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FIVE CENTS.

Leads all North Carolina Daily Papers in Both News and Circulation

MEN OF COMMERCE CHEER CLEVELAND

Building of New York Chamber Dedicated.

ROOSEVELT IS PRESENT

Addresses are Made by the President and the Former President--The Dedicatory Services Opened by Prayer by Rev. Morgan Dix.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Nov. 11.—With the President and a former President of the United States as its guests of honor, and with representatives of foreign governments and other distinguished persons present, the New York Chamber of Commerce formally dedicated its building in this city today. The proceedings were opened with a prayer of dedication by Rev. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity church. An address of welcome by Morris K. Jesup, President of the Chamber, followed, and then the oration of the day was delivered by former President Grover Cleveland.

Former President Cleveland said in part:

"It need not surprise us if the popular estimate of this business organization should fail to take into account all that it has done to promote high and patriotic purposes not always related, in a narrow sense, to commerce. No associated body of our citizens felt more deeply and effectively the throbbing of patriotism and devotion to country when our government was threatened by armed rebellion; its protest and aid was immediate forthcoming when, afterwards, an insidious attack was made upon financial integrity through an attempted debasement of our currency; from no quarter has a more earnest and insistent demand been heard for the adjustment of international disputes by arbitration; its espousal of the cause of business education among our people has been hearty and practical; it has advocated enlarged reciprocity of business relations between nations; and the removal of their vexatious hindrances; and last, but by no means least, it has promptly and with an open hand relieved distress and alleviated disaster.

"If we justly appreciate what the things mean, we shall realize that commerce has done an immense service to humanity, by enlarging within its wide influence the acceptance of the laws of honest dealing among civilized communities, and by curbing man's besetting sins of selfishness and greed.

"What I have said must not be understood as in the least intimating that commerce should be an aristocratic or benevolent affair, managed on lines of amiability and concession. Such a conception would be absurdly at fault. Commerce is born of enterprise; and enterprise in this busy, bustling age, is born of struggle and competition. But the struggle and competition need not be to the death. Alertness and keenness in securing business opportunities do not by any means import unkindness of all else save ruthlessness and ravenous snatching.

"As the pioneer of colonization and expansion sorely undertaken in its interest, commerce and ruthless disregard of human rights in regions where, to use the language of an apologist, 'the welfare of the inhabitants of these possessions is subordinate to the strategic or commercial purpose for which they are held.' If any measure of restitution or compensation has fallen due from commerce to humanity on this score, we know that its full acquaintance has been made or is forthcoming; and we certainly should have no cause to fear that a like guilty responsibility will be again incurred."

When Mr. Cleveland rose to speak he was greeted with loud cheers from the assemblage, and several times in his speech he was interrupted by applause. At the conclusion of Mr. Cleveland's address Morris K. Jesup, President of the Chamber, announced that President Roosevelt, although reserving his address for the banquet this evening, had consented to say a few words. As President Roosevelt stepped forward to address the chamber the whole assemblage rose and cheered. He spoke as follows:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen: As I am to speak to you this evening, I shall now simply say a word of greeting to you and to your guests. I have been asked here as the chief executive of the nation, and so I can speak not merely on your behalf, but on behalf of our people as a whole in greeting and thanking you for their presence here of these representatives of foreign countries, who have done us the honor and pleasure of being present today. (Applause.) I greet the Ambassador (turning to Mr. Cambon), whose approaching departure we so sincerely regret, the Ambassador, to whom, on his advent we extended such hearty greeting and especially representatives of those great friendly civilized nations with whom we intend to be knit even closer by ties of commercial and social good will in the future (turning to the Russian and British Ambassadors and Prince Henry von Pleß).

"And now, gentlemen, having greeted your guests on behalf of you, I greet you in the name of the people not merely because you stand for commercial success, but because this body has been able to show that the greatest com-

mercial success can square with the immutable and eternal laws of decent and right living and of fair dealing between man and man."

The demonstration and the President concluded with three cheers.

Mayor Low made the concluding address, and the ceremonies closed with a benediction by Rev. Morgan Dix.

FOUR BOYS RUN AWAY.

These Leave the Oxford Orphanage, on Sunday Night Last.

The authorities of the Oxford Orphanage are on the search for four boys who ran away from the orphanage on Sunday night, and messages were received here yesterday asking if they had been seen.

It is stated that the boys are each about 14 years of age, and that one of them has red hair. Messages have been sent to different points asking about them, and it seems to be the idea that they have headed for Danville on their way west.

The authorities at the orphanage will appreciate any information about the whereabouts of the runaways.

THE AX TO FALL AGAIN

Roosevelt is Sharpening it for Heads of North Carolina Radicals.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—The removal by the President of Collector Bingham, of Alabama, because of his activity in pressing the "Lily White" agitation for the exclusion of the negroes from the Republican party, is likely to prove but one of a series of changes in the South.

There is a well defined belief here that Mr. Roosevelt has determined to administer a rebuke to Senator Pritchard and the "Lily Whites" in North Carolina. It is known that Mr. Fred Wannamaker, special examiner of the Civil Service Commission, who is now in South Carolina will shortly visit North Carolina to investigate a few charges against prominent Federal officeholders for the prominent part they took in bouncing the colored delegation from the Greensboro convention. There are half a score of Federal officeholders in the State that are in danger of having their official heads cut off by Roosevelt's axe.

There is one postmaster in the Piedmont section for whom this axe is being sharpened, and he might as well get ready for the block. The charge against him is buying votes in job lots.

There is no disputing the fact that there is a breach between Pritchard and Roosevelt and a close friend of the President goes so far as to say that in a very few weeks all the pie will be handed over the counter in North Carolina by the Hon. E. Spencer Blackburn. It will be remembered that Mr. Blackburn was strongly opposed to the unseating of the negro delegates. Senator Pritchard has been kept busy dodging the newspaper men since his arrival here Sunday, and there is not a correspondent in town who has been able to locate him.

AN UNUSUAL REQUEST.

Corporation Commission Asked to Allow Railroads to Charge More for Transferring.

Mr. A. G. Wells, of Columbia, S. C., president of the North Carolina Cotton Oil Company, with offices at Charlotte and Columbia, appeared before the Corporation Commission yesterday with a rather unusual request.

It will be remembered that some time ago the Commission adopted a rule requiring all railroads to switch and transfer carloads of freight between warehouses in towns within a distance of three miles at a rate of \$2.00 a car. Now the railroads are refusing to furnish cars to move such shipments on account of the scarcity of cars, unless shippers will pay a charge of \$4.00.

Mr. Wells asks that the commission allow the roads to make this charge, as it is a reasonable one, and his company is suffering great inconvenience on account of the failure of the road to move such shipments.

Others who appeared before the session of the Commission yesterday were E. F. Reid, General Freight Agent of the Carolina and Northwestern Railroad, and W. C. Petty, of the Carthage Railway. These gentlemen were here on matters of freight rates.

Mr. F. O. Ferrall Dead.

The funeral of Mr. F. O. Ferrall, a well-known citizen of Millbrook, who died on Monday night, took place yesterday with Masonic honors. Mr. Ferrall was about 48 years of age, and leaves a wife and five children. The cause of death was heart disease.

Mr. Ferrall was actively engaged in cotton ginning and farming, and was esteemed as one of the best and most upright citizens of his community. He was a member of Neuse Lodge, No. 57, A. F. and A. M.

Kinston Rifles Organized.

A new military company has been organized in Kinston. It will be known as the Kinston Rifles, and will be assigned to the Second Regiment. Captain Harper has been chosen to command the new company.

Mr. K. B. Johnson, of Cardenas, is in the city.

THE DEMANDS ARE UNJUST, SAYS BAER

Avoids Reference to Mitchell as President.

AND HE ABUSES THE UNION

He Declares That Since the Advent of This Organization Into the Anthracite Regions Business Conditions Have Become Intolerable.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—The reply of President George F. Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company, to the charges of President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, which has been presented to the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, was today given to the public. Mr. Baer makes no reference to Mr. Mitchell as the president of the miners' organization, but refers to him simply as an individual. Taking up the specifications in Mr. Mitchell's charge serialism, Mr. Baer first admits that his company owns thirty-seven collieries and that before the strike it employed 26,829 people. Following is a brief summary of the response to Mr. Mitchell's other specifications:

Second.—The demand for 20 per cent increase in wages on piece work is denounced as "arbitrary, unreasonable and unjust." The company contends that after making all necessary allowance for different conditions that the rate of wages paid for the mining of anthracite coal is as high as that paid in the bituminous coal fields.

Third.—The company denies that the present rate of wages is lower than is paid in other occupations in the same locality and controlled by like conditions.

Fourth and Fifth.—Mr. Baer denies that the earnings of the anthracite workers are less than average earnings for other occupations requiring skill and training and also the charge that the earnings are insufficient because of the dangerous character of work in the anthracite mines.

Sixth.—This specification made by Mr. Mitchell is referred to as too vague for specific answer, but in a general way it is stated that the anthracite regions are among the most prosperous in the United States.

Seventh.—The company pronounces as unjust and inequitable the demand for a reduction of 20 per cent in hours of labor without a reduction of earnings for time employees, and this demand is pronounced impracticable. In this connection the following statement is made:

"Because of the injury to the mines by the strike of the United Mine Workers the cost of producing coal has been greatly increased and a temporary advance in price was made by this company, but it will be impracticable to continue such increase when mining operations become normal."

Eighth.—Mr. Baer says that his company has no disagreement with any of its employes about the weighing of coal, because the quantity is usually determined by measurement and not by weight.

Ninth.—Replying to the fourth demand by Mitchell, Mr. Baer says since the advent of the United Mine Workers' organization into the anthracite fields, business conditions there have been intolerable; that the output of the mines has decreased; that discipline has been destroyed; that strikes have been of almost daily occurrence; that men have worked when and as they please; and that the cost of mining has been greatly increased. He takes the position that the jurisdiction of the commission is limited to the conditions named by the coal company president, while he excludes the United Mine Workers from any recognition in the proceedings. He says, however, that "when a labor organization limited to anthracite mine workers is created which shall obey the law, respect the right of every man to work, and honestly co-operate with employers, trade agreement may become practicable."

THE REPLY OF THE RAILROADS.

Denial of Merger of Interests by the L. and N. A. C. L. and Southern Roads.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Nov. 11.—Several more of the railroads which were made defendants in the complaint made by the Kentucky Railroad Commission charging merger of interests which threatened to place the entire Southern territory under the domination of a single firm, filed their answers in the Inter-State Commerce Commission today. The answers in the main, like those of the Illinois Central and Texas and Pacific, filed yesterday, deny the allegations. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad, however, goes further and its answer styles the complaint a "mere fish bill" and disputes the jurisdiction of the Inter-State Commerce Commission over such matters. The answer denies that J. P. Morgan & Co. have acquired control of a majority of the Louisville and Nashville stock and says the commission has no jurisdiction to inquire into the motives or objects of any one selling or purchasing shares, nor whether the stock of the Southern is controlled by a voting trust with Morgan & Co. at its head.

The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad admits contracting with the Morgan Company to purchase by December 31st next, and that the Morgan Company has contracted to deliver to the Atlantic Coast Line by that date 306,000 shares of the capital stock of the Louisville

and Nashville for \$50,000,000 and Louisville and Nashville has assented thereto.

The Southern Railway Company, the Southern Railway Company in Kentucky, and the Southern Railway Company of Indiana, in a joint answer, deny that the two last named lines are under the "management" of the Southern. They admit that about June 21st, 1900, Morgan & Co. and the Southern Railway made an agreement with practically all of the holders of bonds secured on properties then belonging to the Louisville, Evansville and the St. Louis Consolidated Railroad Company. Whereby it was proposed to reorganize that road to vest its control in the Southern. This plan was executed by a foreclosure sale. It is also admitted that in pursuance of an agreement the Southern jointly with the Louisville and Nashville has acquired 95,983 shares of the capital stock of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railroad Company.

The Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific not only denies the jurisdiction of the Commission, but submits that there is no law of the United States or of the States mentioned in the complaint "which forbids the same person or firm to hold stock in two or more railways."

SUED FOR \$10,000

A Sequel to the Suicide of Mr. Anderson at Littleton.

His Mother Brings Suit in Mississippi Against the Lady Whom Mr. Anderson Hoped to Marry.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Littleton, N. C., Nov. 11.—Mr. B. B. Nicholson and bride have returned from an extended bridal tour to Cuba and other Southern points. They are visiting the families of the bride and groom in this county.

A report reached Raleigh yesterday that the mother of Mr. Anderson, who committed suicide at Littleton because Mrs. Nicholson would not marry him, has brought suit against Mrs. Nicholson for ten thousand dollars, alleging that her refusal to marry him caused him to commit suicide.

The readers of this paper will recall the sad termination of the life of Mr. Anderson, a conductor on the Illinois Central railroad, who killed himself because the lady he loved was going to marry another. He was desperately in love with her, followed her to Littleton, and took his own life when he learned that she was to be married to another gentleman.

STOLEN JEWELS RECOVERED.

About \$4,000 Worth Fished From General Carr dug up by Frank O'Neal.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Durham, N. C., Nov. 11.—Nearly all of the \$4,000 worth of jewelry that had been stolen from General Julian S. Carr on October 10, 1900, was recovered yesterday afternoon.

Frank O'Neal, a white man, who has been driver for Mr. E. C. Hackney for some time, while using a pitchfork, struck a tin box beneath the surface of the ground, near Mr. Hackney's stables. In the box were two watches, a diamond breast pin and a flag pin of diamonds, emeralds and rubies. Mr. O'Neal carried the box to his home and last night his son took one of the watches to Mr. J. G. Loeffler, a jeweler. Mr. Loeffler recognized the watch as one of those stolen from the residence of General Julian S. Carr in October, 1900. Chief of Police Woodall heard of the matter and at once began an investigation. Mr. O'Neal told Chief Woodall that about a year ago he found a box containing several small valuables.

A diamond stud, valued at \$1,000; a pair of cuff buttons and a pair of earrings, valued at \$1,000, are still missing.

The place where the jewels were found was formerly the site of a stable at the residence of Capt. J. A. White, who resided there at the time of the robbery. It is generally supposed that the robber, fearing detection, buried his plunder there, rather than run the risk of trying to carry it away. This, however, may or may not be cleared up some day.

Death of a Lovely Child.

(Special to the News and Observer.)

Oxford, N. C., Nov. 11.—Our community was saddened on Sunday evening to hear of the death of little Mary Noble Winston, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Winston. She had been sick for several weeks but the end was unexpected. She was seven years old and was a bright and beautiful child and our deepest sympathy goes out to the heartbroken parents. The funeral services were held in the Episcopal church and the interment was in Elmwood cemetery.

A series of meetings is being held in the Presbyterian church. Rev. W. D. Morton, the able divine of Rocky Mount, will assist Rev. John E. Wool in these meetings.

The family of Mr. Crawford J. Cooper will leave Tuesday for Fayetteville, where they will reside in the future. Mr. Cooper is cashier of the Bank of Fayetteville.

The Federal Patronage.

(Wilmington Messenger.)

Wonder who will control the Federal patronage in North Carolina after March 4th next—ex-Senator Pritchard or Booker T. Washington?

MOLINEUX IS OUT OF DEATH'S SHADOW

Not Guilty, is the Verdict of the Jury.

DECIDE IN 13 MINUTES

After Two Trials, Four Years Spent in Prison, and Being Once Condemned to Death, Molineux Again Breathes the Air of Freedom.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Nov. 11.—Roland B. Molineux was set at liberty today after spending nearly four years in prison and being once condemned to death and twice placed on trial for his life for the murder of Mrs. Katharine J. Adams. But thirteen minutes sufficed for the jury to reach a verdict of acquittal at the close of a trial that has lasted four weeks, the first trial which resulted in Molineux's conviction and sentence having been prolonged for about three months.

The verdict which was confidently anticipated, was greeted with an instantly suppressed outbreak of applause, Justice Lambert having delivered a stern admonition that no demonstration would be permitted.

Molineux, who was brought into court as soon as it was known that the jury had agreed, was apparently as unconcerned as he has been throughout the trial and gave no evidence of emotion when the words that established his innocence were pronounced. His aged father, General Molineux, was deeply affected and could, with difficulty, respond to the greetings of friends who pressed forward to offer their congratulations.

Immediately after the rendering of the verdict the prisoner was formally discharged from custody and left the court room with his father and counsel. On passing out of the building, the three were cheered by a great crowd that gathered in anticipation of the acquittal. After removing his effects from the Tombs Molineux went to his father's home in Brooklyn where he was again cheered by a large crowd.

More than a thousand men and women, and there were more women than men, crowded the corridors of the Criminal Court building before nine o'clock this morning and fought for admission to the court room. After the usual preliminary to the usual preliminary, Assistant District Attorney Osborne resumed his summing up. He was talking of Barnett letters, when he was interrupted by an objection, which the court sustained.

"This defendant and Barnett," Mr. Osborne continued, "were friends, living near to each other on the same floor of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club. They were paying attention to the same lady. She rejected Molineux. Barnett died and eight days later Molineux bought for the woman an engagement ring. The wedding was very sudden."

Mr. Osborne in his peroration pointed out again the circumstances upon which he relied for a conviction, turning at each mention of Molineux's name to point his finger at the defendant. Molineux sat unmoved at the arraignment but at length to every word of it. Not so with his father. The old General was visibly affected by the words of the prosecuting officer and Cecil Molineux, the prisoner's brother, was very nervous.

Judge Lambert in his charge summed up the admitted facts in the case, the sending of the package from the general postoffice, its receipt at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club and its administration to Mrs. Adams by Cornish, who received it at the club.

"It is necessary," he said, "for the State to prove that the defendant sent this package, that it was received by Cornish and innocently administered to Mrs. Adams before you can find this defendant guilty. It is for you to say if the necessary evidence has been submitted."

"One of the most important efforts of the prosecution has been to connect this defendant with the address on that poison package. The State has attempted to do that by witnesses from banks and by witnesses presented to you as handwriting experts. It is contended by the prosecution that the defendant wrote that address. Unless that is proved, the defendant cannot be convicted of any crime. So you see that is the central portion of the evidence that is a fact the State is compelled to prove."

Justice Lambert recited the evidence of the handwriting experts on both sides and said:

"I shall not discuss any of that testimony. The law places the burden of that discussion upon you. The opinion of the experts are not controlling upon you. If the people's case stood on the question of handwriting it should be dismissed. But, if the contention of the prosecution is sustained in other respects you may consider the handwriting."

"Did the defendant obtain the Tiffany box from Tiffany & Company? There is no evidence here that he did, but evidence has been submitted that he had an account there. The most that can be said on that point is that he had the opportunity."

"Did the defendant have the bottle of bromo seltzer? He says he did not. There is no evidence here to contradict it but it was in the box he had the opportunity to obtain."

Coming to the consideration of the bottle holder in which the poison was sent Justice Lambert said that Miss Miller

and Huff agreed that Molineux was not the purchaser.

"But," he said, "it is my duty to tell you that no evidence has been presented here to connect this defendant with the holder."

"Now the question is, did the defendant procure the poison. The defendant told you he never made the poison. Upon the theory that he did not send the poison package, that is reasonable enough, but if you find from other facts that he did send the package, then you may take into consideration the fact of the facility with which he could have obtained the poison."

Justice Lambert declared that the agreement made by Koch the letter box man to sell his story exclusively to receive his pay when he swore in the actual trial to the truth of his story, was a felony.

"Another branch of this case to which I desire to refer is this: The defendant had a perfect right to try and point out the man he believes to be guilty of the crime of which he stands accused, but he is not bound in his own defense to present sufficient evidence to convince you of that other guilt. He is entitled to the benefit of any doubt he may arouse."

"If you believe the testimony of Prof. (Continued on Second Page.)

A LIFE FOR AN EYE

Oculist Shot by Man Whose Eyesight he Destroyed.

(By the Associated Press.)

Kansas City, Nov. 11.—Dr. W. H. Kimberlin, a pioneer citizen and a prominent oculist, was shot and killed in his office in this city this afternoon by John Scanlon, formerly a policeman, who then shot and killed himself. The bodies of both men were found in the doctor's office. Dr. Kimberlin was shot three times and both men must have died almost instantly.

Scanlon, who is the brother of a prominent local politician, asserted, it is said, that Kimberlin had caused him to lose his eyesight.

Scanlon left a note on the dresser, in which he had written, "Notify my brother at City Hall I did this because he destroyed my eye sight."

Scanlon has been receiving treatment from Dr. Kimberlin for about two weeks. He entered the physician's office unseen and it is not known how long he had been there. Another patient, who was waiting in an outside office, said:

"I heard Scanlon go into the doctor's private office and I heard him and the doctor talking. There was no quarrel or loud words, however, until Dr. Kimberlin cried out 'Oh! Don't, John!'"

"The shots followed immediately. A bullet came through the wall and passed over the chair from which I had jumped when the shooting began."

The first person to enter the room was Dr. Kimberlin's son, also a physician, is proprietor of a drug store on the ground floor of the building. Both men lay on the floor covered with blood and dead. Scanlon had shot himself through the temple, the bullet tearing away the upper part of his face. Dr. Kimberlin was 58 years old and had practiced in Kansas City for thirty years. Scanlon was 37 years old and unmarried. He lived formerly at Breckenridge, Mo. He had worked as fireman on the Burlington Railroad and later as patrolman on the Kansas City police force.

A FAST MAIL RECORD.

Going to the Christian Conference at Brown's Chapel.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Greensboro, N. C., Nov. 11.—Mention was made last week of a train passing here, which for a part of its run had made 105 miles an hour. One of the long distance records known in the South, was made Sunday on the Southern fast mail, between Monroe, Va., and Spencer, N. C., 163 miles by Engineer W. A. Kinney on 357. He left Monroe at 1:30, reaching Spencer at 4:44. Nine minutes stop was made at Lynchburg, five at Danville, five at Greensboro, making an average of very near sixty miles an hour for the whole distance.

Several ministers and delegates from Elion College, Graham and other points, were here at noon going to Brown's Chapel, Moore county, near Star, to attend the Western North Carolina Conference of the Christian church, which convened there today.

There is talk among Federal court officials of moving the coming session of Federal court from Charlotte to Greensboro, owing to small box at Charlotte. Ex-Judge W. P. Bynum, Jr., will go to Charlotte this week to prepare for the trial of Brees and Dickerson, the alleged Asheville bank defaulters, which begins on the 20th inst. Judge Bynum's special assistant United States attorney, and has been associated with District Attorney Holton in the conduct of the prosecution from its inception.

Quite a party left here today for Mt. Airy to be present at 8 o'clock tomorrow at the marriage there at the home of the bride, Miss Nettie Glimmer to Mr. C. R. Kennett.

To Erect a Fish Factory.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Beaufort, N. C., Nov. 11.—The Atlantic Fisheries Company, of New York, will erect at once at a cost of fifty thousand dollars a fish factory at this place. The site secured is the Christopher Delamar Jones island, just off Beaufort harbor.