

THE GREENVILLE TIMES.

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GREENVILLE, MISS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

POLITICIANS DISCUSS

Creation of a New Insular Department.

DEPARTMENT CANNOT HANDLE THE BUSINESS

Press Will be Asked to Create This Department Next Session

FOR ARMY CANTEN

American Public Health Association Asks the Canteen be Re-instated—\$10,000 for Coast Defences Not Enough. The Postal Frauds.

our regular correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 4, 1903.—Politicians here are discussing seriously the creation of a new department of insular affairs. The need of such a department to consider matters relating to the islands is apparent to everybody who has anything to do with the insular problems which are increasing in the government of our possessions. The Bureau of Insular Affairs in the War Department has a staff of 100 clerks and is able to do nearly all that many expect of it. If all the work relating to the insular affairs of the government were brought together in a single department, it is believed that it would be equal to that of the other departments of government. A representation of the islands President's cabinet would bring more unity in colonial relations and would permit a more systematic supervision from the capital. It is a "insular" preferred to all our possessions except the Philippines. It is hardly in keeping with the political ideas that the government of the Philippines should be administered at the capital by a bureau of the War Department. Porto Rico, on the other hand, has no administrative headquarters here. Not a man but that many persons call on the insular bureau to inquire about Porto Rico, only to be informed that the bureau has had nothing to do with Porto Rico since 1901. There is nobody in Washington to answer inquiries of sort and those seeking information are referred to Governor Hunt. If a telegram comes here from Porto Rico there is no one to whom it can be sent and the President and he has no time to attend to the questions which it may raise. It is believed that the Danish West Indies will soon be added to the United States, and that the Hawaiian Islands are already dependent, although they have no definite relations to the national government. We have these islands and we need to keep them, so we might as well face the issue squarely, define their status and govern them systematically. Nothing would bring this about quicker than to establish a department whose duty it would be to after the interests and welfare of our insular territory.

Orders have been issued by the Secretary of War to the commanding officer of Jefferson barracks, to send regular troops armed with loaded rifles to act as an escort to \$100,000 in gold and paper money which has been shipped from here to the United States sub-treasury in St. Paul. The money is to be hauled in wagons and not, as is customary in express wagons. This unsatisfactory action of the War Department taken at the instance of the Insular Department, and was the cause of conditions produced by a strike of teamsters here. The men on the banks produced an urgent demand for cash and when the Treasury Department notified the express companies, which have contracts to ship the money, the companies declared that they could not deliver it on account of the teamsters' strike. In this emergency the Treasury called on the Insular Department for army wagons to haul the money and for troops to accompany them. Although the request was unusual and liable to bring criticism on the War Department, Acting Secretary of War Oliver did not hesitate to grant it. It is probable that the action will bring violent denunciation from labor unions generally; but there is no fear of interference in the drivers of the army wagons. They will be protected by an escort of regulars.

George L. Gillespie, chief of the Insular Department, has asked for an appropriation of more than \$10,000,000 for fortifications and defenses in 1903. The report has just been made public and includes estimates for the defence of the Philippines and Hawaii. It asked for \$2,000,000 for defenses in the insular possessions. The other millions are asked for the construction of gun and mortar batteries, range and position finders, searchlights for harbor defenses, sea walls and embankments, torpedo boats, etc. It says that the sea coast defenses of the United States are somewhat more than 65 per cent. completed. Twenty-five of the principal harbors have a sufficient number of heavy guns and mortars to enable an effective defence against naval attacks. Our island possessions are, however, practically defenseless as far as fortifications are concerned.

At a meeting of the American Public Health Association, held here, a report was adopted deploring the action of congress in abolishing the army canteen, and urging its re-establishment on its former basis at the earliest practical date. The report of a special committee says, "The ninety-eight post canteens at which light wines and beer alone were sold have been replaced within one mile from military posts by 341 additional saloons in the United States and 371 in the Philippine Islands, dispensing all kinds of intoxicants, and in many cases with gambling rooms and in some cases with houses of ill-fame attached. It is a matter of evidence that desertions, absences without leave and trials of summary or other court-martials for drunkenness and other offenses caused by the same, have increased and that savings deposited by the enlisted men have decreased from an average of \$49.49 per man in 1900 to an average of \$35.54 per man in 1903. The records of the paymaster general's office also show that the fines and forfeitures imposed upon and collected from the enlisted men of the army have increased from an average of \$1.88 per man in 1902 to \$6.82 per man in 1903, which indicates a growing spirit of discontent and a decided tendency to degeneracy which must seriously effect the discipline and morals of the army." It is a noticeable fact that the only point upon which the liquor dealers and the W. C. T. U. agree is the abolition of the army canteen. It is very probable that a strong effort will be made this winter to induce congress to repeal the law.

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FOR SALE:
5-room modern home on Main Street
Between Broadway & Theobald Avenue
6-room cottage on Central Avenue
Near Theobald Avenue.
2 story residence on Central Avenue.
Corner Shelby Street.
7 room cottage on Shelby Street.
Near school house.
5 room cottage in the Race Track.

EVER-MAN
(The Young Man.)
Call 189.

MARY

Is 24 Yeas Old, How Old is Her Sister, Ann?

PUZZLER TO GREENVILLEITS

An Attorney is Positive That He Knows—Others are Cudgling Their Brains—No It Affects the Entire Town.

Mary is twenty-four years old. Mary is twice as old as Ann was when Mary was as old as Ann is now. How old is Ann?

The Mary-Ann puzzle has struck Greenville full force, and after the reader has finished this article he will wonder if the city can long survive the strain. Hardly had the Times been delivered last Saturday before we were called up over the phone by a prominent young attorney of the city, who said that he had figured it out by algebraic deductions that Ann is 18 years old, and then we began to get sorry that we had published the puzzle. We informed this attorney that column after column of answers had been printed and that they had varied from 14 years to 46 years, but this didn't faze him. He was sure he was right. As a clincher, we told him that the auditor of the State of New York had claimed that Ann is only 16 and a half years old, and that he'd have to guess again.

Since then other attorneys have lost all track of the cases on docket, trying to solve the problem, and the bookkeepers have neglected their trial balances. Mr. Greenley says that Dunbar Archer has every bit of wrapping paper in his store marked up with something like the following: "Mary, divided by X, plus 24, minus 2 times Y, equals Ann's age," etc., while Mr. Sol Brill is getting really alarmed about Eph Woolf. He states that Eph has contracted a far-away, thoughtful cast in his eyes, and that his formerly fair and unwarlike brow is now furrowed by deep ditches of anxiety. And still the answer ain't it.

The above are only a few of the ordinary cases noted. The worst objects of misery on account of this puzzle are Camp Wheeler and Prof. Bass. Camp is losing meat every day, worrying about Ann. Seems to be afraid she won't be treated exactly right by the one who finds out her age. He says she's about 31 years old. The Professor declared, "Ann ain't born yet," and took to the woods. So great attention is being given this girl of questionable age that it is whispered that some of the matrons of the city are threatening divorce suits, the engaged girls declare they won't wear any man's ring who worries over another girl's age, and the old maids are tickled to death over the discomfiture of the prospective brides. And the end is not yet.

TRAGEDY IN LAKE VILLAGE, ARK.

Frank Anderson is Killed "Baldy" Vinson is Shot in the Arm and Joe Frame Wounded.

Lake Village, Ark., Nov. 3.—An unfortunate tragedy occurred in our town this morning, in which Frank Anderson was killed instantly, "Baldy" Vinson shot through the left arm and back, Joe Frame wounded in the foot and a negro woman shot in the back. From eye witnesses we learn that the shooting was entirely unprovoked. About the only thing known is that a fusillade of shots was fired. Mr. Vinson says he saw a negro named Henry Johnson fire the shot that killed Anderson. Another negro named Coleman fired upon Vinson at the same time. Anderson and Vinson both grappled with their assailants, but Johnson was too handy with his gun. Johnson was captured soon after the tragedy and placed in jail. About two o'clock yesterday afternoon a committee of citizens decided that the only thing to do was to take Johnson from the jail and hang him. Hammers and chisels were secured and the strong doors of the jail soon gave way to the heavy strokes of the determined men. The brute was dragged from his cell and led to a tree at Bailey's corner and hanged to a limb.

Coleman made good his escape but it is thought that he will soon be captured.—Chicot County Life.

VerValin & Starling's bowling alley opened for business the first of the week and judging by the patronage it is receiving it bids fair to be a very popular resort for the young men. Bowling ten pins is not near as harmful as bowling Tom and Jerry, etc., etc. In fact there is nothing harmful about the game of ten pins at all.

ELECTION RESULTS

A Small Vote was Polled in Mississippi

MEYERS IS ELECTED CLERK

Of the Supreme Court of Mississippi—Turbulent Times in Kentucky—A Tammany Sweep in New York City—Other States.

The election held in Mississippi last Tuesday was a mild affair, only about 30,000 votes being polled. The election anyway was but an endorsement of the primaries as in this State with only one party, in those elections the State and county officials are elected.

In the race for supreme court clerk where there was a contest, Meyers and Brown seem to be leading the ticket. Meyers is in the lead by about 800 votes. Henry Yerger, who came out fourth in this race, lacked only four votes of receiving as many votes in Jackson as all his competitors.

The result in the other States is as follows:
NEW YORK.
New York City.—The Fusion forces were defeated all along the line at the battle of ballots. Tammany's ticket swept the city. Geo. B. McClellan was elected mayor, running about 65,000 votes ahead of Mayor Low, while Devery got only about 3,000 votes. McClellan carried every borough except Richmond where he beat Low by only 200 votes. McClellan's plurality was 61,614.

KEN OUKY.
Louisville.—At the close of an election characterized by an unusually heavy vote, numerous disorders and evidences of many gross irregularities, the re-election of Gov. Beckham, the Democratic candidate, over Col. Becknap, Republican, by a majority of fully 15,000, seems assured. The Republicans concede the election to Gov. Beckham.

OHIO.
Columbus.—The Republicans broke their record in Ohio, electing Col. Myron T. Herrick, Republican, for governor, over Tom L. Johnson, Democrat, by considerably over 100,000. The plurality on joint ballot of over 100 in the legislature for the re-election of Senator Hanna more than trebled any former record.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore.—The indications point to the election of Edwin Warfield, Democrat, as governor, and that the legislature, which will elect a United States senator will also be Democratic.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Boston.—J. L. Bates was re-elected governor by a plurality of 35,849 over Col. W. A. Gaston, Democratic candidate.

VIRGINIA.
Richmond.—The elections which were for members of the assembly resulted generally in a Democratic sweep of the State.

RHODE ISLAND.
Providence.—The election resulted in the re-election of Gov. Garvin, Democrat, by a greatly reduced plurality.

DECLINES TO RUN THE RACE

Mr. J. B. Wall Says His Business Interests Will Occupy All His Attention.

Editor Times:—Through your columns I desire to express my thanks to the gentlemen, who through your petition published in The Times recently, called upon me to go before the people in the coming city election for the office of councilman. While I would be glad to serve the people in this capacity my business will not allow me to devote the time and attention such an office requires. I am compelled to decline to enter the race. Trusting that good men will be selected, and thanking each and every petitioner, I beg to remain,
Yours very truly,
J. B. Wall.

ONE INSTANCE WHY IT PAYS

To Read Every Advertisement in The Times. It Will Paid One Reader.

Mr. F. Kohn, City Grocer.
Dear Sir:—Please accept my thanks for the barrel of fine grade, patent flour sent me as a premium in your guessing ad parate published in The Times last month. Yours truly,
W. P. Shelton.
Nov. 2, 1903.
The First National Bank building is shaping itself into a handsome edifice. The nearer completion the handsomer the structure.

DON'T

Use the Levees for Roadways Any More

SAYS THE LEVEL BOARD

It is a Very Bad Habit and Will Get Somebody Into Trouble—An Earnest Plea From Dr. Atterbury for Co-operation.

Office of the Board of Mississippi Levee Commissioners.
Greenville, Oct. 28, 1903.
Editor Greenville Times,
City.

Dear Sir:—The matter of clearing the rights of way along the line of levees in this district has become of such vital importance that the members of the board feel that every tax payer in the district should be fully informed as to the facts. With this in view, I send you copies of the minutes of the board and of the acts of the Mississippi River Commission, which fully shows the conditions.

The action of the River Commission and of the U. S. officials in this district are of the greatest importance. The Commission has practically determined to appropriate no more money for lines of levee, which are used as roadways and not fully protected from trespassers. It is a fact known to all, that we can do only a small part in the vast work of levee protection without government aid, and we should do all in our power to meet the reasonable requirements of the Commission. Capt. Lucas, the U. S. official in charge of this district, has promised that the policing of the levees be so vested as to make cases of trespass triable in the U. S. courts. If this were done, very heavy penalties would be enforced against trespassers, fines from \$300.00 to \$500.00 being customary in punishment for such offenses.

The board has paid \$21,968.14 in the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, in written contracts with the respective boards of supervisors (paying in each case what the board of supervisors claimed as sufficient) to establish county roads away from the levee, making travel on the levee unnecessary.

It has employed guards and instituted suits, which in some cases, magistrates, supported by local public opinion, have refused to prosecute. It has paid large amounts for rights of way, and in numerous cases, the property holders have failed and even refused to remove fences and other obstructions on the rights of way, the removal for which they had accepted payment.

We feel that the officials of the board can do nothing of permanent value without the active aid of the tax payers, who, above all, are interested in the preservation and improvement of the levees.

Having in good faith paid the boards of supervisors what they themselves deemed sufficient for the establishment of roadways in the place of levees which occupied lands of which these parvenues have since been built, we cannot force them to carry out their parts of the contracts without the aid and influence of the tax payers.

Magistrates who have refused to try cases, have given as a reason, that there is no roadway except on the levee. Property holders who refuse to remove houses and fences from the rights of way, after proper condemnation, and even after being paid for so doing, should consider the damage they are doing to themselves as well as to the whole district.

The intention of this communication is to place this matter fully before you and to ask your advice and co-operation. The board can do nothing without your support.
Very respectfully,
J. T. Atterbury,
President.

Copy of Minutes, October 2nd, 1903, Page Five.

In the matter of the recommendation of the U. S. district officer, Capt. Lucas, relative to the protection of the levee rights of way of this board from trespass, etc.:

"Be it ordered that the Board of Mississippi Levee Commissioners hereby signifies its willingness to cooperate with the U. S. district officer and the Mississippi River Commission in whatever steps may be necessary to effectually put an end to the use by individuals, trespassers and any persons whatever, of the levee rights of way of this board throughout this district, and to that end it is ordered, that the president and attorney of this board are hereby requested to place themselves in communication with the federal authorities for the purpose of bringing about joint action between the United States government and this board in the matter and for the purpose of considering a session of concurrent jurisdiction over the rights of way of this levee board throughout this district to the United States government with the dominant easement and control thereof, until such time as the United States government shall be willing to assume entire control over the construction and maintenance of the levee system in this district and to report the result of such conference with their recommendations to this board in the premises."

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

The Monthly November Meeting

A GREAT DEAL OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED

A Brief Synopsis of the Proceedings Boiled Down for Our Readers.

ENGINEER ALLEN'S REPORT

The City Sewerage System is in a Very Satisfactory Condition—Three Liquor Licenses Granted—Orders Made, Petitions Granted and Other Business.

The regular November term of the city council was held on last Tuesday night, when the following business was transacted:

The objection of the Greenville Light & Car Co. to the amendment against the company was passed by consent of council until next meeting. Councilman Wilosinski moved that the Delta Light, Power & Manufacturing Co. be assessed at the next regular meeting for the part of the streets occupied by them for their tracks.

Councilman Wortham made a report on the condition of the colored King's Daughters Hospital, Circle No. 1, and recommended that the rent of houses in their use be paid by the council and a ton of coal or sufficient wood be furnished each month. Mr. Wilosinski moved that they be allowed \$15 per month.

The petitions of Lizzie Manning and Clem Wilson for reduction of assessments on houses destroyed by fire were granted.

Mr. Wortham discussed the cost of wharfage and amount due the city with the other members of the council, and on motion of the city attorney and Messrs. Wilosinski and Wortham were appointed to collect past dues and

The liquor licenses for Saul Isenberg, M. T. Cannon and D. P. Shanahan were granted.

The account of \$30 made by D. P. Finlay for hauling dirt off his property which was used by the city was allowed.

The following election commissioners were appointed to hold city election on December 14: Archie Baugh, H. T. Crosby and S. D. Wilson.

On certain conditions the petitions of Jake Scott and others for water on property on Belle Aire avenue were granted.

The petition signed by Wiley Jones, R. E. Montgomery, Dr. Busler and M. C. McLean against the erection of a planing mill on the property of the Greenville Manufacturing Co. on Theobald avenue was laid over until next meeting.

The new ordinance for paying councilman for service to the city was read and referred to next meeting of council.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The business of the county board of supervisors for the regular November term was as follows:

Sheriff's report: Convicts turned over to contractor, \$285.; J. P. costs, \$236.30; Sheriff's costs, \$32.30.

Ordered, that the clerk advertise for bids to build bridge across Rowles Bayou according to old plans and specifications.

Petition of E. B. Brown for public road was granted, and G. L. Lancaster and Mike Page were appointed commissioners to lay out same.

S. P. Sparks was awarded contract to construct bridge across Broad Slough at \$8.25 per lineal foot.

Petition to reduce land assessments of Allen Moore and Nathan Smith was granted.

W. P. Baker was awarded contract for digging ditch on road No. 17 at 24 1-2 cents per cubic yard.

Petition of H. E. Duprey for public road was granted.

Petition of Jno. B. Gage for public road was granted.

M. Rosenstock's county convict report for Sept. To 321 days at 32c.....\$269 72
By Sheriff's draft.....\$ 24 70
By check.....288 02
M. Rosenstock's report for Oct. To 716 days at 32c.....\$229 08
By cash paid sh'ff.....\$168 80
By check.....60 78

In matter of fulfilling C. T. Worthington's, deceased, contractor building earth work on public road, T. F. Worthington was authorized to carry out and complete contract.

County Treasurer Robb's Oct. report shows a cash balance on hand of \$67,821.96.

CHURCH DEDICATION

The New Christian Church Will be Dedicated on Sunday, November 15.

On Sunday, November 15th the new Christian Church will be dedicated to the Lord by very impressive services. The pastor, Rev. Geo. W. Weaver, will be assisted in the dedication by Rev. L. L. Carpenter, of Wabash, Indiana, and Rev. W. W. Phares, of Jackson, Mississippi, and other visiting brethren.

It will be an auspicious day for the members of this denomination, and their many friends will offer praise with them on this glad time. The church is located on the corner of Alexander and Shelby streets, cost \$5,000 and was planned by Mr. W. H. Parker, one of the city's promising young architects.