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HAYWOOD

The Hearing for Bail in
Raleigh Again Went
On Yesterday

THE STATES' SIDE

Witnesses Examined With a View
to Showing that Haywood Should
Not be Admitted to Bail—The Slain
Man's Father a Witness—He Said
He Had Sent His Son to the Post-
office With a Letter—Haywood Had
His Pistol Repaired.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 30.—It is now said that the Haywood habeas corpus case will not end before Wednesday. This will make four and one-half days of the hearing. There will be no hearing Tuesday afternoon, as Justices Douglas and Walker have to devote that part of the day to supreme court matters. Public opinion is widely divided as to whether Haywood will be admitted to bail.

At the hearing in the habeas corpus case today, the testimony of the Rev. Dr. Skinner, father of the slain, Ludlow Skinner, attracted more attention than that of any other witness. Mr. Skinner said the reason his son was at the postoffice was because he had asked him to mail a letter.

The day was given up to the examination of the state's witnesses. Logan Terrell swore he saw Ludlow Skinner with his hat off, after Haywood's second shot. His right hand was over his heart and his left hand behind him, and in a moment he fell.

F. B. Austin, of Richmond, testified that he saw Skinner running off the sidewalk after the first shot. The second shot was fired after Skinner left the sidewalk and his hand was raised to his heart. Haywood was fifteen or twenty feet south of Skinner. The latter, as the second shot was fired, had his left side toward the postoffice when the second shot was fired.

A. W. Mattheus swore Skinner was leaving the sidewalk rapidly after the first shot, and at the second shot was nearly in the middle of the street. At the second shot his gait weakened, and he turned and fell. He had his left hand on his hip as he was leaving the sidewalk.

Representative W. M. Thompson, of Onslow, testified that he saw Skinner with his left hand on his hip and his right hand on his breast nearly in the middle of the street, evidently trying to steady himself. The time between the shots was nearly as quick as one could fire both barrels of a shotgun.

Dr. A. W. Knox was a witness. He said it was not in his opinion possible for Skinner to have stepped down from the sidewalk and then to have walked within ten feet of the street car track after having received the wound he did. He said anemia of the brain caused death. Skinner could possibly retain vitality three seconds.

Willis Briggs, a newspaper reporter, swore he was talking with R. N. Simms, the principal witness for Haywood, and that he (Briggs) was looking away from the scene of the shooting. He heard the first shot and saw Skinner leaving the sidewalk, his back being toward the court house. Skinner turned to the left and glanced over his shoulder. At that moment the second shot was fired. Skinner fell near the street car track. Haywood cut up his pistol before Skinner fell, took a step or two toward the court house, then turned toward Briggs. Briggs said he twice asked Simms what he saw, and Simms would not tell, but answered he didn't know or didn't notice, or something like that.

John Stevens swore he saw Skinner walk out of the main entrance of the postoffice, some one being with him, and in a few moments witness saw Haywood with a pistol in his hand. Skinner was somewhat on the sidewalk when the first shot was fired. At the second shot he was on the sidewalk, with his left hand to his side and was staggering. Skinner when first seen by witness was not more than ten feet from Haywood.

J. O. Murry swore he saw Skinner leave the postoffice steps and walk across the sidewalk, saw him all the way. He said he saw no altercation and that the first shot was fired when Skinner was in the street, and that at the second shot he raised his right hand to his side.

Chas. McDonald swore Ned Barnes, colored, a prominent witness for Haywood, had told him after the shooting he saw only the second shot.

T. F. Brockwell swore that a week before the shooting he repaired Haywood's pistol, and that Haywood said he wanted it to work.

Geo. Williams swore he saw the two men walk out of the postoffice, one going north and the other across the street southeast; that he saw Haywood on the sidewalk near the southern steps of the postoffice, with a pistol; that when Skinner got nearly to the middle of the street Haywood fired, and his legs twisted like a drunken man's. He circled about and fell.

At this point a recess was taken until Monday morning.

The defense will probably consume Monday morning with evidence in rebuttal and the argument will probably begin Monday afternoon and continue throughout Tuesday.

Haywood keeps in close touch with his lawyers and frequently leans over and whispers to them. This afternoon he was for the first time nervous. At the beginning of the session he read

with a great deal of interest a newspaper account of yesterday's evidence.

(By the Associated Press.)
Raleigh, N. C., May 30.—In the Haywood-Skinner habeas corpus case the third day's hearing brought little new evidence. The state rested after a short afternoon session. The defendant's counsel were granted an adjournment till Monday, and no argument will be made.

Not a word has been brought out showing any cause leading up to the encounter between Haywood and Skinner, though sensational domestic matters are understood to have been the real cause. The line taken shows clearly that Haywood will not be put on the stand. The case will probably end Monday and both sides express confidence.

Twenty witnesses were examined for the state today. Willis Briggs, the newspaper man, who was with Simms, the defense's star witness, said he asked what he saw and Simms said that he was not noticing.

An expert physician declared that a man shot as Skinner had been could not have gone the distance he did after the first shot.

None of the witnesses introduced testified to any altercation before the shooting, the first pistol shot attracting the attention. The last witness for the state, a negro, when cross-examined, provoked much laughter. Haywood smiling broadly. The negro testified that Haywood was standing waiting with a pistol and shot at Skinner.

THE JEWS IN RUSSIA.

Story from Berlin That the Russian Government Encouraged the Anti-Semite Prejudice to Distract the Attention of the People from the Government.

Berlin, May 30.—The part which the Russian interior minister, M. von Plehwe took in the Kishineff massacre described by a person behind the scenes in Russian court life, in a communication to Dr. Bath, leader of the Radical Liberals and editor of the Nation. The writer says:

Von Plehwe, who was the assistant of General Ignatieff (when the latter was chief minister) in 1881, at the time the Jewish persecution took place, desired to impress the czar with the unfitness of the common people to have any share in local self-government by a spectacular outbreak in the provinces in which the primeval character of the loyal people could be shown. Parallel with this object was a desire to divert the attention of the people from the government by giving their passions an outlet against the Jews. Von Plehwe chose as his agent his political friend, Kroushevan, who is known as the most extreme anti-Semite in Russia, proprietor of the Bessarabyetz newspaper of Kishineff.

In Kroushevan's interest he suppressed the Bessarabyetz Westnik, the revolutionary paper in Kishineff, giving Kroushevan the exclusive field.

As showing the close relation between the two, Von Plehwe obtained for Kroushevan a government subvention of 25,000 roubles, with which he founded the anti-Jewish paper Sham Ja at St. Petersburg. Von Plehwe, at a council of the ministers, asked for a further subsidy, but, M. Witte, (the finance minister) objected, on the ground that the state did not get sufficient return. Kroushevan then got the amount he asked at the state bank, on his unsecured personal note.

Kroushevan prepared the minds of the people of Kishineff by publishing anti-Jewish articles. A rumor was started that a "Golden Ukase" of the czar had arrived, commanding the death of the Jews at Easter. Governor von Raaben refused to deny the rumor, and the vice governor, Ustrugoff, was the censor and a contributor to "The Bessarabyetz" so even the intelligent people of the town credited the report that the government was willing to exterminate the Jews. After the massacre von Plehwe informed Governor von Raaben that he had permitted the outbreak to go too far and that the barbarities of the drunken robbers was inexcusable.

The czar was deeply displeased with Governor von Raaben and directed Von Plehwe to remove all the officials of the city and province. Von Plehwe urged that an inquiry first be made, and the czar agreed to this. He said he would send one of his own adjutants but Von Plehwe suggested that Lopuchin one of his assistants, be selected to inquire into the matter. Lopuchin returned with a mild report which was too dark. Von Plehwe revised it before its submission to the czar. Von Plehwe still retains possession of the czar's mind. His position is completely unshaken, and it will continue unshaken so long as Von Plehwe has daily personal access to his majesty.

Von Plehwe's ambitions were expressed to a small party of his friends on one occasion when he pantomimically held up a baton, as if leading an orchestra.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

Starke, Fla., May 30.—The Southern passenger train on the Seaboard Air Line railway ran into an open switch here last night at 10:30 and was wrecked. The colored fireman was killed and Engineer Weeks seriously injured. The locomotive was demolished. No passengers were hurt.

Died Away from Home.

Tuskegee, Ala., May 30.—Max Bennett Thrasher, a journalist and author whose home was in Boston, is dead here. Mr. Thrasher was in attendance upon the commencement exercises of the Tuskegee Institute. His body will be shipped to Coventry, Vt., for burial.

APPALLING

Awful Devastation and
Death in Many West-
ern Cities.

MANY DROWNED

Unprecedented Floods at Topeka and in a Wide Scope of Country—North Topeka Cut Off and on Fire—Hundreds of People Drowning or Being Burned in Their Homes—Heart-rending Scenes—Victims Vainly Appealing for Help.

Topeka, Kans., May 30.—People who did not leave North Topeka last night when they had a chance are now in the greatest danger of losing their lives. As far as can be estimated at this time, over 500 people are beyond the reach of rescue. The Kansas river is rising at the rate of three inches an hour. Thirty are known to be dead and the list will be larger. Hundreds are missing. People are drowning and others are burning to death. If any portion of North Topeka shall escape destruction by the flood it seems tonight as though fire would finish the work. The large lumber yards of Jonathan & Thomas caught fire and two whole blocks of houses were burned. Burning houses are floating through the streets and setting fire to others.

It is reported that the Union Pacific depot and other buildings are burning. There is no possible way of quenching the flames. The loss of life will be appalling. The property loss in the millions. Nobody can tell just what has been destroyed. The water extends around Shreve and other suburbs.

Every foot of North Topeka, inhabited by ten thousand people, is under water. The current is so swift that no boat can live in it. Seven thousand people have escaped to the south side and are being cared for as well as possible. The remaining hundreds have not yet been accounted for. They have been forced to the top floor, or the roofs, of buildings and are waiting for the water to subside or carry them down stream.

Below the town scores of men are in tree tops, yelling for help. Thousands of revolver shots and screams have been heard on the northside, signals of distress. Women and children in the west part of North Topeka are standing on the highest points in reach and yet in water up to their necks.

In the B. street colored Baptist church on the north side more than 100 victims of the flood are gathered. The water flooded the building and the people are standing on pews to keep their heads above water. The work of rescuing and caring for the flood survivors is being carried forward systematically. Contributions are being rushed to the committee on relief. Citizens are opening their homes to survivors and every indication is that the city will be well able to care for those who have left their homes. Every public building in the city is sheltering scores of homeless people.

The Rock Island has received a report that the river is falling at Manhattan. Offsetting this comes a report that a water spout has started a foot rise down the Blue river.

The flood conditions are getting worse at Lawrence. More than 500 people in the north part of town are homeless. The large floor mill belonging to Congressman J. D. Bowersock, was destroyed with a loss of \$150,000. Several miles of railroad track are washed out.

Communication with Salina was established for a short time today by way of Denver. A dispatch from there says the flood conditions have improved. A big rise in the Smokey Hill river last night caused many to leave their homes and hundreds are now encamped on the hills east of town. Most of the business houses are closed.

Hill City has been on an island since Tuesday. No trains have been running there this week. The town is small and the stock of provisions is getting very low. People are suffering greatly. The outlook in Council Grove is appalling. On a smaller scale the situation there is much the same as that of North Topeka. Nine or more people have been burned to death in a fire started by shaking lime. Reports received today say there are small prospects of the water falling within the next twenty-four hours.

Chief of Police Goff and Thomas Page, a prominent miller, with their families are among the many who cannot escape from the flood. The current is rapidly getting stronger and is sweeping across the city from the north. People are dropping from tops of houses and there have become exhausted by their eighteen hours imprisonment and are being swept away. Several are known to have been burned to death.

It is reported by men who have been in sight of the district, that hundreds there are suffering and sick. The current is so strong that cars are useless and early in the afternoon a gang was organized to row as far as possible, and swim the rest of the distance. Several houses were overturned and women have been seen struggling in the water. The river reached the Rock Island depot on First street today. The water on Crane street is eight feet deep and the current is like a mill race. Perhaps a hundred people have been thrown into the water at that point. The river is 25 feet above low water mark and is still rising. The weather is cold and the people who have not

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

DECORATION

Fitting Memorial of the
Federal Dead Observed Yesterday

PRETTY CUSTOM

Flowers Strwn on the Graves of Thousands of Soldiers Who Lie in the Federal Cemeteries Throughout the Republic—The Custom More Elaborately Observed in Washington Than Ever Before—Confederate Graves Decorated.

Washington, May 30.—With solemn and impressive ceremonies memorial day was observed in the national capital on a more elaborate scale than ever before. Business was suspended, not only in the departments of the government, but also throughout the city. People of all classes united in perpetuating the memory of the heroic dead who in countless thousands sleep peacefully in the eight national cemeteries of the District of Columbia.

Notwithstanding the absence from this city of the president, who usually is a conspicuous figure in the memorial day exercises at Arlington, the arrangements were elaborate and beautiful. They were under the direction of the department of the Potomac G. A. R., and included a parade of G. A. R. posts, the old guard, other patriotic organizations and the militia of the District of Columbia headed by the Marine Band, the decorations of the monuments and graves, and addresses by men prominent in public life.

After a short march through the city, the organizations in the parade boarded the electric trains for Arlington, the most beautiful of national cemeteries, overlooking the historic Potomac, where the principal exercises of the day occurred. Already the 15,000 graves in the cemetery had been strewn with flowers and each marked by a tiny American flag. A touching feature of the ceremony was the placing of flowers on the graves, typifying the country thoroughly re-united—the decoration of the graves in that section of the cemetery where lie the Confederate dead.

At the conclusion of the ceremony of the decoration of the graves, a great crowd gathered in the amphitheatre, Hon. Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press, delivered the oration of the day. He spoke in part as follows:

The issues which bred the strife of sections have been settled. The reunion of the sections has been sealed in common sacrifice. In the crucible of a common struggle the lines of sections are melted and in the new unity the map of the union should no longer be divided into north and south.

The old issues have passed away. There are new questions of deep import—questions which come in part as legacies of the old and which may tend in some measure to excite the old feeling. There is the problem of dealing with a race which has been emancipated from slavery and yet not admitted to the privileges of freedom. The old narrowness and the old one-sidedness? Reunion does not mean the suspension of individual conviction or the stifling of frank expression; but why should it not mean larger liberality of spirit, greater breadth of understanding and higher effort for just, enlightened and patriotic action?

Richmond, Va., May 30.—Hollywood Confederate Memorial day and Federal Decoration day exercises were held here this afternoon. They formed under the auspices of the Hollywood Cemetery Memorial Association which is composed of ladies, and the latter under the direction of the two local posts of the G. A. R. one white, the other colored. There is another Confederate memorial day here which comes earlier and is known as Oldwood Memorial day, from the name of the cemetery in which many confederates lie buried and where the exercises on that day are held, as today's ceremonies were held at Hollywood.

There was a parade of the local military organizations, and of confederate veterans in honor of the confederate occasion, and the detachments of the G. A. R. posts visited the battle field of Seven Pines, the site of Fort Harrison and the federal cemetery near the city. General White of Wheeling, W. Va., was the orator of the day in honor of the confederate dead. All federal, state and city offices, the banks and the stock exchange were closed.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 30.—Federal decoration day was observed here today, hundreds of negroes being present in the national cemetery. Late this afternoon a small body of union veterans accompanied by confederate organizations united in paying tribute to the federal dead, 16,000 of whom are buried here.

Marionetta, Ga., May 30.—The graves of the federal dead in the national cemetery here were decorated today with appropriate ceremonies. Many

members of the G. A. R. from Atlanta and other points attended. The decoration of the graves was in charge of the Atlanta Woman's Relief Corps.

Charlotte, S. C., May 30.—The blue and gray memorial association at Florence, the site of the former prison and the national cemetery, celebrated decoration day by placing flowers on both confederate and federal graves. At the confederate cemetery the Rev. J. B. Shoup, a union veteran of the Civil War, offered the prayer. At the national cemetery, where most of the exercises were held, Captain J. O. Ladd, former United States army, read the G. A. R. orders. A national air was sung and Colonel John P. Thomas, a confederate soldier, delivered the invocation. The Rev. Mr. Shoup also made an address.

Asheville, N. C., May 30.—Decoration day was fittingly observed in Asheville. The graves of both federal and confederate dead were covered with flags and flowers. General Julian S. Carr, of Durham, delivered the principal address and Professor J. J. Britt, also delivered an eloquent oration.

Nashville, Tenn., May 30.—All the banks and the departments of the municipal state and national government, were closed today in recognition of memorial day. The graves of the federal dead in the cemeteries at Stone's river, and Elkin were decorated by the local posts of the G. A. R.

A large delegation left Nashville this morning for Stone's river, where they were met by a similar delegation from Murfreesboro, and the exercises, took place at noon.

The decoration at Elkin was held this afternoon and the oration was delivered by Congressman Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri.

Memphis, Tenn., May 30.—Memorial services were held today over the graves of the dead in the federal cemetery here. The graves were decorated by local G. A. R. posts. Grant Matthews delivered the oration.

New Orleans, May 30.—A multitude of grand army men went to Chalmett cemetery today to decorate the graves of Union soldiers who died at the battle of Chalmett. There are thirteen thousand graves. The attendance of colored members of the grand army was unusually large. The address of the day was delivered by Rev. W. R. Chase.

Mobile, Ala., May 30.—Decoration day was observed by John C. Fremont post G. A. R. The services were conducted in the national cemetery, where the graves of the federal dead were strewn with flowers. The principal address was delivered by United States District Attorney Wickersham.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 30.—Decoration day was fittingly observed in Chattanooga today. Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, being the orator of the day. The seventh cavalry band and a detachment from the regiment participated in the programme.

The graves of the 12,500 soldiers buried here were strewn with flowers. Knoxville, Tenn., May 30.—The day of the naval and army federal dead was honored in this city today. This morning on the Tennessee river bridge an address was delivered by Captain A. A. Albers and flowers were strewn upon the graves in memory of the naval dead. This afternoon at the national cemetery the graves of the army dead were decorated after an address by Captain William Rule.

FAMOUS BICYCLIST KILLED.

While Making a New World's Record Yesterday His Tire Burst and an Automobile Ran Over Him.

Cambridge, Mass., May 30.—Harry D. Elkes, of Glens Falls, N. Y., the premier motor pace follower of the U. S., was killed and Will Stinson, almost as well known a bicyclist as Elkes, and E. A. Gately, a motor steersman, were seriously injured in an accident at the initial bicycle meeting on the new Charles river track this afternoon. The accident occurred in the first lap of the sixteenth mile of a motor-paced race and was due to the bursting of the rear tire on Elkes' wheel at a point where the track bank is at an angle of about 33 degrees. Elkes tried to stop his machine and in doing so, was thrown over the handle bars, turning a complete somersault and with his wheel rolled down the steep embankment directly in front of Stinson's motor, which was manned by Gately.

The heavy motor struck Elkes throwing Gately and the machine completely over him, while Stinson who was following crashed into the wreck. At the time of the accident Elkes was well in the lead, having made a new world's record for the five, ten and fifteen miles. The injured men were picked up and sent to the hospital, Elkes dying on the way.

Stinson was cut severely about the head and face, while Gately's foot was split open by the motor, the big toe of the right foot being nearly amputated. The men were in a twenty mile pace in the race. The race was continued by Walthour and Moran, the former winning and completing the twenty miles in 26:30 2-5 seconds.

Sixteen Negroes Drowned.

Memphis, Tenn., May 30.—Sixteen negroes, two families of cotton plantation cotton hands, were drowned in the river near Pecan Point, forty miles north of this city.

They left the plantation after dark in two skiffs. Waves from a passing vessel capsized the frail boats and all hands save one went down. A lad, Will Bell escaped clinging to an oar. He was washed ashore and reported the tragedy to Dr. F. Chiles, who brought the news to Memphis.

Another Georgia Lynching.

Americus, Ga., May 30.—Information reached Americus today of the capture and lynching yesterday evening of Benjamin Gorman, colored, for the murder of Shelly Kent, a young farmer residing near Church Hill, in Webster county. The murder occurred Thursday when Kent and Gorman were in the field at work and was without provocation.

ROBBERY

The Brooklyn Eagle Ex-
poses Great Swindle
in New York

VENAL PRACTICE

The Government Made to Pay Millions More Rental for Postoffices in New York than the Offices Can be Had by Private Parties—The Excess \$5,000,000 in Ten Years—An Example of Your Government Ownership and How It Works.

New York, May 30.—The Brooklyn Eagle says today that an investigation made by it shows that \$500,000 per annum is paid in New York state in excess of the normal commercial rentals for postoffices. The Eagle adds that as the leases run for ten years the total excess amounts to \$5,000,000. The Eagle says:

"Confining the investigation to New York state, in which nearly every section has been covered, it is difficult to find an instance where the federal government is not paying from 25 to 50 per cent. more than it should for rentals. Indeed so universal is the gravely excessive rate paid that a belief would be justified that an organized conspiracy to advance and maintain the high figures of these rentals exists or has existed for some time. All the traffic would bear seems to be the rule.

"Instances of fifty per cent. above the rentals paid by private interests for like property similarly situated are many, 75 per cent. not infrequent, while in some cases 100, and even 200 per cent. have been reached.

"Instances have been found where the leases have been executed by the postoffice department for the occupation of floors in buildings which were not in existence, but which were yet to be built, and were so built and occupied at grossly excessive rates.

"The most notable and flagrant instance of the abuse is shown in Dunkirk, in Chautauqua county. It is a city of 11,616 population by the last census. For a single floor for the accommodation of the postoffice the government is paying \$2,000 annually. In the same block a few doors nearby the street is a floor which is occupied by a business concern, which, apart from this postoffice building, commands the highest rent in the city of Dunkirk. The merchants occupying it pay \$500 per annum."

The Eagle presents a table of recent increase of rentals at towns throughout the state.

Jeffords Discharged.

Savannah, Ga., May 30.—The coroner's inquest tonight exonerated Jim Jeffords of criminality in connection with the death of George Feely, who was knocked out by Jeffords in a boxing contest Thursday night. The verdict of the jury was that the death of Feely was accidental. Jeffords was immediately discharged from custody. The matter, however, may be brought to the attention of the grand jury. An autopsy held prior to the inquest showed that Feely was suffering from a chronic ailment which made him susceptible to sudden shock.

Feely had a wife in St. Louis who has been wired. His real name was George Esler.

Jeffords will remain to see what action if any the grand jury will take.

Children's Blouse Shirt of all Wool Blue Serge Embroidered and trimmed with White Silk Cord; value \$5.00, now at Reider's \$4.25.

Convicts in the Penitentiary.

(Special to The Messenger.)
Raleigh, N. C., May 30.—Fred Vick, the Goldboro negro whose death sentence was lately commuted by Gov. Aycock, arrived at the penitentiary today from Goldboro and brought the number of convicts in the penitentiary up to 159. All of these who can be spared will be sent to the state farms next week. Thirty-seven men are in the hospital. There are 45 female convicts, all these being in the penitentiary and more on the farms. Of these, five are white.

Southern Bell Telephones for Wrightsville Beach and Sound.

We expect to be ready to open the Beach Exchange by the middle of this week. All parties wanting a telephone on the Beach or Sounds, will be required to sign a contract before the telephone is installed.

Therefore if you want a Bell Telephone call at our new office on Princess street next to Messenger office and sign a contract, or let us know where we could call and get your application. No telephone will be installed until the contract is signed.

Respectfully,
T. McMANUS,
2c Manager Sou. Bell Tel. and Tel. Co.