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TARIFF THE ISSUE.

Will be Prominent in the Next Congress.

CULLOM IS FOR REVISION

Other Senators and Representatives Have Had a Change.

Public Sentiment, the Illinois Senator Says, Demands a Readjustment of the Schedule—He Favors an Extra Session of Congress Immediately After Adjournment, on March 4th Next, to Undertake This Work. President Roosevelt Again States His Determination Not to Accept a Renomination for the Presidency.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Washington, November 14.—Much interest attaches to a story which is going the rounds about an informal conference at the White House just before the president started for Panama. At this conference, so the report goes, Mr. Roosevelt made it plain that under no circumstances could he be induced to accept a renomination for the presidency.

It is true there is nothing new in the fact that Mr. Roosevelt has declared himself out of the running, but despite his repeated declarations the Roosevelt talk has refused to die out. As a result of the recent elections, some people have held that Mr. Roosevelt's nomination was imperatively demanded, while others have believed the election removed any possibility of such a course becoming necessary. Mr. Roosevelt made it apparent at the White House conference that the latter view is held by him and the gentlemen who were present have accepted the situation and have relinquished all thought of "four years more of Roosevelt."

In discussing the matter Mr. Roosevelt said that while he appreciated the compliment implied in the proposal that he be a candidate to succeed himself, and realized that it was made in good spirit, his conclusion to retire at the end of his present term was irrevocable. He thoroughly subscribed, he said, to the time-honored tradition that the president of the United States should not serve more than two terms and repeated his former declaration that he regarded his present term as his second.

More interesting, however, was the frankness with which Mr. Roosevelt discussed other motives prompting him to retirement. Insofar as fame was concerned, he said, he was certain he could achieve no more than he had already acquired, and that there was the chance that the popular esteem he now enjoyed might reach the vanishing point, as was the case with President Cleveland before he had completed his second term.

From frankness of this kind there is no escape, and, so his hearers say, there was in the president's tone a sincerity that left no doubt of his firm conviction.

Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois, got a quick raise when he showed up in Washington the other day as an advocate of tariff revision. Public sentiment, as Senator Cullom had found it, demanded a readjustment of the schedules, and the senator favored the calling of an extra session of congress immediately after adjournment on March 4th next to undertake the work.

Senators Burrow of Michigan, and Fulton, of Oregon, who arrived in town just in time to read Senator Cullom's interview in the newspapers, were quickly to the front with declarations that they had found no considerable sentiment demanding tariff legislation. They agreed with Senator Cullom that if the thing had to be done the proper time would be at an extra session of the 60th congress, following adjournment of the 59th congress next March, but they did not agree there existed any necessity of undertaking tariff legislation.

It is very evident that the tariff is going to be a burning issue when congress convenes early next month. A good many senators and representatives, meeting the exigencies of a campaign, promised their constituents they would advocate tariff revision when they got back to Washington, and they are going to have to make good. Some of their voices may not be very loud or very long, but they will have to line up with the revisionists, thus strengthening the revision forces. Just how much of a figure the revisionists will be able to cut will depend in no small degree on what the president says about tariff in his forthcoming message. The message, therefore, is awaited with great interest by all who are interested in the question of tariff, whether they be for or against revision.

Oyster Roasts at 1203 North 4th street, Open Sundays.

PRESBYTERIAN BROTHERHOOD

Convention in Indianapolis to Into One Body the Men of the Presbyterian Church.

Indianapolis, November 14.—One thousand delegates and half as many more visitors were present today at the opening business meeting of the convention called to organize into one body the men of the Presbyterian church. Every state was represented. The Cumberland Presbyterian church, the Presbyterian church south, the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip, the United Presbyterian Men's League, the Methodist Episcopal Brotherhood of St. Paul and Wesley, and the Men's Guild of Scotland, sent delegates to extend fraternal greetings to the new organization, which is to be called the "Presbyterian Brotherhood."

Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks addressed the convention emphasizing the importance of the proposed work and its future effect. He congratulated the delegates upon their participation in the creation of such a vast organization with such almost infinite possibilities for good.

Dr. B. B. Bigger, of Massillon, Ohio, reviewed the formative work preceding the calling of the convention. An outline for a constitution was suggested and discussed and committees were named.

Fraternal greetings were extended by Dr. W. H. Pheley, secretary of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip, John Henry Smale, of Chicago, representing the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Dr. A. L. Phillips, of Richmond, Va., representing the Brotherhood of the Presbyterian church, south, McKenzie Cleland, of Chicago, representing the United Presbyterian Men's League, and Bishop John H. Vincent, of the Brotherhoods of St. Paul and Wesley in the Methodist church.

Charged With Defrauding Swedish Government.

London, November 14.—The correspondent at Copenhagen of the Daily Mail says:

"Count Fritz von Rosen, a captain in the Swedish horse guards and a member of one of the highest of the noble families in Scandinavia, has been arrested charged with defrauding the Swedish military authorities out of \$40,000. He is also accused of endorsing fraudulent checks in the name of members of the royal family. He has been taken to Stockholm. The arrest of the count has caused a sensation both here and at Stockholm."

New Japan Battleship to be a Wonder. London, November 14.—According to the Tokyo correspondent of the Daily Telegraph the Satsuma, the biggest battleship in the world, which is to be launched in Japan today embodies all the lessons of the last war. The wood-work on board has been reduced to a minimum; she is fitted with elaborate fire apparatus, and her upper works are kept as clear of top hamper as possible. Her details in the main follow those of the Dreadnaught whose steaming capacity she is expected to exceed. The correspondent says there is every reason to believe that the British and Japanese admiralties exchanged plans and ideas.

American Federation of Labor.

Minneapolis, Minn., November 14.—A warm welcome to representatives of the newly formed farmers union, known as the American Society of Equity, an invitation from San Juan, Porto Rico, to meet there next year, a resolution by the Porto Rican delegate, Santiago Iglesias, calling for aid in procuring more political freedom for his country, and fiery denunciation of all branches of the American judiciary constituted the most important events of today's session of the American Federation of labor convention.

Death of Mrs. Charles A. Strong. Cannes, November 14.—Mrs. Charles A. Strong, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, died this morning in the Hotel Du Parc. Mrs. Strong suffered a paralytic stroke on November 12. The body will be sent to America the end of the week.

Seattle Cut off by Flood.

Portland, Ore., November 14.—The Oregonian has just received a telegram message from Seattle that that city is cut off from the surrounding country from floodwaters. The message says three lives have been lost and that the damage run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Horner Wins Football Game.

(Special to The Messenger.) Oxford, N. C., November 14.—On Tuesday afternoon the Horner Military school and the Durham High school played an exciting game of football in Durham. The score was six to nothing in favor of Horner. Both teams played excellent ball and Freeman Powell, Mayo, and Hardison played star ball for Horner.

Uniform Divorce Bill.

Philadelphia, November 14.—The national congress on uniform divorce laws ended its work here today after having adopted with few changes the entire uniform divorce bill as originally drafted by the committee appointed at the first meeting held in Washington.

Jamestown Aeronautical Congress.

New York, November 14.—The Jamestown aeronautical congress, an association of experimenters in aerial navigation in connection with the Jamestown exposition next year, was organized here tonight. Dr. Alexander Graham Bell was elected president and LaRue Jones secretary. Augustus Post is chairman of the executive committee.

PLAN OF CURRENCY REFORM.

Expansion Legislation Will be Recommended to Congress.

ALL THE PRINCIPALS PASSED ON.

Final Work of Putting Them in Shape and Outlining the Details, Will be Passed on by Committee—Final Draft of the Plans Proposed is Passed on Today.

Washington, November 14.—Currency expansion legislation in some form will be recommended for the action of congress at its coming session as the result of the sessions of the currency committees of the American banking association and the New York chamber of commerce, which have been held here for the past three days. What that legislation will be, none of the members is willing to say at this time, as all of them have been pledged to absolute secrecy regarding the work of the committees until the final draft of the plans proposed is passed on tomorrow.

All the principals which are to underlie the proposed plan of currency reform were passed on today and the final work of putting them in shape and outlining the details for their practical application was then referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. A. B. Hepburn, president of the Chase National Bank, of New York; James B. Forgan, president of the First National Bank of Chicago, and John Perrin, president of the American National Bank of Indianapolis, Ind. These are to be assisted by Frank A. Vanderlip, of the National City Bank of New York, and Charles A. Conant, of the Morton Trust Company of New York, representing the New York chamber of commerce.

Chairman Fowler, of the house committee on currency and comptroller of the Currency Ridgeley fully approve the action of the committees which was said to be unanimous.

The report of the sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Forgan of Chicago, Weiler, of New Orleans and Vanderlip of New York, to which was referred the question of the amount of tax to be imposed on the issue of general credit, emergency to be emitted by banks in times of financial stringency, was not entirely satisfactory to the bankers and it was recommended to the sub-committee for further consideration. Incidental to this also was the establishment of an immediate guarantee fund to meet the obligations of any bank which failed before the regular guarantee fund is available. There was a division of sentiment as to the amount of the graduated tax to be fixed on the general credit issues, some of the members favoring a tax ranging from one to five per cent according to the amount of notes emitted, and others expressing the opinion that the variation should be between two and three per cent.

CONDITIONS IN PITTSBURG.

Reign of Lawlessness Continues.—Newspapers Attacking the Detective Bureau.

Pittsburg, November 14.—The reign of lawlessness in this vicinity continues and the police, detectives and private agencies are apparently still unable to stop the depredations which are almost hourly reported to them. With the past twelve hours, the list shows a greater number than any like period since the "epidemic" began.

James Bowler, a young mechanic, who was beaten and robbed by thugs last Saturday, died today from a fractured skull. This makes the third death as a result of robbery and burglary within two weeks.

Peter McDonough, chief of police of North Braddock, a suburb, is in a serious condition from a stab wound inflicted by a negro last night. Chief McDonough, attempted to arrest him as a suspicious person when the negro drew a large knife and cut the officer.

The reward of \$5,000 offered by the city for the capture of McMillen and Smith, murderers, was declared to be illegal today and was recalled.

Newspapers are attacking the detective bureau, alleging that instead of protecting the public the officers frequent the theatres.

BIRTHDAY OF ROBERT E. LEE.

Observance of the Hundredth Anniversary to be Undertaken Simultaneously in All Parts of the Country.

New Orleans, November 14.—An order fixing January 19, 1907, for the observance of hundredth anniversary of the birth of Robert E. Lee, was announced here today by Adjutant General and Chief of Staff William E. McKie, United Confederate Veterans. The order was issued by command of Stephen D. Lee, general commanding.

The services are to be held simultaneously in all parts of the country. The United Sons of Confederate Veterans, the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the various memorial associations of the south are all requested to join with the veterans to thus honor the dead.

PRESIDENT IS NOW IN COLON.

The Louisiana Arrived Several Hours Before Expected.

OFFICIALS WERE NOT ON HAND.

And Greeting From Panama's President and From Chairman Shonts Was Delayed for Some Time.—The President Says the Sea Voyage was Pleasant and Uneventful—He Anticipates With Pleasure His Visit to the Isthmus.

Colon, November 14.—The first trip of an American president outside of the boundaries of the United States was successfully concluded this afternoon at half past one when the battleship Louisiana, having on board President Roosevelt and his party, dropped anchor in the harbor of Colon. The Louisiana, which arrived ahead of schedule time, was conveyed by the Tennessee and the Washington. The three vessels anchored about a mile from the dock during a heavy rain fall.

Owing to the fact that the Louisiana arrived ahead of time, neither President Amador of Panama, nor Chairman Shonts of the Isthmian canal commission was on hand to welcome President Roosevelt. They left Panama at half past four in a special train for Colon, and at half past eight tonight boarded the Louisiana and extended a cordial greeting to America's chief executive.

In President Amador's party, besides Mr. Shonts, were Chief Engineer Stevens and Executive Secretary Reed of the commission, and Mr. Squires, the American minister to Panama.

During the afternoon President Roosevelt received the local newspaper correspondents on board the Louisiana. He said that his voyage had been pleasant and uneventful, and expressed himself as gratified at the welcome which the citizens of the Isthmus are preparing for him when he lands tomorrow. He stated that he proposed to look into the Isthmian labor question, and also intended to see everything possible concerning the canal.

Extensive precautions have been taken to protect President Roosevelt during his three days visit on the Isthmus and it is reported that a number of known anarchists have been arrested here or at Panama.

All steamers arriving at the Isthmus are inspected and suspicious characters have been imprisoned and will be held in custody until President Roosevelt departs.

President Roosevelt will begin his tour of inspection tomorrow, and an extensive programme of official entertainments have been prepared.

BANKRUPT FUNDS.

Judge Purnell Makes Order Reducing Number of Depositories.

An order has been received at the office of the clerk of the United States court in which Judge Purnell curtails the number of depositories for bankrupt funds and the same will affect several banks in the eastern section of the state.

The following is the most important part of the order:

"It is ordered by the court that, the orders in bankruptcy heretofore entered, designating depositories for the deposit of funds belonging to bankrupt estates are hereby revoked and rescinded, said depositories having failed and neglected to obey the order of court requiring said depositories to report quarterly the amount of balances on deposit, and to return to the district judge checks which have been paid, together with dividend sheets under authority of which said checks were paid, except Murchison National Bank, of Wilmington, the Citizens National Bank, of Raleigh, the First National Bank of Elizabeth City, the National Bank, of New Bern, N. C., and the Bank of Tarboro, Tarboro, N. C., which banks are continued as depositories. All other depositories are discontinued from this day of which discontinuance referees are required to take notice and inform trustees in bankruptcy that they must not deposit funds belonging to bankrupt estates in banks other than the ones named above as continued depositories."

FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN 1908.

Private Conference of New England Democrats to Discuss the Situation.

Boston, Mass., November 14.—A private conference of prominent New England democrats was held here today for the purpose of discussing the democratic nomination for the presidency in 1908. The announced basis of the meetings was a desire to forward the interests of democracy of New England, and not for the special benefit of any one candidate. Among those present were: Alexander Troupe, of Connecticut; former Mayor George W. Green, of Pawtucket, R. I.; Judge Frank E. Fitzsimmons of Warwick, R. I.; Peter C. Cannon, of Warren, R. I.; P. H. Quinn, of Providence, R. I.; Mayor Robert J. Crowley, of Lowell, Mass., and George Fred Williams, of Dedham, Mass.

A motion offered by ex-Governor Garvin of Rhode Island, that the consideration of a national candidate and national policies be postponed for one year, was unanimously carried without debate.

WILL HARRIS STILL AT LARGE.

Rewards Aggregating \$1,200 Offered for His Capture—Reports of His Presence Near Alexander—Another Victim Found.

Asheville, N. C., November 14.—Reports received here this evening from Alexander, ten miles distant, that a negro filling the description of William Harris, the negro desperado, who shot and killed two policemen, and three negroes, and wounded Police Captain Page in this city last night, had been captured, led to the sending of a large posse to that place with the intention of bringing him back. Later it developed that he had only been seen in the vicinity. A second large posse was sent to the scene on a special train, other volunteers going on horseback.

The city and vicinity is being patrolled by armed squads who keep a sharp lookout for the murderer. Considerable lynching talk is being indulged in. The sheriff announces his intention of taking the man across the Tennessee line if possible in the event of his arrest.

At midnight a report that the negro Harris was at bay on the Vanderbilt estate at Biltmore reached the city. A special trolley car filled with police officers and armed citizens immediately left for Biltmore.

Mayor Barnard offered a reward of \$500 for the capture of Harris, and this amount was quickly increased to \$1,200 by private subscriptions. The list of Harris' victims was increased by one today when the body of "Jocko" Williams, a familiar negro character was found dead on Valley street with a bullet hole in his head.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

Governor Glenn Calls on the People of the State for Thanksgiving and Prayer for Blessing Received.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., November 14.—Governor Glenn's Thanksgiving proclamation, issued this afternoon says in part:

"While excessive rains have damaged our crops, and twice the public peace was marred by acts of lawlessness, yet our manifold blessings have so far surpassed our temporary ills that they call to us for thanksgiving and prayer. The percentage of increase in the state, agriculturally, industrially, educationally and morally, has been phenomenal, and far exceeded our fondest hopes. The prices of farming and trucking lands have largely increased in value. Industrial enterprises are being rapidly developed throughout the state, and are paying good dividends. Peace and good will now exist between labor and capital; no pestilence or scourge has visited our state and with the above two exceptions, law and order have been maintained. Our educational progress is a source of congratulation, as longer terms, more efficient teachers, better school houses and equipment mark a new and progressive period in our school life, while the growing temperance and religious spirit of our people denote a moral condition never before witnessed. Thus in things material and things moral, we, as a state, have prospered during the past year as never before."

PULLMAN PALACE CAR CO.

Total Capitalization Increased to \$100,000,000—Erection of a \$1,000,000 Steel Plant Recommended.

Chicago, November 14.—At the annual meeting of the Pullman Palace Car Company today, the capital stock of the company was increased by \$25,000,000 bringing the total capitalization up to \$100,000,000. The addition to the capital stock was divided among stockholders in the proportion of 35 shares for each 100 held at the time of the meeting, enough additional shares being taken from the treasury stock to make the division at this rate.

At the meeting of directors, Charles S. Sweet was elected director in place of Frank O. Lowden, resigned. The other officers of the company were re-elected.

The erection of a steel plant to cost \$1,000,000 was recommended. After the meeting President Robert T. Lincoln declared that the stories circulated regarding his intention to resign had been entirely without foundation.

Notice was today served upon the Pullman company by Corporation Counsel James Hamilton Lewis that the money which it is reported as about to be divided among the stockholders is subject to the lien of the city of Chicago, and county of Cook, for taxes claimed by the county and city amounting to \$2,500,000. The stockholders were informed that if they accept the money they are liable to be made the subjects of suits for the recovery of the proportionate amount of the total taxes which they accept from the Pullman company.

Senator Platt and His Wife Separate.

New York, November 14.—Senator Thomas C. Platt and his wife formerly Mrs. Lillian T. Janeway, have agreed to separate. The law firm of Marsh, Winslow and Weaver acting for Mrs. Platt made the announcement today. The deed was signed by both but not in the presence of each other.

DIVORCE GRANTED.

Countess DeCastellane Wins Her Suit.

COUNT TAXED WITH COSTS

The Custody of the Children Given to Their Mother.

The Countess Expresses Her Great Satisfaction at the Outcome—Madame Gould, it is Stated, Will Make a Liberal Allowance to the Count—Children Cannot be Taken From France Without the Consent of Their Father—Counts on Which the Divorce was Granted.

Paris, November 14.—The tribunal of first instance of the Seine, Judge Ditté presiding, at noon today granted a divorce to the Countess De Castellane (formerly Anna Gould, of New York) and gave her the custody of her children, who, however, will not be allowed to be taken from France without the consent of their father, Count Boni De Castellane.

Madame Gould, as the former Countess De Castellane will hereafter be known, her title having ceased with the granting of the divorce, expressed the greatest satisfaction when she received the news at her residence on the avenue Malakoff. Miss Helen Gould, who will remain here until after Christmas, was with her at the time. Madame Gould has no present intention of leaving Paris.

Although the court denied the count's application for an annuity there is the best ground for the statement that Madame Gould will make a liberal allowance to the father of her children. Further, it is again stated, that so far as the creditors are concerned the countess will settle all the legitimate bills for household expenses, but she will continue to resist to the utmost the payment of money owed to users, under whatever disguise and borrowed by the count for his own purposes and without her consent.

The judgment was given with costs against the count. The decree, the reading of which hardly consumed five minutes, was delivered by the judge in a voice so low as to be practically inaudible to the crowd filling the court rooms. Many women made for the chairs in vain efforts to hear the decision, and when they were aware that a divorce was granted they seemed actually to resent the loss of a public trial at which people in high society would be compelled to testify.

Stripped of textual verbiage, formal counts upon which the attorneys of the Countess De Castellane asked for a divorce were as follows:

Soon after the wedding the Count began the purchase of furniture at ridiculously exorbitant prices and immediately re-sold it. When the plaintiff protested the count abused her in the presence of servants. Upon the slightest pretext Count De Castellane created scenes, going to the extent of striking the plaintiff. During the summer of 1898, and notably during a pleasure trip which the Count De Castellane took the countess, he was intimate with a married woman, "Mme A."

The count maintained a correspondence with "Mme A.", fixing the dates for rendezvous, through the intermediary of "Mme X" and "M. N.", in the Rue de Maubourg.

During the summer of 1895, Count De Castellane had intimate relations with "Mme B."

During June, 1905, a lady entered the Count De Castellane's automobile, dined with him at Ville D'Avray, and they later went to the Pavillon of St. James where they spent two hours.

During the same year, 1905, Count De Castellane was intimate with a woman who lived in a furnished room house in the Rue Castiglione. In 1905 the Count De Castellane was intimate with "Mme C.", which involved indiscretions repeated repeatedly and automobile excursions, objects forgotten in an automobile and found by the domestics making almost public scandals. Count De Castellane went frequently with this lady to an apartment which he maintained at Neuilly.

In June, 1905, at the end of a big reception at mansion on the avenue Malakoff, Count De Castellane and "Mme C." were found an hour after alone in the garden, and the count was compelled to summon aid for the opening of the gate. The servants who responded recognized "Mme C.", who left the mansion house hurriedly.

In the absence of her husband, and upon his arrival gave orders to the servants to turn away her visitors. While "Mme C." was at Paris two maids of "Mme C." who were moving guard to permit Count De Castellane to emerge by the back stairway in case of the arrival of her husband, did in reality see him so descend.