Control-Half of

the Oil Industry in the Baku Region

St. Petersburg, September 7 .- 2:50

a. m. The news from Baku received

up to the time of the filing of this dis-

patch is of the gloomiest character.

The Armenian and Tartar warring fac-

tions now appear to be entirely be-

yend control. The streets of Paku

seem to be unsafe for the inhabitants,

and the force of troops to be inade-

quate to restrain the anarchical ten-

dencies of the combatants in the sur-

rounding region. According to relia-

ed to withdraw from the suburb of

Falhakan where on Tuesday the riet-

place is now in the hands of the Tar-

tars, who have completed the work

last night it was reported that the

The vicerov of he Caucasus has

wires into Baku were down.

soldiers are using artillery.

was present as a witness.

Has Been Destroyed.

pines.

meet an old time woman friend.

standing in front of a large mirror.

Circumstances Surrounding flis Death New Orleans Will Not Quarantine Being Investigated-Barbee Had Against the Country Districts, to Been Drinking Beavily for the Past Prevent Re-infection-Moving Day Two Days-350 Cidets Already on in the City Will Not be Postponed. Hand at the A. and M. College.

YELLOW FEVER RECORD The following new cases were

reported yesterday
New Orleans 31 cases
Patterson
Lake Providence 9 cases
Amelia 6 cases
Vicksburg 2 cases
Gulfport 2 cases
Mississippi City 2 cases
Pearlington 1 case

New Orleans, September 6.-The fficial report to 6 p. m.:

New cases, 31. Total to date, 2,142. Dealhs, 4.

Total to date, 298. New foci, 6.

Cases under treatment, 317. Cases discharged, 1,527.

There was no special feature in the number of cases reported and the few deaths. A heavy rain fell this after, noon, fellowing ten days of similar weather. This however, has not increased the number of cases, nor the mortality, a fact which speaks well for RUSSIAN ENVOYS IN NEW YORK the efficient work of the marine hosital surgeons.

There has been some demand here for a quarantine of the city against the country on account of the danger of reinfection, but Dr. White does not believe it would be effective. However, all avenues of ingress to the city are being watched.

Among the reports from the country were the following:

St. Mary Parish: Patterson 12

Amelia, 6 new cases.

Tallulah, 21 cases in all. Lake Providence 9 cases. The attempt to postpone moving day

for a month has had to be abandoned House rentals in New Orleans cover the year fom September 30th to October 1st. A large majority of them nave been signed and endless confusion and litigation would probably follow an attempt to prevent tenants from changing their abodes. Howants shall notify the authorities of their intention to move and steps will of all premises where there is a change of occupants.

CITY AND STATE BOARDS CLASH

Georgia Board of Health Trying to Force Atlanta to Quarantine Against Fever Infected Points.

Atlanta, Ga., September 6.-The question whether or not Atlanta shall establish quarantine against yellow of destruction and who it is said masfever infected points was brought out sacred the inhabitants who did not again today, after a rest of several accompany the troops in their retireof health the question was carefully munication between Baku and the which in round terms denounced the considered, but as a result formal notices were sent to the mayor and the city health office as representatives of the city board of health, notifying them unless the local board shall cstablish strict quarantine against all tions throughout the whole of the infected points within the next twen- southwestern Caucasus it is thought ty-four hours, the state board will es- that even with these reinforcements tablish quarantine and will charge the troops will be inadequate to deal

the expense to the city. The local board decided last Tuesthe mandate of the superior board and of the industry in the Baku region has test the matter in the courts. The been wiped out and that the fire is city board will meet tomorrow morn- making rapid inroads into the reing, when the decision will be made. The outcome will be watched with much interest as the trend of public sentiment appears to be against breaking the precedents of all previous outside epidemics in none of which has Atlanta barred refugees.

MISSISSIPPI'S YELLOW FEVER RECORD

Jackson, Miss., September 6.-Mispast 24 hours is as follow: Vickburg, 2 new cases, one death.

Gulfport, two new cases. Mississippi City, 2 new cases, discov ered during convalescent period. Pearlington, one new case.

ONE NEW CASE AT VICKSBURG Vicksburg, September 6.-One new case of yellow fever was reported today making a total of fifteen, ten of which are still under treatment.

SITUATION UNCHANGED AT NAT-

CHEZ. Natchez, Miss., September 6.-No ported today. Two patients remain

Caused by Dissatisfaction With Peace Terms

Raleigh, N. C., September 6.-Late this afternoon a handsome an, aged Two Persons Killed and Five Hundred 35. walked into the Yarboro house. Wounded. registered as W. A. Barbee, of East

utes to the office and gave the clerk In the Tuesday Ricting, Police Stations Were Destroyed-Monday an Attack Was Made on the Office of the Government Organ-Public Meetings Held, at Which Dissatisfaction Was Expressed Over the Results of the Peace Settlement-Radicals Are Calling on the Government to Resign.

Tokio, September 6.-10 a. m.-Rioting broke out here Tuesday night in Durham, and had been employed until connection with the dissatisfaction discharged last week by the American over the results of the peace settlement. There were several dashes with the police and it is estimated that prepared his body for death. He said two were killed and 500 wounded. he was going back to East Durham to The rioting ceased at mignight. Police stations were the only property depatient at the hospital for the insane stroyed.

Tokio, September 5,-(Delayed in transmission)—The first turbulence attendant on the popular anger over the terms of peace arranged with Russia, took place today. A mass meeting to protest against the action of the government was called to take place at Hibiya Park, but the Metropolitan police closed the gates and attempted to prevent the assemblage of the people. The municipality protested against the is Lieutenant Houston, U. S. A., who action of the police, and finally the came from Cavalry Post, Fort Myer, gates were thrown open and a large crowd gathered and voted in favor of resolutions declaring the nation humiliated and denouncing the terms upon which the treaty of peace was arranged. The crowd was serious in its con-

duct, rather than angry, and the police handled it discreetly. The gathering eventually dispersed in an orderly

Later on, however, a crowd attempted to hold a meeting in the Shintomt theatre, and the police dispersed it. A a portion of the crowd made a rush at the office of the Kokumin Shinbun, the government organ, and began hooting. Three empolyees of the paper armed themselves with swords, appeared at the door of the building and checked the attack and the police again dispersed the crowd. It was thought that the trouble had passed when suddenly a portion o fthe crowd made a rush at the building, hurled stones and damble reports the troops have been forc-

aged some of the machinery. Several persons were injured during ers set fire to the cil works, and that the attack, but the police eventually cleared the streets of the crowd and arrested a number of the rioters. The disorder is not general and the situation is not serious. Similar meetings ment. Telephonic and railroad com- have been held at Osaka and Nagoya,

Tokio, September 3.-2 p. m.-(Delayed in transmission)-Under a vigordistratched re-enforcements of troops from Tiflis, but owing to the condi- ous defense by the conservative journals supporting the government and a fuller and better appreciation of the situation confronting the country, public sentiment is showing some evidence region the fight is desperate and the of reaction. The argument that it is Representatives of the oil industry impossible for Japan to continue the been questioned, and there is a possi- declare that on the basis of the telelieved that when the government is free to explain fully the conditions of the settlement and the logic appertaining to them, the reaction of sentiment will

The entire nation is keenly disappointed at the outcome. Nowhere throughout the empire has there been a step taken toward the celebration of the conclusion of peace. The radicals continue their campaign against the government, demanding the punishment of those responsible for the compromise. The forthcoming diet is certain to be turbulent and it is predicted that the Katsura government will be forced from office. The declines in the market and the unsatisfactory crop conditions, coupled naturally, with the heavy obligations of the government, have created a fear in some quarters that a financial depression and unsatisfactory business conditions are impending. A prominent banker said today to The Associated Press correspondent that the Tokio exchange was an inaccurate barometer of real conditions, as lately the exchange transactions have been largely speculative. The August settlement was the largest in the history of the exchange. The recent decline, he said, was the result

THE GAYNOR AND GREENE CASE largely increase. Argument Before Judge Ouimett on the Application for a Writ of Habeas

Montreal, September 6-The application for a writ of habeas corpus in the cases of Messrs. Gaynor and sissippi's yellow fever record for the Greene, the contractors wanted in the United States on charges of conspiring to defraud the government was argued before Judge Ouimitt today. Argument had not been concluded when the case was adjourned until

tomorrow. During the hearing Judge Ouimitt announced that he would not allow any technicality to interfere with the carrying out of the intent of the extradition treaty. The principal arguments advanced by Mr. Taschereau, counsel for Gaynor and Greene, were that the three offenses for which extradition had been ordered were contradictory and that Judge LaFontaine, the extadition commissioner, under treatment. A general fumiga- had no jurisdiction. Mr. McMaster of conditions within the exchange and tion of the city ist to be made next counsel for the United States will not correct reflection of general condiargue the case tomorrow.