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GREAT SYNDICATE IN DIFFICULTIES.

Seven Bankers Take Charge of the Everett-Moore.

BELIEVED TO BE SOLVENT.

Temporarily Embarrassed by the Tight Money Market.

CONTROLS 1,200 MILES ELECTRIC ROAD.

The Capitalization of the Various Properties Owned or Controlled by the Syndicate is Said to be About \$130,000,000.

(By the Associated Press.)
 Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 2.—The financial affairs of the Everett-Moore syndicate owning and controlling a number of urban and inter-urban electric railways and an extensive system of local and long distance telephone lines in Ohio and Michigan, passed into the control of a committee composed of seven prominent bankers of this city today. This action was taken, it is stated, as the result of temporary financial embarrassment on the part of the syndicate, which has for some time past been affected by the stringency on the money market.

The committee chosen has been at work investigating the affairs of the syndicate and express the firm belief that the concern is entirely solvent and that its embarrassment will be only temporary.

The Everett-Moore Syndicate is accredited with controlling more than 1,200 miles of urban and inter-urban electric lines in Ohio and Michigan, with many new extensions still in course of construction.

Among the telephone properties owned outright or controlled by the syndicate are the Cuyahoga Telephone Company, the Detroit United Telephone Company, the Toledo Railway and Light Company, the Northern Ohio Traction Company, the Cleveland, Painesville and Eastern Railway Company, the Detroit and Toledo Shore Line Railroad Company and the Lakeshore Electric Railroad Company. All of these lines are declared by the committee, to be, with scarcely an exception, in good physical condition, perfectly solvent and in no wise embarrassed.

The aggregate capitalization of all the various properties owned or controlled by the syndicate, is said to be about \$130,000,000.

Expert accountants have been employed by the committee in charge to examine and report upon the condition of all the constituent companies. No statement has, as yet, been given out, indicating the liabilities of the syndicate.

Run on Dime Savings Bank.

(By the Associated Press.)
 Cleveland, Jan. 2.—As a result of the announcement of the financial embarrassment of the Everett-Moore Syndicate, a run was started on the Dime Savings and Banking Company, of which Messrs. Everett and Moore are directors, late this afternoon. All demands were promptly met and President Wattersen said the bank had ample funds on hand to pay all depositors who desired their money.

The institution is one of the city depositories. When its last report was issued in October, the bank's total resources were placed at \$5,762,007, including a surplus fund of \$335,000.

HUNT ON CASE OF IGLESIAS.

A Law Forbidding Labor to Organize Should Be Wiped Out

(By the Associated Press.)
 San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 2.—Governor Hunt's message to the legislature of Porto Rico was read at 11 o'clock this morning before a joint session of that body held in the theatre of San Juan.

In his message Governor Hunt says: "Tranquility and contentment prevail in Porto Rico; schools have multiplied; railroads are being constructed; the commerce of the island has been developed and exports have increased; agriculture has become more profitable, roads are being built and debts are being paid. Tolerance of opinion has become more common, former antagonism being forgotten."

Concerning the case of Santo Iglesias (the representative of the American Federation of Labor, who was sentenced here on December 11 to three years and four months imprisonment on a charge of conspiracy), the Governor referred to the ambiguities of the existing law and said that the remedy therefor was in the hands of the legislature.

"There is no room for lawlessness in

Porto Rico," said Governor Hunt, "but it is perfectly lawful to organize to secure better wages by peaceable means. The ambition to better one's condition is intensely American and where the purpose of organization is merely to increase the profits of labor or to dignify its worth, through peaceful means, a law susceptible to a construction forbidding the execution of such a purpose is unworthy of the American Government and should be wiped out, no matter how unworthy the particular individual may be who initiates the organization. The law knows no distinction between individuals."

Profits and Losses at Fall River.

(By the Associated Press.)
 Fall River, Mass., Jan. 2.—Figures have been prepared, based upon the reports to the Secretary of State, showing the profits and losses of Fall River corporations during the year just closed. Eight corporations have not yet reported. Nine increased their net indebtedness in a year and five increased their surplus; three decreased their indebtedness and six decreased their surplus.

The American Linen mill cut down its surplus account \$17,294; Flint, \$31,522; King Philip, \$68,057; Sagamore, \$6,305; Narragansett, \$3,766; Mechanic, \$38,587. The Tecumseh decreased its debt \$5,003; Border City, \$18,691; Parker, \$66,332.

The Union increased its surplus, \$36,534; Chase, \$2,284; Cornell, \$522; Granite, \$37,040; Richard Borden, \$51,843. The Arkwright increased its debt, \$62,719; Barnard, \$39,697; Bourne, \$434,833; Hargraves, \$7,150; Merchants, \$96,258; Laurel Lake, \$9759; Zaccanet, \$85,500; Wapanoag, \$321,412.

The Stafford changed a surplus account of \$70,160 into a debt of \$156,469. Many of the debt increases are direct results of purchases of new machinery or the building of additions, and others came out of the curtailment of production and the large sales of print cloths last year at the lowest prevailing prices.

Jerome Takes Oath of Office.

(By the Associated Press.)
 New York, Jan. 2.—Wm. T. Jerome took the oath of office as district attorney of New York county today.

A DANGEROUS POLICY

New York Chamber of Commerce Disapproves Reciprocity as Advocated

(By the Associated Press.)
 New York, Jan. 2.—A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held here today. The Committee on Foreign Commerce and the revenue laws presented a report and resolutions disapproving the action taken by the reciprocity convention held in Washington. This report and the resolutions were adopted after considerable debate. The resolutions were as follows:

"Whereas, this Chamber has consistently favored the establishment through reciprocal concessions in tariff rates of closer trade relations between the United States and the commercial countries of the world; and

"Whereas, the National reciprocity convention, in its recent session in Washington, D. C., adopted a resolution recommending reciprocity through tariff modifications, where it can be done without injury to any of our home interests of manufacturing, commerce or farming, thereby rendering an application of reciprocal tariff concessions impracticable; and

"Whereas, the National Reciprocity Convention, in a second resolution recommended the establishment of a new commission, to which shall be referred the consideration of all reciprocal trade agreements, thereby nullifying and disregarding the valuable and beneficial work successfully accomplished by the present commissioner plenipotentiary in the negotiation of important treaties, whereby a great part of the trade of these countries would be thrown open to us; therefore, be it,

"Resolved, that this chamber hereby expresses its disapproval of the action taken by the National Reciprocity Convention in Washington, on November 20th, as subversive of all attempts to bring about closer trade relations with our sister nations, and to open new and wider markets for our products; and be it further—

"Resolved, That the chamber views with apprehension the policy advocated by the reciprocity convention as likely to invite hostile legislation on the part of the other nations against this country to the great detriment of its commercial interests."

The following substitute for the report of the committee was offered, but was rejected:

"Resolved, That this body recommend reciprocity in our trade with foreign countries where it can be done without injuring any of our own products or manufactures."

The committee report and resolutions were then adopted.

Postoffices Robbed.

(By the Associated Press.)
 Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 2.—Inspector in charge, Williams, was notified today of the robbery of the postoffice at Mystic, Ga. The assistant postmaster was assaulted and all the stamps in the office, money-order blanks and keys taken. The postoffice at Smallwood, S. C., was robbed last night and stamps stolen.

Inspector Conant yesterday caused the arrest of Charley Harrow at Macon, Ga., on the charge of breaking into and robbing a postoffice.

THEY ARM CANIBALS TO BUTCHER NATIVES

Belgians Hand Over Men to Be Eaten.

FORCED LABOR PREVAILS.

Conditions in the Congo Free State Disgrace Civilization.

LEOPOLD'S REFORMS ARE A MERE SHAM.

The Greed of Men Engaged in the Rubbo Trade Has Inaugurated a Reign of Terror in This Portion of Africa.

(By the Associated Press.)
 London, Jan. 2.—Captain Guy Burrows, who has just retired from the employ of the Congo Free State Government after six years' service, declared in an interview today with a representative of the Associated Press, that the conditions prevailing in the Congo Free State are

CELEBRATION OF LANDING OF FIRST ENGLISH COLONY

Memorial to Congress Graphically Describing the Significance of the Great Historical Event.

The petition to Congress asking for appropriation of \$250,000 to commemorate on Roanoke Island the birth of the first English child and the planting of the first English colony in America was agreed upon yesterday at a meeting of the various Roanoke Island celebration committees.

The petition, which was prepared by Dr. George T. Winston, is a graphic description of the significance of the celebration and is as follows:

On August 18, 1587, the first child of the Anglo-Saxon race to be born in the Western Hemisphere was given birth on Roanoke Island by Eleanor Dare, member of the colony which Walter Raleigh had sent across the sea, "to plant an English nation in America."

The colonies of Raleigh, all planted on Roanoke Island, were the first deliberate and systematic efforts for English colonization. They were the real beginning of the struggle by the Anglo-Saxon race for possession of the new world. Their failure was due not to lack of courage, or patriotism, or fortitude, but to the life and death battle then waging in English waters between Spaniard and Saxon. The ships and heroes that would have brought salvation to the English colonies on Roanoke Island were detained at home for the destruction of the Spanish Armada. Roanoke Island was sacrificed that England might be saved. But Raleigh's efforts at colonization were not in vain; he sowed the seed whose immediate harvest was Jamestown and Plymouth, whose latest fruits are Santiago and Manila. He was the Father of Anglo-Saxon expansion, planting in the new world not only English men but English law and English liberty. His letters patent from the crown secured for the first English colony in America rights and privileges, whose denial two centuries later brought on the American revolution; "all the privileges of free denizens and

♦ a disgrace to civilization and far worse than ever before. He pictured atrocities of the most horrible character, perpetrated on the natives by officials, and whites who had concessions of rubber land.

As a typical instance of the means employed by the Free State Government, Captain Burrows corroborated the statement of an American missionary to the effect that the officials employed 500 cannibals, to whom they issued rifles to massacre and capture unarmed natives who had rebelled against their brutal methods."

"I have sworn testimony," said Captain Burrows, "of the Belgians handing over natives to cannibal tribes for the express purpose of being eaten. Forced labor prevails everywhere, and 'shotgun rule' is the truest description of the present administration. He companies deriving wealth from the collection of rubber are all more or less State enterprises, as a third or half of the shares in them are invariably held by the Government.

"Latterly King Leopold and the government have made some show of action against the agents of some of the upper Congo companies, but only minor officials are ever touched, and the so-called reforms are merely intended to throw dust in the eyes of the public, whose indignation has been aroused by the stories of this reign of terror. Will the present systems of the collecting of rubber and recruitment of natives continue, the Congo Free State will remain a disgrace to the white man's work in Africa.

SNYMAN SAYS BOERS WILL APPEAL TO OUR CONGRESS.

Calls to Thank the President for Forwarding Money to His Wife in South Africa.

(By the Associated Press.)
 Washington, Jan. 2.—Commandant V. D. Snyman, who was a member of Gen. De Wet's staff in South Africa up to a year ago and who for some time has represented the Boer cause in West, called upon President Roosevelt today. Commandant Snyman is a tall, fine looking Boer and talks English with a slightly broken accent.

"I called upon President Roosevelt," he said, "to thank him for having sent to my wife, who is in South Africa, some money I desired her to have. I shall always feel grateful to President Roosevelt. I saw my wife's signature today for the first time in months."

"How did your wife get the money?"

"Through the United States Consul at Cape Town, and her answer to my letter was returned through the same channel."

Commandant Snyman did not talk with the President about the war in South Africa. He did not consider it a proper subject to discuss with the President of the United States. He simply wanted to thank him for getting the money to his wife.

"The Boers," said he, "can see easily that the President can do nothing to stop the war, even if he were so disposed. But we will appeal to Congress for an expression of opinion. We hope that both political parties in this country will unite in such expression. We

MISS STONE RELEASED.

A Report from Sofia to Vienna That Lacks Confirmation.

(By the Associated Press.)
 LONDON, JAN. 2.—A DISPATCH TO THE CENTRAL NEWS FROM VIENNA, SAYS A REPORT HAS BEEN RECEIVED THERE VIA SOFIA TO THE EFFECT THAT MISS ELLEN M. STONE, THE CAPTIVE AMERICAN MISSIONARY, HAS BEEN RELEASED. THE REPORT LACKS CONFIRMATION.

Vaughan the Broker Bankrupt.

(By the Associated Press.)
 New York, Jan. 2.—Chas. L. Vaughan, a broker of No. "0" Broad street, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today in the clerk's office of the United States District Court. The liabilities were stated to be \$75,000, of which \$30,000 was secured. There were no assets. The principal creditor is Mary A. Banihan, of Providence, to whom \$20,000 is due as endorser on a note.

SHATTERED BY BOMB

Windows of Grand Duke Constantine's Palace Broken. A Panic Follows.

(By the Associated Press.)
 Paris, Jan. 2.—A dispatch to the Patrie from Kiev, European Russia, under today's date, says a bomb was exploded last night under the balcony of the palace of the Grand Duke Constantine. The explosion occurred at a moment when the salons were thronged with guests. A great panic followed; but nobody was injured, though the damage done was considerable. All the windows were shattered. Nihilist students are suspected of committing the outrage. Fifteen students have been arrested.

THE REPORT DECLARED UNFOUNDED.

Paris, Jan. 2.—The report of the explosion of a bomb last night, under the balcony of the palace of the Grand Duke Constantine at Kiev, European Russia, contained in a dispatch to the Patrie, dated Kiev, January 2, now proves, upon investigation, to be entirely unfounded.

Successfully Docked at New Orleans.

(By the Associated Press.)
 Washington, Jan. 2.—Rear Admiral Endicot, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, has received a telegram from Captain Converse, President of the Naval Board in charge of the test of the new floating dry-dock at New Orleans, saying that the big collier Sterling was very successfully docked in a strong wind and current.

Telegraphic Briefs.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the failed First National Bank of Austin, Texas, to resume business on condition that the re-organizing committee pay into the bank \$133,000, the amount of the impairment of the bank's capital. As this condition previously had been agreed to, it is expected that the bank will re-open its doors for business in a day or two.

COX LEADS ANTI-HANNA MEN.

The Contest Between the Factions is Still in Doubt

(By the Associated Press.)
 Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 2.—The contest between Republican factions over the organization of the Legislature is still in doubt so far as the House is concerned. The claims of either faction would indicate that one element is confident of Price becoming Speaker and the other of McKinnon winning, but the reports of both show that there are yet "votes to get" by the one who is to become Speaker. The list of unpledged members has, however, been reduced today to a half dozen—Crist, Pool, McNeil, Nihart, Foster and Lochery. This does not include any who are said to have pledged themselves—some in writing—to both sides. These six are said to have made no pledges to either side and it is conceded that they hold the balance of power.

CLUES TO MURDER.

Owing to the confusion over lists, there is talk of a "round robin." There are five lists: "Those pledged to Price," "those pledged to McKinnon," "those pledged to both," "those still unpledged," "those listed as doubtful, which list in-

cludes those pledged to both, as well as those who are unpledged."

If the caucus shall nominate by secret ballot, there will be no way of verifying these lists even after the caucuses are held, and for that reason viva voce voting in caucus is being advocated.

There was much done today from the homes of Senator Hanna in Washington, Senator Foraker in Cincinnati, Congressman Dick in Akron, Congressman Taylor in Columbiana and others, and especially at Toledo, where Representative Deman is still considered by some as doubtful. There was much communication with all the counties in which doubtful members reside.

The most prominent arrival was that of Geo. B. Cox, the Cincinnati leader, who insists that he is "as good a friend of Senator Hanna as ever," but that he was pledged to Price for Speaker before the Junior Ohio Senator broke with Price, and that he is here now to do all he can for Price, and this includes the support of candidates for clerk and other places who can bring strength to Price.

The leadership of the anti-Hanna side was conceded to Cox on his arrival.

GEN. MATOS SETS OUT FOR THE VENEZUELAN COAST.

Calling on the People to Take Up Arms Against President Castro.

(By the Associated Press.)
 New York, Jan. 2.—The Venezuelan Consul in this city today received the following cablegram:
 "Caracas, Jan. 2.—Fernandez defeated. Pietri prisoner. Revolution crushed. (Signed) "CASTRO."

Matos Sets Out for Venezuela.

(By the Associated Press.)
 Fort de France, Island of Martinique, Jan. 2.—(Via Haytian Cable.)—The steamer Ban Righ, recently named the Libertador, has left this port for the Venezuelan coast. She carries among her passengers Senor Matos, who is now referred to as General Matos, and several generals and other important personages of Venezuela, who joined General Matos here. Besides the leaders of the expedition, the Libertador has on board three hundred volunteers, and it is understood that she will embark a number of other volunteers while on her way to the coast of Venezuela.

The behaviour of General Matos and his adherents while they were at this port was most correct, and when they left here they had the sympathy of the whole population. General Matos is well known at Port de France, where he has many friends. The local newspapers have published articles expressing hopes for the prompt success of the expedition, and the downfall of President Castro, whose attitude, the papers add, has earned for him the enmity of the whole world.

Previous to his departure from Port de France, General Matos issued a manifesto, calling on all his fellow-countrymen to take up arms.

While the Libertador was at this port her sides were strengthened by light armor, and her gun positions were protected. Her armament is of the modern type.

Details of the conversion of the steamer Banrigh into a war vessel, show that her vital parts have been protected by thick plates of steel. The work was done here at the works of the General Trans-Atlantic Company. The Ban Righ's armament consists of several guns capable of firing 300 shots per minute and four 10-centimetre rapid fire guns.

The officer in charge of the Ban Righ's guns is a European. The vessel's crew is composed of Englishmen and natives of the Island of Martinique.

The reinforcements of the 300 volunteers now on board the Ban Righ will reach the war steamer in sloops and schooners, which are to be met at various points. If the plans of the revolutionists are carried out.

The departing volunteers appeared to be very determined men. Previous to sailing they had learned of the decree issued by President Castro, declaring the Ban Righ to be a pirate, and offering a reward of \$10,000 for her capture, but they declared the vessel will not be captured and insist that the revolution will triumph.

THE FLOOD AT CHATTANOOGA.

The City Almost Surrounded A Hundred Families Camping on Knolls.

(By the Associated Press.)
 Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 2.—A hundred families living in the flats and lowlands around Chattanooga camped on the knolls last night because of the high water. Suburban street car traffic is crippled and many houses are submerged.

A trap containing President Pritchard, of the Chattanooga Hunting Club, Col. W. P. Henderson, H. H. Matlock, of Athens, Tenn., and Hon. Gordon Lee, of Georgia, while returning last night from the New Year's meet of the hunt club went into a washout near Eastlake and was overturned. Col. Henderson suffered two broken ribs and the others were slightly injured. Twenty-seven miles of track are under water on the Western and Atlantic road. Chattanooga is almost surrounded by water. By noon today the river had fallen two inches. Most of the damage has been due to back water.

Littleton, N. C., Jan. 2.—Mr. C. Royal Norman has taken charge of the Bon Air Hotel here. Mr. E. E. Norman, his brother, will assist him in the conduct of the hotel.