

The News and Observer.

VOL. LI. NO. 122.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1902.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

Leads all North Carolina Dailies in News and Circulation

THE CHRISTIANS DO THE FIGHTING

These Are the Filipinos Who Make Trouble,

SO DECLARES JUDGE TAFT

And Names the Provinces Where War Flames Hottest.

ORGANIZING THE CIVIL GOVERNMENT

When Laguna and Samar Are Taken in Practically All the Archipelago Capable of Being Organized Will Be Under Civil Rule.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 1.—Governor Taft today continued his statement concerning conditions in the Philippine archipelago before the Senate Committee on the Philippines. He resumed his account of his last year's tour of the provinces. He said that next to Manila, Cebu came nearer to being a city in point of population and manner of improvement than any other place in the archipelago. The island of Cebu, he said, is the most densely settled of the group.

Speaking generally, Governor Taft said there were no roads in the Philippine islands under the Spanish, but that since the establishment of American control \$1,000,000 had been appropriated for road improvement both for strategic and commercial purposes. In most if not all the islands, Governor Taft said, there is a mountain backbone which is practically impassable. Gen. Hall had succeeded in crossing the Luzon mountains but his men were almost dead when they emerged.

In his tour, Governor Taft had found the industries in progress, though much interrupted, largely on account of the destruction of the water buffalo or carabao, the work cattle of the island. This animal he described as "the beast of burden, the family friend, the wealth of the individual and the object of all the robber raids of the mountain districts."

Governor Taft said that the island of Cebu was not long organized into a civilized government until it was found necessary to return to military control. He had, however, been informed just before his departure for the United States that the 500 or 400 insurgents on the island had surrendered and that the island had been entirely tranquilized.

This statement led Senator Hale to ask a question: "I have observed by the newspapers that there were forty-one small fights within the space of thirty days; where do they occur?"

The reply was that most of those encounters had taken place in Batangas, Laguna, Mindoro, Bohol, Samar, Cebu and a few other places. Most of the troops are in those provinces.

Referring to the Maccabees, Governor Taft said they had always been at war with their neighbors; that they had formerly been friends of the Spaniards and that when the transfer of the country was made they had also transferred their allegiance to the United States. He thought there were 8,000 or 10,000 of them.

"You spoke," said Senator Culberson, as the witness progressed, "of disagreements between the civil and the military authorities as to whether there should be a civil or military control of a certain district; in such cases who determines as to what shall be done?"

"That," replied Governor Taft, "is a question of instructions, or rather of construction of instructions; but we have gotten along so far without radical disagreement. One difficulty of this kind was submitted to Washington and we were told we must reconcile our differences if we could. We did so and have had no other material difficulties of the kind."

Governor Taft spoke frequently of the unreliability of all estimates of the population, but said there are probably six million Filipinos or Christians, one and a half or two millions of non-Christians and probably a million of Moros. However, a census was badly needed. The members of the committee smiled when Governor Taft said that the Christians had made all the trouble. He explained that it is necessary to provide a more paternal form of government for the Igorrotes than for the Filipinos. It was also impracticable to place Filipino governors over those people.

In reply to Senator Patterson, Governor Taft said that there probably were two thousand rifles in the hands of insurgents in the islands, and there are some of the latter who do not carry guns. He could not, he said, tell where the rifles and the ammunition came from, and as to the Juntas most of them are concentrated now at Hong Kong, composed mostly of natives of Batangas who had made their money in coffee growing.

Repeating to Senator Dubois the witness said that Laguna and Samar are the only considerable Filipino provinces which have not been organized, and with those provinces organized, practically all the Philippines capable of being taken in would be under civil government.

In reply to other questions from Mr. Dubois, Governor Taft said that the Filipinos have a greater attachment for their country than, for instance, the Chinese have for theirs.

"The Filipino," he said, "is attached

first to his town and second to his province, and he is, I think, now forming an attachment for the name of Filipino. On that pride of country and on the Filipinos' desire for education," he added, "I base my hope in the success of what we are doing in the islands."

In reply to other questions, Governor Taft said that he estimated that from five to seven per cent of the people read and write the Spanish language, but that he could not say what proportion of the people could write their own language. One great difficulty encountered is the fact that the people of the different provinces do not understand the language of one of another. The witness said that many of the 835 American teachers are engaged in instructing the Filipino teachers. As a rule the people appeared anxious to get the education thus given, but in some cases the priests were manifesting a disposition to establish parish schools for their people.

Governor Taft said that Spanish is the only language that is common throughout the archipelago, and that this was the only instrument of communication with outside thought. This condition of affairs, Governor Taft said, had led him recently to vote for the continuance of Spanish as the official language of the islands, for if English should now be constituted the official language it would be impossible to conduct business without the aid of interpreters.

At this point Senator Patterson asked Governor Taft whether the Filipino of average intelligence is capable of distinguishing between an independent government for his country and a benevolent and paternal form of government such as the United States would give. Replying Governor Taft said that a Filipino of such intelligence was capable of making such a distinction, but he emphasized the necessity of making sure that the Filipino who must pass upon this problem is a man of such intelligence.

"Do you depend on their ignorance?" Mr. Patterson asked, "to make them amenable to our rule?"

The response was an emphatic no. "Our hope," said Governor Taft, "is in the educated classes."

Replying to questions by Senator Rawlins, Governor Taft said that three of the members of the Federal party were associated in the Government of the islands, but notwithstanding this fact the government was in no way responsible for the promises of statehood, made by that party in its platform. Enlarging upon the subject of the Federal party Governor Taft said that it comprised probably a majority of the educated people of the archipelago, but that when the commission had been asked to either approve or disapprove of its platform, it had refused to do either.

WIPED OUT BY FIRE

Pritchard and Winstead's Stemmery Crumbles in Flames.

(Special to the News and Observer.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Feb. 1.—Pritchard & Winstead's tobacco stemmery was destroyed by fire this evening, together with a large quantity of leaf tobacco. The fire was discovered at 7 o'clock near the engine room. At 8 o'clock the destruction is complete.

The building, owned by H. Well Bros. and others, was 80 by 100 feet, three and a half stories in height. A conservative estimate places the loss between \$40,000 and \$50,000, with some \$30,000 insurance on building and stock.

Mr. Pritchard was seen but declined to make any statements as to the probable loss in the absence of the books of the concern, which are in the ruins and contain a record both of stock carried and insurance on same.

The Goldsboro Bugsy Company's large factory was in great danger during the progress of the fire, but heroic work of the fire department, aided by the wind, saved this building. So intense was the heat and such the volume and fury of the flames that all efforts to save the stemmery were of no avail.

Hundreds of our citizens came forth in the drizzling rain and stood and watched the awe-inspiring scene. It was a picture of terrific splendor as through dense smoke the fire-tongues shot for a hundred feet into space.

About 150 hands will be thrown out of employment as a result of the fire.

THE DAGORY FLOATED

A Norwegian Steamship Dynamite Laden That Went Ashore Near Gull Shoals

(By the Associated Press.)

Cape Henry, Va., Feb. 1.—The Norwegian steamship Dagory, loaded with dynamite and railroad iron, before reported ashore near Gull Shoals Life Saving Station, N. C., was pulled off by tugs last night and is now on her way to Norfolk.

Hot Fight on Liquor Question Coming

(By the Associated Press.)

Richmond, Va., Feb. 1.—The Constitutional Convention, in committee of the whole, today adopted that portion of the report of the Committee on Bill of Rights relating to the homestead exemption and fixing it at \$2,000, without amendment.

The Quarles-Barbour resolution, referring to liquor license, was then taken up. The debate was spirited today, and was but the beginning of a hot fight on the liquor question.

Henderson, N. C., Jan. 31.—Three attempts to enter houses by burglars have been made here this week. They got \$8 at Mrs. Crozier's, \$25 at Mr. Chas. Stainbacks, but were driven out of Mr. Drapers because they were heard and pursuit was made.

JOHN BIDDLE DEAD ED. SLOWLY DYING

Women Sympathize With the Handsome Desperado.

DECLARE HIM INNOCENT

Letter From Ed. Found on Mrs. Soffel's Person.

IT SETS FORTH THE PLAN OF ESCAPE

The Woman is the Only One Who Will Recover. Physician's Fear Gangrene Would Follow Should She be Moved.

(By the Associated Press.)

Butler, Pa., Feb. 1.—At the close of a day of intense excitement and many conflicting stories concerning the chances for life of the wounded Biddle brothers and Mrs. Kate Soffel, the unexpected has happened. John Biddle, who until late this afternoon was thought the more likely brother to escape present death, died at 7:35 p. m.

The condition of Ed Biddle tonight is exceedingly precarious and his death at any moment would cause no surprise. Mrs. Soffel developed symptoms of pneumonia this afternoon after having come safely through an operation this morning for the extraction of the bullet. She is the only one of the trio who has any chance of living. The death of Jack Biddle was caused by the bullet wounds in his abdomen and bladder. Early in the day the physicians thought peritonitis was the principal danger in his case, but tonight internal hemorrhage set in and the man bled to death in a short time.

As long as he was able Jack was extremely talkative and was at times boastful. But as soon as the shadow of death began to fall upon him and he recognized it, he became repentant.

"I know," said he, "that my time here is short, and you can say for me that I am a Christian and will die a sincere believer in God and hope I have strength enough to say so at the last. I know I have taken part in many wrong deeds, but I have never killed one man and was never implicated with one who did. I wish I could see Mrs. Kahney. I would tell her the truth about the killing of her husband. This life has been pretty tough to me and the end can't come too quick, and I don't care how."

Ed Biddle has been unconscious the greater part of the day, and it is evident to all that his lease of life is short. Internal hemorrhage of the lungs keeps him almost continually choked. A sister of the Biddles arrived in town this evening and was admitted to the jail, but Ed was unable to recognize her.

The principal subject of conversation on the streets today has been whether the Butler county authorities would permit the removal of the Biddles to Allegheny county in the event of either or both surviving their injuries. The contention was realized that since the Biddles were under arrest here for felonious shooting they could not be removed. District Attorney John R. Henninger dispelled any doubts on that point this evening by stating that it was the intention to turn the men over to the Allegheny authorities as soon as they were in condition to be moved with safety and the same feeling would be taken with reference to Mrs. Soffel.

After a consultation at the hospital in the case of Mrs. Soffel this evening District Attorney Haymaker decided to allow the woman to remain here as her condition is such that the trip to Pittsburgh tonight might be attended with fatal results. Mrs. Soffel is suffering considerably from her wound and the attending physicians fear that her removal would cause gangrene to set in. Attorney Haymaker said there would be no distribution made of the prize money until the claims of the Butler people had been heard, and the latter will take steps to notify the commissioners of Allegheny county of their claims.

The excitement was unabated today and a dense crowd of people hanging about the jail doors all day trying to get in to see the two criminals. The most persistent of the crowd were women, many of whom expressed the deepest concern and sympathy for Ed Biddle and declared their belief in his innocence. This belief seemed to deepen when it became known that Ed Biddle made a death-bed confession to Rev. Father Walsh, of this place, last night, declaring his innocence of the crime of shooting Groceryman Kahney and Detective Fitzgerald.

One of the sensational developments of the day which the authorities have tried to keep secret, was the finding on the person of Mrs. Soffel when searched at the hospital, a long letter from Ed Biddle, setting forth in detail the plan for the escape of the brothers from jail.

STOCKSDALE WILL COACH

Trinity Has Arranged to Play a Large Number of Games This Season

(Special to the News and Observer.)

Durham, N. C., Feb. 1.—Mr. O. H. Stocksdale, of last year's Raleigh team, will arrive Monday, and is to coach the Trinity baseball team for three months. Material will not be lacking this year for a good team. Already there are more than twenty applicants. The team will go into training Monday.

The following schedules of games has

been arranged March 19th, Trinity Park High School, at Durham; March 22nd, Horner Military School, at Durham; March 25th, Lafayette at Durham; March 26th and 27th, Lafayette at Durham; March 31, Easter Monday, Gallaudet, at Durham; April 2nd, Lehigh at Durham; April 4th, Robart at Durham; April 9th, Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh; April 12th, Agricultural and Mechanical College at Durham; April 14th, Wake Forest at Durham; April 19th, Richmond College at Durham; April 21st, Wake Forest at Raleigh; April 28th, Guilford College at Greensboro; May 1st, Bingham School, of Asheville, at Durham; May 3rd, Agricultural and Mechanical College (in case of a tie) at Durham; May 5th, Wolford College at Spartanburg, S. C.

Another game will be arranged with Wake Forest and also with Guilford before the season opens.

U. G. Baumgardner is held at Cincinnati to await the arrival of an officer to bring him back here. Mr. Woodall will go to Cincinnati for him.

From what can be learned it seems that while Baumgardner was in Durham, and while he was boarding at the Free-land home, he was given four hundred dollars to invest for Mrs. Freeland. The charge is that he appropriated it to his own use and did not invest it for her. It was on this that the grand jury secured evidence for a true bill.

A BILL BY MR. SMALL

It Appropriates \$150,000 For a Public Building at Elizabeth City.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—Representative Small today introduced a bill appropriating \$150,000 for a public building at Elizabeth City.

Representative Blackburn has secured a small job in the House for J. D. Herman, of Taylorsville.

Horribly Burned.

(Ayden Baptist.)

The Ayden Baptist says: "Friday evening last, Mrs. Barney Eaks, who lives at Saint's Delish Church, Green county, was most horribly burned. She was transferring oil from one vessel into another in front of the fire. The oil dripped down upon the fire place and ignited. The flames soon covered her. Her husband threw a wet blanket over her, being assisted by a neighbor who was present. There is little hope of recovery."

TEN DEAD OF HUNGER

Chaffee Gives up the Marines Lost on March Across Samar.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 1.—General Chaffee has cabled to the War Department a report of the march of Major Waller and his marines across Samar. It is the first full account of the march and tells a tale of terrible suffering and hardship. This story of the suffering is told in the following dispatch.

"The War Department is advised of the trip of Major Waller, four officers and fifty men of the Marine Corps, 36 native bearers, with four days' rations, who started the last week in December from Lanang on the east coast of Samar, to cross the island of Basey, about 35 miles, on map. Trail at one time existed, but found in places only. Lieut. Lyles, 12th infantry, accompanied the command. Incessant rains from the start, swollen streams and other natural obstacles made progress extremely slow. When rations consumed, men exhausted rapidly, dropping on the way. Major Waller separated from Captain Porter, Lieut. R. P. Williams and a major part of the men, proceeded toward Basey, where he arrived January 9th with two officers, thirteen men, also Lieut. Lyles. He returned to the mountains next day with relief, but returned to Basey about ten days later unsuccessful. Porter was to build rations, but timber would not float. Second day after separating from Waller, Porter moved toward Lanang, arriving January 11th with two men and all exhausted physically and mentally.

Lieut. R. P. Williams and over thirty men left in mountains in similar condition with native bearers. Relief expedition under Lieut. Kenneth P. Williams, First Infantry, delayed starting two days by storm raging and torrent river. Started thirteenth, reached marines 18th, saving Lieut. Williams and all except ten men not found, who are no doubt dead from starvation. Namely: Privates Fanzule, E. Foster, G. M. Britt, T. Ward, Brown, F. F. Murray, T. Buffet, Bailey, Baroni, Connell R. Kettle, died hospital Tacloban, January 23. Capt. Porter, Lieut. Williams and 18 men hospital, Tacloban, not very clear in mind regarding much of time covered by period of suffering. All will probably recover. Major Waller at present disordered in his recollections. Suffering of this command twenty days cannot be described. The efforts of Lieut. Williams, First Infantry, and his relief party, unequalled for courage and labor."

General Passenger Agent Bunch, of the S. A. L., is sending out a lot of handsome folders giving information about winter and summer homes in the South.

If a young man is in love with a girl and she refuses to marry him it may break his heart; if she does marry him the chances are if she will break his pocket-book.

A REVOLUTION AT A. AND M. COLLEGE

Fine Work of the Biological Club Described.

PRACTICAL EXPERIMENTS

Boys Gaining Scientific Knowledge to be Used in Every Day Life.

A GREAT FOUNDATION BEING LAID

Personal Observations of Interesting Facts of a Scientific or Economic Nature Relating to Agriculture Told in a Clear, Strong, Plain Way.

(Special to the News and Observer.)

"I have seen something this week," said one of North Carolina's most eminent men, "which is a great revelation to me, and which gives me much hope concerning the future of our State. It is the instruction in agriculture and rural science at the A. and M. College. Last Thursday night, in company with several other gentlemen, I went out to attend a meeting of a students' club, organized to study these subjects. What I saw and heard then, and what I learn from the officers of the institution concerning instruction in agriculture at the college, satisfies me beyond a doubt that a great foundation is being laid there for agricultural education and the training of farmers who will some day make our old fields as rich as gardens."

"The young men were assembled in Horticultural Hall. A member of the senior class was president and a freshman was secretary. About thirty members of the club and about a dozen visitors constituted the company. The president called the meeting to order promptly, and then announced that the first thing on the program was 'Personal Observations.' It seems that each member of the club is expected to personally observe some interesting fact, or series of facts, of a scientific or economic nature relating to agriculture, and to tell the club what he has seen; a sort of 'experience meetings.' Four different speakers gave the club an account of their personal observations. One told of a minute little animalcule, called the Cyclops, which had been studying under the microscope. Another had been experimenting with willow twigs, trying to root a twig by burying the small end instead of the large. Soon a sprout put forth from the large end, and many roots from the small end, but thus apparently sending the sap and nourishment the reverse direction from nature's; presently these roots all died, and other roots put out beyond the sprout, from the large end, pushing down through the air into the ground; thus showing that the sap would not run the wrong way. Another observer had been testing the influence of various kinds of bacteria on milk.

"Each of these speakers seemed thoroughly familiar with his subject and deeply interested in it. He spoke off-hand, without notes, and in a clear, simple and natural manner. Evidently his eyes had been open to see and to study nature, and his mind had become quick, active and alert. There was no ranting or gesticulating, no effort at oratory or declamation, but a plain, strong, clear statement of facts in a perfectly easy and natural way. Some of the speakers were interrupted by questions, which they answered. The audience were deeply interested. Nobody was talking or gabbling or otherwise engaged than in listening. Every performance was spontaneous, enthusiastic, clearcut and strong. I was simply amazed. It was such a contrast to the usual literary society performance in our schools and colleges.

"After the 'personal observation' feature came a most interesting talk on mosquitoes. The dissemination of typhoid fever and of yellow fever by mosquitoes was explained; and the various experiments which have been performed in this country, in Italy, in Cuba and elsewhere along this line were related. There came a very interesting paper on evolution, with arguments derived from fossil remains, illustrated by blackboard drawings which dealt with the evolution of the horses' hoof and the horns of the deer. Then followed observations of chrysothremum rust, by the president of the club. After this came one of the most delightful talks of the evening, on autumnal colorations, by a freshman, who told of the changes in color of the oaks, maples, gums, ashes and other trees, evincing large acquaintance and exact knowledge as well as almost affectionate interest. The last paper of the evening dealt with sparrows in relation to agriculture, by the secretary, a bright young fellow, who told of the many ways in which the native American sparrow is helpful to the farm and how the English sparrow is correspondingly harmful.

"All together there were ten different speeches and papers, including one not mentioned, by Prof. Stevens, who sat back in the audience, apparently an insignificant member of the club. These ten performances, by as many different men, occupied exactly fifty minutes. I was amazed when I looked at my watch and recalled so many things said and exhibited in so short a time. I was still more amazed and greatly delighted at the spirit and the intelligence displayed by the young men. President Winston

informed me that they had been engaged in this work only since last September, that they go out regularly with Prof. Stevens into the woods and fields to observe and study nature, that he has taken part himself in some of these excursions and found them most delightful. That the young men study in the Biological Laboratory with microscope what they cannot see with the eye, that the whole of this study is carefully systematized and thoroughly scientific, that former meetings of the club which he had attended were even more interesting than the one I saw, that these young men are getting not only scientific knowledge of plants, insects, bacteria and other animal life, but that in the college green houses, in the barn, in the dairy, and on the farm, they are making practical applications of this knowledge. He says that the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Iowa are introducing nature and science study not only into the public schools, but into homes of farmers, and that a genuine revolution is going on in training to observe nature those whose lives deal with nature. He hopes to see this accomplished in North Carolina. I can testify that a revolution is going on at this college, and if it spreads over North Carolina, if the farm boys and girls can be taught to study, examine and understand plants, animals, nature, like the boys in the college, it will indeed make a new life for the Old North State."

THE MULL PEARSON FIGHT.

Twenty Warrants Issued Against Dickworth For Retailing Without License.

(Special to the News and Observer.)

Morsanton, N. C., Jan. 31.—The contest between D. C. Pearson and J. M. Mull for postmaster has been the cause of much talk and excitement for some time. Mull has Blackburn's endorsement, and Pearson, it is said, has the pledged word of Senator Pritchard that he would be reappointed. The contest originated with the two factions of the Republicans here. Pearson and his friends supported Linney for the nomination for Congress while Mull led the fight for Blackburn. It is charged by the Mull faction that Pearson knifed Congressman Blackburn at the polls by using all his influence against him, though Pearson emphatically denies this. Pearson's friends claim that his reappointment is a certainty.

Some twenty warrants were issued last Saturday night by Mayor Tut against Robert Dickworth for retailing spirituous liquors within the corporate limits of the town without license. He was placed under \$5,000 bond for his appearance Monday morning. On the trial he was convicted in nine out of thirteen cases tried, and on giving \$5,000 bond was released until the hearing of the other cases next Tuesday. In the meantime, it is said, about ten new warrants for the same offense have been issued for him. Dickworth claims he was simply the agent of parties ordering liquor through him, using his check book for the purpose, but deriving no profit whatever from the sales. In consequence of warrants issued for Dickworth, a number of parties, who, it is said, were interested with him in the sales, have "hit the grit" for parts unknown.

W. C. Newland, of Lenoir, will arrive tomorrow to act as referee in an important case, entitled Wilson vs. Cobb. Patton et al, which grew out of the failure of the Piedmont Bank some years ago.

Barke politician said the other day that when Judge Osborne came out for the Senate he took it as a matter of course, and that when Capt. Alexander announced he was in the hands of his friends he was also not surprised; also when Mr. Walker announced his candidacy for associate justice he was willing to concede that the Mecklenburg district should be represented on the Supreme Court. With all this he said he was still willing to give them a candidate for Congress without crying the hog act to them, but with Dowd and McCall already out and more to hear from, he is in favor of appointing a committee to regulate the good old county of Mecklenburg.

SHALL WE SEE THE PRINCE?

Resolution by Otey Providing That His Itinerary Extend Through This State.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 1.—Representative Otey, of Virginia, today introduced in the House a resolution providing that the itinerary of Prince Henry of Prussia shall extend through Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee. His proposed route includes the great Appalachian chain and the Chickamauga Park. The resolution provides that President Roosevelt shall duly consider this proposed trip as it is represented to curtail about twelve miles of the already arranged itinerary.

An Infant's Death.

William Quarles, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Broughton died at their residence, corner Oakwood avenue and East street at 5:45 yesterday afternoon. The services will be held at Oakwood cemetery at 10 o'clock this morning.

Minor Business Before the House.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 1.—The House after the transaction of some minor business, which included the passage of the Senate Bill to prohibit the sale of fire arms, opium and intoxicating liquors in the New Hebrides, devoted the day to eulogies on the life and public services of the late Representative Brostus of Pennsylvania. Among the speakers was Mr. Talbert, (South Carolina).

Solomon's reputation for wisdom may have been due to his having originated the habit of giving advice.