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KILLING OF MINERS

Sheriffs on Trial for the Lattimer Tragedy.

WITNESSES ON STAND

ONE SHOT, TWO SHOTS AND THEN A VOLLEY.

MANY STRIKERS SHOT IN THE BACK

School Teacher Guscott Gives a Connected Description of the Quiet Approach of the Strikers and of the Unprovoked Action of the Sheriff.

Wilkesbarre, Penn., Feb. 3.—Taking of testimony in the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies began this morning in the Luzerne county court.

When court opened District Attorney Martin made a motion that the jury be taken to Lattimer, to view the scene of the shooting, but as this would occupy the entire day, the court denied the motion, saying the jury should be able to get an idea of the situation from maps.

Attorney McGahren, then presented the case for the commonwealth, after which Andrew Siver was called.

He is a Hungarian, but speaks excellent English.

He proved the death of Mike Cezlak, saying that he saw him lying dead on the road at Lattimer with a bullet in his head. Witness said he saw the sheriff draw his revolver and heard it snap, and then the shooting commenced and the witness dropped to the ground to avoid being shot. Witness said there was first one shot, then two and then a volley.

The second witness was John Mahala, who was at the time of the strike the President of the Harwood local Union of the United Mine Workers of America. He told of the meeting, where it was agreed to march to Lattimer, at the invitation of the miners there; his counsels of peace, and the start and the next day, all the men being unarmed. Witness was the flag bearer. At West Hazelton they were stopped by the sheriff, who ordered them to disperse. Mahala protested that they were breaking no law, whereupon one of the deputies grabbed the American flag from him and tore it in halves. Continuing, the witness said:

"The sheriff pointed his revolver, and threatened to shoot. The deputies pushed us around with the muzzles of their guns and swore at us, and one struck John Eustis twice with his gun, cutting his head and breaking his arm into pieces.

"Then Burgess Jones, of West Hazelton, remonstrated with the sheriff, saying that he could keep the peace without using any weapons; that he had confidence in us, and would let us march through the streets of his borough as much as we liked. The sheriff and his deputies then boarded the cars and we marched on toward Lattimer."

Witness was in the rear of the crowd when the shooting commenced. By the time he reached the front the shooting had ended. He saw ten dead men and a number of wounded ones lying in the road.

Rev. Father Richard Aust, pastor of the St. Stanislaus Polish Catholic church at Hazelton, chairman of the prosecuting committee, was called to prove that many of the strikers were shot in the back. He had buried thirteen of the dead and looked after a number of the wounded.

Rev. Carl Haush, pastor of the Lutheran church at Freeland, said he had examined several and found all of them were shot in the side or the back.

"I boarded a car," he said, "which brought ten of the dead and a lot of the wounded from the scenes of the shooting. There was a pile of rifles in a corner. I said to one of the deputies, Frank Clark, 'I am afraid of some of them falling and exploding.' 'You need not be afraid,' he replied, 'they are all empty now.'"

Charles Guscott, principal of the Lattimer school, a frame building about six hundred yards from the scene of the shooting and in full view of all that took place on the eventful tenth of September at Lattimer, said he was teaching school when he heard an unusual noise and going to the window, he found that a number of the men, about eighty were alighting from an electric car. They were deputies.

Miss Coyle, his assistant, also watched them, and while their attention was thus riveted, the pupils also rushed for the door and got outside. He saw the deputies line up across the road and then not satisfied with the position they moved over to the side of the road and formed there with their rifles ready. The strikers were by this time coming over the brow of a hill two or three hundred yards away. They were marching five or six abreast and were quiet and orderly. Witness could not see that they carried weapons. They approached slowly and as they drew near the sheriff advanced to meet them. As he reached the first man, a dozen or so formed a sort of half circle around him. He did not hear the sheriff say anything nor did he see him read any paper. A minute after the line first stopped those behind rushed ahead to see what was going on and got ahead of the sheriff. At that moment one of the deputies out of the line advanced ten or twelve paces as if he was going to leave the other deputies, whereupon one shouted:

"If you do not come back we will shoot you, too."

The fellow jumped back into the line and almost immediately after the witness heard a shot. It came from the left of the line of deputies. A moment later two more shots were fired, and then came the volley.

As soon as the volley was fired the strikers ran in all directions. Between the road and the school house, fifteen men fell, struck down by shots fired after the volley. He saw one man shot and killed while running at a distance of one hundred yards from the road. The shooting continued for two or three minutes. The witness did not see any of the deputies leave the line, and run after the strikers to shoot them. His attention was wholly taken with the wounded men, some of whom he carried into the school house and attended there.

Guscott will continue to-morrow.

PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

Mr. L. Banks Holt is Made Vice President in New York Meeting.

New York, Feb. 3.—The National Pet Stock Association held its second annual meeting at Madison Square Garden today, with thirty-four members present. A permanent constitution was adopted and plans were discussed for the holding of a pet stock show soon in this city. This ticket was nominated for officers for the year, the election to take place later; President, H. B. Savage, of Texas; Vice President, L. Banks Holt, of North Carolina; Secretary, Joseph Lawrence, of Massachusetts; Treasurer, Henry Henson, of New York.

TO LIMIT MARRIAGE

PERSONS TO GET LICENSE MUST BE MEDICALLY EXAMINED.

A Bill in the Ohio Legislature Barring Consumptive or Insane Persons From Getting Married.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 3.—Representative Charles W. Parker, of Cuyahoga county, introduced in the Legislature today a bill requiring all persons applying for licenses to marry, to pass a medical examination. Persons having dipsomania, any form of insanity, hereditary tuberculosis or consumption or syphilis, are barred from marrying by the bill. An examining board of three physicians in each county will be created by the bill if it becomes a law.

SECRETARY GAGE'S ANALYSIS.

He says the Value Behind Greenbacks Has Already Been Consumed.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 3.—Two Cabinet officers were among the speakers at the annual banquet of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association held here tonight.

Secretary Gage, of the Treasury, was the chief speaker, but Postmaster General Gary was also on the list, as were Congressman Nelson Dingley, Congressman Allen, of Mississippi, and United States Senator Wellington.

Secretary Gage said in part: "It is the just complaint against government issues of paper money that, though obedient to the legislative will, it is nevertheless not in harmony with higher economic law, which blesses the obedient and punishes all violation, whether the violation be willful or through ignorance. A true credit instrument, truthfully evidencing that a thing of value has passed—yet still exists a fact—even if transferred in shape and substance—such an instrument is clothed with the quality of legitimacy. If the fact be otherwise, if the value passed has been consumed, destroyed or lost, the credit instrument itself becomes a commercial interloper, a misleading token, nor can kings, emperors or senators change the fact.

"I can only point out the fact that our legal tender notes, dear as they are to the patriotic heart, serviceable as they are in a great crisis, are yet out of accord with the true economic laws. The value for which they were originally issued was immediately consumed or destroyed. As now re-issued they are evidences of a value already consumed by the issuer, or of services already past. These notes operating in the commercial field, thus differentiated from the true credit instruments which commerce can create, and if left at reasonable liberty, will itself create, must somewhere work injury, even if we cannot distinctively point it out.

"In my opinion it is here that business receives injury, general and wide-reaching, through its forced relations to government paper money. I wish it were not so. I would be glad in this regard to be in order. Neither is it pleasant nor popular to bear this witness if it be true, but I know of no higher duty upon the man who loves his country, who desires it to march in the vanguard of progress and prosperity among the nations of the earth, than to deal faithfully according to the light of his honest convictions with those great questions which affect good or ill his country's welfare."

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING BURNED.

Scranton's Big Fire Entailing a Loss of \$225,000.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 3.—Fire tonight totally destroyed the big Y. M. C. A. building, which contained two stores, in addition to the association assembly hall and rooms, a large billiard stable, a milk distributing depot, and one of a row of two story dwellings. It is not positive to estimate the damage or insurance, but the former is probably \$225,000. The fire started from an explosion of a lot of cinematograph films used in giving exhibition curtain pictures in a vacant store room.

PREVIOUS QUESTION

Is There or is There Not Prosperity?

SIMPSON IN NEGATIVE

CHARGES DINGLEY WITH WEARING A LONDON POT HAT.

DINGLEY'S HAT WAS MADE IN NEW YORK

Jerry Continues His Jabs at Jersey—Says They Were Not to Blame for Trust Sins as They Were Descendants of the Hessians.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—The House spent the day ostensibly considering the Fortifications Appropriation bill. In reality the major portion of the time was consumed in the discussion of political topics. The existence or non-existence of prosperity in this country was again the main question of dispute. The feature of the day was the discovery by Mr. Simpson, the Kansas Populist, and the exploitation of the alleged fact that Mr. Dingley, Chairman of the Ways and Committee, wore a London made pot hat. Mr. Dingley explained that the hat was made in New York. The London trade-mark was simply placed there to please the Anglo-Maniacs, who preferred things because they were English.

Mr. Fischer (Rep. N. Y.), continued his argument begun yesterday, in favor of the establishment of a fort at Romer Shoals, N. Y. harbor. Such a fort, he said, would command the entrance to the harbor.

Mr. Simpson (Populist, Kansas), followed and again took up the controversy he had a few days ago with Mr. Pitney (Rep. N. Y.), over the trusts which he said, were organized in Jersey to prey on Kansas and other States. In a humorous vein he said the people of New Jersey were not to blame that legislation in that State was knocked down to the highest bidders as they were the descendants of the Hessians. When asked by Mr. Sam Smith (Rep. Mich.), why he had done nothing to exterminate the trusts, Mr. Simpson replied that he was helpless in the House. "In this House," said he, "the Speaker is the whole thing. I had as well file a bill in the Potomac river as in the House."

Mr. Foote (Rep. N. Y.), devoted some time to the criticism of the Fortification bill. At the rate of appropriation provided in this bill, he said, it would require fifteen years to carry out the plans of the Endicott Board. He asserted that on the South Atlantic and gulf coasts there was not a gun that could be fired in defense of the harbors.

Mr. Hemenway (Rep. Ind.), in charge of the bill, denied that these coasts were defenseless. At Charleston, he said, there were three eight-inch guns, one ten-inch gun and eight mortars. If the coast was in the condition reported by the gentleman from New York, he said, he would be willing to appropriate \$40,000,000. Mr. Hemenway declared that the coast was fairly well protected, not as well as he would like to see it or as it would be. The pending bill carried every dollar which the government could afford to appropriate at this time.

Mr. Livingston (Dem. Ga.), read some statements from Southern papers charging that in the distribution of munitions of war, New Orleans and other Southern ports had been neglected.

Mr. Livingston said he had no knowledge on this point, but he proposed to make inquiry of the proper authorities and if the allegations should prove true, he warned the House that provision would have to be made for Southern ports.

At 3 o'clock the general debate closed and the bill was taken up for amendment under the five minute rule.

Mr. McClellan (Dem., N. Y.), offered an amendment to increase the appropriation for guns and mortar batteries from one to five million. It was voted down.

An amendment offered by Mr. Foote (Rep. N. Y.) to appropriate \$39,000 for Fort Montgomery, Lake Champlain, New York, was voted down.

Without completing the bill at 5:05 p. m. the House adjourned.

AN A. & M. BOY MARRIED.

Mr. F. McM. Sawyer Married to Miss Cadre Poore.

Anderson, S. C., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Mr. F. Mc M. Sawyer, the efficient supervising architect of the county court house and city hall now in construction, was today united in marriage to Miss Carrie Poore, of this city. Rev. O. L. Martin officiating. The ceremony was short and impressive and witnessed by a large number of friends. The hospitable home of Judge W. F. Cox, a cousin of the bride, was beautifully and tastefully decorated for the event. Chief among the princely decorations being the handsome display of the numerous presents attesting the good wishes of a large multitude of admiring friends. Mr. Sawyer, who is a native of Magnolia N. C., was a student at the A. and M. College at Raleigh, where he learned his profession, and later employed in the office of Frank P. Milburn, architect of Charlotte.

They are off for a week's visit to Mr. Sawyer's relatives in Greensboro and Smithfield, N. C., and will make Anderson their future home.

UNCLE SAM'S HELP

England May Ask Support of Washington Government.

HAS NOT BACKED DOWN

BUT WANTS THE PORTS OF CHINA LEFT FREE.

WAS A SUGGESTION, NOT A CONDITION

The Question of the Freedom of Ta-Lien-Wan is With Other Conditions of the Loan Still Negotiating—Russia Will Stoutly Protest.

London, Feb. 3.—On incontrovertible authority the Associated Press learns that Great Britain has not backed down on the question of making Ta-Lien-Wan a free port. The Marquis of Salisbury, Mr. Curzon, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office; the Russian Ambassador and the Chinese Minister each said yesterday, in conversation, that they had not heard of any back-down.

The opening of Ta-Lien-Wan, it is pointed out, was never made a condition, in any sense qua non sense in connection with the loan to China. In the preliminary negotiations on that subject the opening of Ta-Lien-Wan was "sketched in neutral tints." Great Britain only suggesting it as one condition favoring a speedy completion of the loan. She never demanded it and therefore in no sense can be said to have backed down, if the desire was not persisted in.

The question of Ta-Lien-Wan, is, however, with suggested conditions of the loan, still negotiating.

The heat of the Russian press on the subject is in no sense shown by the Russian government in its communications which have reached the Foreign Office. Though Russia has protested and means to continue to protest in the strongest manner against Ta-Lien-Wan being opened by British influence, she will not carry her protest to the point of making it a casus belli. Further, it is by no means Russia's intention to close China to other nations, in any concessions made to Russia by China. The irritation in Great Britain and the disappointment in the United States over the so-called backing down of the Marquis of Salisbury, is therefore not yet justified. Great Britain is acting strenuously in favor of free ports in China and hopes sincerely to have the moral support of the United States in this policy. It events should push Great Britain from this position with the prospect of defeat therein, she will ask for the support of Washington.

BRITISH FLEET REINFORCED.

British Admiral to be Capable of Coping With any Anti-British Combination.

Shanghai, China, Feb. 3.—The China Gazette says the British Indian, Australian and Pacific squadrons have been ordered to be ready to reinforce the fleet in the far East thus giving the British Admiral a fleet capable of coping with any combination opposing British policy.

"In the meanwhile" adds the China Gazette, "the British claims in the Yang-Tse-Kiang will be supported by a strong squadron stationed at Chusan, to which place two other warships are en route. In the event of Russia hoisting her flag over the fort at Port Arthur, the British Admiral has been ordered to hoist the English flag over Chusan, and the Japanese fleet will ascend the Yang-Tse-Kiang so soon as the river rises.

TO CONFIRM EWART.

His Friends Say That he Will go Through All Right.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—There are no new developments to-day in the fight against Judge Ewart's confirmation. If any charges have been preferred against the Judge, they are kept very quiet. His friends say he will come out all right and that he will be confirmed.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Blair are here at the Arlington. Mr. Blair was here to attend a meeting of the executive committee of the Sound Money League.

There is a hot fight on for collector of customs at Newbern between a negro by the name of Lawrence, and ex-Register of Deeds A. L. Berry, of Hyde county. Skinner favors Berry, who is a Pritchard Populist or mild Republican.

W. D. Cowles is to be made Bank Examiner as soon as a Democrat can be decapitated.

THE STRIKERS DISAGREE.

Is Feared that non-Union Men Will Return to the New England Mills.

New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 3.—The principal talk of the day in the strike situation is the difference that has arisen between the union and non-union operators. This difference threatens to end in open rupture and as many cases of destitution are actually reported, no doubt hundreds of non-union operators would take the first chance to make a break from the strikers and return to work.

COST OF CUBAN WAR.

The Estimate is \$240,000,000 Besides \$40,000,000 Arrears.

Madrid, Feb. 3.—The cost of the Cuban war from February, 1895 to the end of 1897, is officially estimated at \$240,000,000, besides the arrears due from the Cuban Treasury, amounting to \$40,000,000.

The Imperial complaints that the commercial negotiations between Spain, Cuba and the United States are being entrusted to Senor De Lome, the Spanish Minister at Washington, and urges the government to appoint experts to examine the terms of the treaty in Spain's behalf.

DIED FROM INJURIES.

Fireman J. M. Burns Succumbed to Amputation Consequent Upon the Aberdeen Railroad Wreck.

Ashboro, N. C., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—J. M. Burns, the fireman, who was injured in the wreck on the Aberdeen and Ashboro Railroad, January 22, after having his leg amputated, died tonight at 8:20 o'clock.

TARHEEL FOURTH CLASSERS.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—Fourth-class postmasters have been appointed today as follows in North Carolina: Kitty Hawk, Addie M. Tate; Redalia, Nannie Cannon; Somerset, E. L. McCleere; Talbot, Jos. S. Wilson.

STIFF AGAINST PASSES

RIGID PROVISIONS IN TILLMAN'S AMENDMENT TO THE BILL.

Corporations, Also, Giving Transportation to Be Punished—Favorable Report on the Anti-Scalping Bill.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—The Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce today authorized a favorable report on the anti-scalping bill, with amendments. The most important of these amendments was the following, offered by Senator Tillman, relating to railroad passes:

"That giving free transportation to persons or property, except as allowed by Section 22 of the Act 'To Regulate Commerce' approved February 4, 1887, shall be deemed an unjust discrimination under Section 2 of said Act, and shall be punished as provided in Section 10 of said Act; and in addition to the penalties upon individuals provided in Section 10, the corporation which may be guilty of any such offense shall be punished by fine as in said Section provided.

"That all free passes issued by or in behalf of any railroad corporation subject to the provision of said Act shall be signed by some officer of the corporation authorized by vote of the directors to sign the same, and every such railroad corporation shall keep a record showing the date of every free pass, the name of the person to whom it is issued, the points between which the passage is granted, and whether a single trip or time pass, and if the latter, the time for which it is issued; and this record shall at all times be open to the Inter-State Commerce Commissioners, or to their representatives, who may be duly authorized in writing to examine the same."

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

Republicans Choose Pearson to Represent North Carolina.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—The Republican members of both houses of Congress held a caucus tonight at which the Republican Congressional committee was practically organized for the campaign. About seventy Senators and Representatives attended, and the delegates of all but eighteen of the States announced the selection of their representatives on the committee.

Hon. Richmond Pearson, of North Carolina, and Gen. James A. Walker, of Virginia, are members of the committee.

It seems to be practically settled that Chairman Babcock will be re-elected, and that Secretary Mercer also will succeed himself, that Representative Simpson, of Massachusetts, will be made vice-chairman in place of Mr. Apsley, of Massachusetts, who was not re-elected to Congress, and that General Grosvenor, the present chairman of the caucus, will continue in that office.

A \$55,000,000 CRACKER TRUST.

Takes in all the Biscuits, Buns, Rolls and Bakeries in the United States.

Chicago, Ills., Feb. 3.—All the biscuit and cracker companies between Salt Lake City on the west, Portland, Maine, on the east, St. Paul, on the north, and New Orleans on the south, will tomorrow be under one management.

The name of the new corporation which was incorporated today in the State of New Jersey, with a capital of \$25,000,000 of preferred and \$30,000,000 of common stock, is the National Biscuit Company.

Benjamin F. Crawford, of Mansfield, Ohio, was elected President. The new company has purchased for cash all the assets, bills receivable and operating plants of all the bakeries which were controlled by the American Biscuit and Manufacturing Company, United States Baking Company, and New York Biscuit Company. It also assumes all the indebtedness of these companies.

A COW-BOY'S CRIME

"Doc" Tanner Strung up for a Vicious Murder.

A GAME DESPERADO

JOINED PROSPECTORS BOUND FOR ALASKA.

KILLED TWO OF THEM IN COLD REVENGE

There Were Forty in the Party and Four Met in the Tent to Get Rid of Tanner When He Shot Lee and Call—His Wonderful Nerve.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 3.—"Boys, string me up if you like, but remember you are hanging the steadiest man with a six shooter that ever came out of Montana. You say it's all right to hang me, and I guess it is. I'm only sorry I didn't get the rest of them."

With these words, Cowboy "Doc" Tanner faced his executioners on the morning of January 2, at Valdes Pass. The men who passed sentence on him were members of a party of Massachusetts prospectors bound for the copper river country, Alaska, and the crime for which Tanner paid the penalty, was the killing of W. A. Call, of Washington, Minn., and Wm. A. Lee, Lowell, Mass.

The expedition consisted of forty men and M. F. Tanner, and joined them in Seattle on their way north. He was supplied with an outfit and taken into membership but unmindful of the fact, he was quarrelsome and so overbearing that his companions decided that he must leave the party. On the evening of January 1, a meeting was held in Call's tent and during the conference the statement was made:

"We must get rid of Tanner; let him take his share of the outfit, and shift for himself. We are up here for business and we mean what we say."

There were four men at the meeting and no sooner had the remark been made than the flag of the little tent was pulled aside. The cowboy stood there, six shooter in hand.

"Boys, I overheard your talk about me," he said deliberately. "I'm here for business."

Before his victims realized what had happened Tanner had shot twice and the bullets pierced Call and Lee through the chest. Tanner fired again but his preceding shot had extinguished the candle and the bullet did not take effect. One of the remaining members crouched behind some baggage and the other cutting his way out of the tent, gave the alarm. Tanner, supposing the three men to be dead took a station in some brush and waited. It was not long before he was surrounded.

"You'd better surrender your gun," was called out to him. "If you say so boys I'll do it," was his response and then he handed over his weapon. The miners at once convened and by an overwhelming majority decided that Tanner should be hanged.

When notified of the decision, Tanner observed that he hoped they would not tantalize him by stringing him up and letting him down again before he was dead. He was led out on the snow during the early morning. He fearlessly allowed the rope to be tied about his neck and so met his doom. Tanner was buried face downward.

A MADMAN'S DEED OF HORROR.

In Religious Frenzy, Killed Father, Mother, Child and Wounded Wife and Three Children.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 3.—Sol F. Autrey, a farmer of Franklin county, accompanied by his family, went early yesterday morning to visit his aged father and mother, living near Mulberry. Shortly after his arrival, Autrey became enraged in a religious argument with the old folks. Suddenly he grasped an iron bar, killed his father, mother and his 10-year-old son, and wounded his wife and three remaining children, two of whom are not expected to live. His wife and eldest daughter, although badly hurt, managed to notify the neighbors. When they reached the house they found Autrey a raving maniac with his clothing on fire. He was overpowered after a hard struggle. Autrey has been chained all day, talking incoherently, swearing that witches were the cause of the accident. Some doubt his insanity.

FOUGHT GRAIN-CORNERERS.

The Troops Had to Clear an Italian Exchange of Rioters.

London, Feb. 3.—A special despatch from Rome says that some of the grain dealers on the corn exchange or Cesena, province of Forli, who accepted reduced prices, were violently attacked by the members for attempting to corner grain. The troops, it is added, had to exchange.

The despatch adds that there were bread riots at Castel-A-Mare yesterday, and that the troops frequently charged the rioters.