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NO. 25.

## THOSE WHO WORE THE GRAY

### Great Gathering of the Heroes of the "Lost Cause" in Louisville, Kentucky.

#### WERE TENDERED ROYAL RECEPTION

The Kentucky City Decorated to an Extent Never Before Known, is Prepared to Extend Hospitality to All the Old Soldiers Who Come.

Louisville, Ky., Special.—Louisville, decorated to an extent hitherto unknown and smiled on by typical summer weather, extended the hands of hospitality to a never-ending stream of arriving veterans who have come to Kentucky to attend the fifteenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans. In every hotel and at almost every corner in the business section of the city the men wearing the gray are to be found.

Among the prominent ex-Confederates here now are General Stephen D. Lee, commander-in-chief; General Joe Wheeler, General Andrew J. West, of Atlanta, commanding the North Georgia Brigade, who came in at the head of a large delegation of Georgians; Lieutenant General C. Irvine Walker, of South Carolina; General Simon Bolivar Buckner, General William E. Miller, of New Orleans, adjutant general and chief of staff; Chaplain General Wm. Jones, of Richmond, and General Clement A. Evans, of Atlanta, the chairman of the history committee and the Battle Abbey.

The Virginia and Maryland delegates came in, and some of the great army of Texans arrived during the afternoon. The Tennesseans began arriving in force Tuesday evening, followed closely by a detachment of the Arkansas regiments. Much regret has been expressed over the receipt of a letter from Judge Emory Speer, of Macon, Ga., announcing his inability to be present. It had been expected that Judge Speer would address the orphan brigade, of which he is a member.

Gen. W. E. Miller, adjutant general and chief of staff, has completed his annual report, which is highly interesting. It says: "It is a source of sincerest pleasure to me that I am able to report that the debt which has been resting on the federation for a number of years has been paid in full. The amount resting has been liquidated is due to the extraordinary efforts put forth by you, and while the urgent appeal made by you to the wealthiest members of our order was sent to nearly three hundred people and should have had most generous responses, some of these were really barely sufficient to wipe out the debt. This lukewarmness on the part of those who were in a position to respond most liberally is a sad commentary on the degeneracy of the times, and displays a deplorable lack of interest by men who were once so ready to share the dangers and privations that rendered the Confederate armies famous throughout the world."

"There has been carried on the roster of the order for a number of years many camps who had made no payment of any kind since they were chartered; some of these were really never in existence, having 'died a-borning.' After conferring with the adjutant general of the various divisions, these camps have been put on the 'dormant list,' and no mail matter will, for the present, be sent them. This means an annihilation of the order. There are still on the roster a number of camps who do not contribute to the finances of the order, makes returns of any kind, or manifest the least interest in the federation. As soon as definite information can be secured regarding them they will be added to the 'dormant list.'"

"I am proud to be able to report that at no period in the history of the federation have the camps paid their dues with more promptness or in

greater number. At the Nashville meeting only 46 2/3 per cent of the camps while at the present time 47 3/4 per cent of them are 'all present and accounted for.' The field from which new camps are to be gathered is limited, and the material is rapidly diminishing by the erosion of time. Yet there are those who once were units of great armies who desire to associate themselves together and connect themselves with our 'social, literary, historical and benevolent' order. Since our reunion in Nashville last June, 18 new camps have been chartered, making the total on the roster at the present time 1,583.

"For the year 1903 the cash receipts from all sources amounted to \$7,035, while for the year 1904 the amount was \$7,812. When it is borne in mind that the sources from which this income is derived is greatly reduced each year, this gain is the more marked. The disbursements for the year were \$7,329.

"The death rate among our associates has been exceptionally heavy during the past year, owing to the advanced age of the men and the unusually severe winter. From all sections some greatly increased mortality reports, to which must be added the names of some of our most distinguished and zealous leaders: "George G. Vest, Matthew W. Ransom, John H. Reagan, Wm. B. Bates, Jno. H. Horner, Cullen A. Bates, Fitz-roy Lee, Thomas J. Churchill, and our beloved Mildred Lee, all of whom in a way added lustre to our dear Southland and contributed to its greatness and renown."

"The reunion was officially opened Wednesday, shortly after the noon hour, when General Bennett H. Young, commander of the Kentucky division, called the inspiring words of humanity in the Horse Show building to order and introduced the chaplain general, Rev. Dr. J. William Jones, of Richmond, Va. Dr. Jones in his invocation, prayed that the blessing of the Almighty God may rest upon the President of these United States, and that he may be enabled to be the President of this whole country and every section."

A few moments later Governor J. C. W. Beckham, in speaking Kentucky's welcome to the old men in gray said: "It is fitting that you should meet here, on the borderland of the great struggle, where we were so torn asunder. The great contest has been settled for all times. Peace has her victories as well as war."

"It is now gratifying to us all that there is but one flag. In tender memory we have laid away the Stars and Bars, and we rejoice that we have the one flag that floated over us before the war."

A rousing reception was given the commander-in-chief, General Stephen D. Lee, when he arose to respond for the veterans to the address of welcome. The general was in splendid voice, despite the long wait in the heated building, and his speech was interrupted many times by cheering. It was one of the most appropriate speeches of the kind that has marked any similar occasion. It was estimated that 25,000 veterans and sponsors were present at the opening.

**Guilty of Contempt.**  
New York, Special.—Wm. H. McAlister, secretary of the American Tobacco Company, was adjudged guilty of contempt in the United States Circuit Court for having refused to answer questions before the Federal grand jury in connection with the investigation of the so-called tobacco trust. McAlister was asked questions concerning the affairs of his company, and was served with a subpoena requiring him to produce papers and contracts covering the export business of the American Tobacco Company. Upon the advice of his counsel he not only declined to answer the question, but also to produce the papers asked for, taking the ground that he was protected by his constitutional rights. He was sent to jail, but later was released on heavy bond.

#### CLOSE OF THE REUNION

Without Much Pretense of Formation So Far as the Veterans Were Concerned, the Parade Was None the Less a Stirring Spectacle, Battle Flags Recently Restored by the Government Playing a Part.

Louisville, Ky., Special.—Beneath the shot-riddled battle flags that floated over many a sodden field, and to the thrilling strains of "Dixie" that had cheered them on to victory or defeat, the Confederate veterans who wore the gray marched Friday in proud review before thousands of people gathered in Kentucky's chief city to do them honor.

There was not much in the way of formation and order in the line as far as the old boys were concerned, but they marched with sparkling eye to the old tunes, and heard the same cheers that have stirred their blood annually since the reunions became a part of life in the South. Many of the captured battle flags, recently returned by the government, were carried in Friday's parade and were the objects of interest and veneration.

**Three Overcome by Heat.**  
The temperature was near the 86 mark, and John Cook, of Lawrenceburg, Ky., J. B. Allen, of Virginia and William Potter, aged 62 of Nashville, Tenn., were overcome and taken to hospitals.

The parade which formed at First and Main streets, was in three grand divisions, comprising the trans-Mississippi department, the department of the Army of Northern Virginia and the department of the Army of Tennessee. Col. Bennett H. Young, commander of the Kentucky division, was chief marshal, and the following were in command of the three divisions: Gen. W. L. Cabell, Texas, the trans-Mississippi department; Gen. C. Irvine Walker, South Carolina, the department of Northern Virginia; Gen. Clement A. Evans, of the Army of Tennessee.

**Head of the Column.**  
At the head of the column, as special guests of the reunion, rode Gen. Joe Wheeler, in citizen's dress, and Jefferson Hayes Davis, grandson of President Davis of the Confederacy. They were escorted by Wheeler's cavalry. Next came the commander-in-chief, General Stephen D. Lee, and staff. The distinguished leader was cheered at every turn. The commander's immediate escort was the Columbus Rifles, from the General's home city, Columbia, Miss., and then followed carriage containing Miss. Carrie Peyton Wheeler, sponsor for the South and her maids of honor.

General C. Irvine Walker of South Carolina occupied his familiar place as head of the department of the Army of Northern Virginia. The West Virginia division, headed by the department, with General S. S. Green in command. The R. E. Lee camp of Richmond had the place of honor in the Virginia division. The marching of this camp was splendid and the men were cheered heartily. Then came the Tom Smith Camp, of Suffolk, Va., and Stonewall Jackson's old brigade with several tattered flags. These old men and their flags aroused the crowds to much enthusiasm. The William Watts Camp, of Roanoke, brought up the rear of the Virginians.

The next reunion will be held at New Orleans.

**Text of Japan's Reply.**  
Washington, Special.—The following is the text of the Japanese reply to President Roosevelt's identical note to Japan and Russia on the subject of negotiations for peace:

"The imperial government has given to the suggestions of the President of the United States, embodied in the note handed to the Minister of Foreign Affairs by the United States minister on the 9th inst., very serious consideration, to which, because of its source and import, it is justly entitled. Desiring in the interest of the world, as well as in the interest of Japan, the re-establishment of peace with Russia on terms and conditions that will fully guarantee its stability, the imperial government will, in response to the suggestions of the President, appoint plenipotentiaries of Japan to meet plenipotentiaries of Russia at such time and place as may be found to be mutually agreeable and convenient, for the purpose of negotiating and concluding terms of peace directly and exclusively between the two belligerent powers."

**May be Another Great Advance.**

London, By Cable.—The practical certainty now that peace negotiations cannot begin for another month leads to the conviction that another great battle will be fought in the interval.

According to the Daily Telegraph's Tien Tsin correspondent a Japanese forward movement has already commenced in spite of the rainy season.

**Booker Washington Sees President.**

Washington, Special.—Booker T. Washington, president of Tuskegee Institute at Tuskegee, Ala., called on the president to talk with him about his visit to Tuskegee next October. The president expects to pass the greater part of October 23 at Tuskegee, and arrangements already are making for a demonstration by the students of the institute in his honor. The president will review a procession and pay a visit to the institute and deliver an address. Prof. Washington tonight delivered an address at the graduating exercises of the colored high school, the colored normal school and the Armstrong Training school.

**Cloth Sales Slow.**

Fall River, Mass., Special.—The sales in print cloth market for the week are estimated at 225,000 pieces. A much firmer tone has prevailed in the cloth market during the week. Buyers are active holders at present prices, but manufacturers continue to be slow sellers. The cause of the firmness on the part of the seller is the high prices asked for the raw material and also the strong belief that cotton may be marked up in the near future.

## THE CRAR WILL ACT

### Sees the Evil Conditions That Stalk Through His Unfortunate Land

#### HAS LONG TALK WITH ZEMSTVOS

President of Moscow Delegation Describes the Serious Situation in Russia and Greatly Impresses the Czar, Who Declares That His Wish and Will for a National Assembly Are Unshakable.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Emperor Nicholas received the Zemstvo deputation Monday. The reception took place at noon in the Alexander Palace at Peterhof. Prince Trobetskoy, president of the Zemstvo congress of the Moscow government, in behalf of the Moscow delegation, addressed the Emperor in a long speech, in which he described the serious conditions existing in Russia which have caused the Zemstvos to approach his majesty directly. The Emperor was evidently much impressed. M. Fedoroff, representing the St. Petersburg delegation, also spoke. His majesty replied, expressing deep regret at the great sacrifices consequent upon the war, and everything, at the disaster to the Russian navy. In concluding, the Emperor said:

"I thank you gentlemen, for the sentiments expressed, and join in your desire to bring about a new order of things. My personal wish and my will as Emperor to summon a national assembly is unshakable. I await with anxiety the carrying out of this my will. You can announce this to the inhabitants of the towns and villages throughout Russia, and from today you will assist me in this new work. The national assembly will establish, as formerly, a united Russia, and the Emperor will be the supreme support of the conditions based on the principle of Russian nationalism."

#### MAY FLEE WASHINGTON HEAT.

Peace Conference Will Have Authority to Adjourn to Some Other Place—Claims of Various Cities Are Being Urged Upon the President, Who Ignores the Subject.

Washington, Special.—Practically no new developments were observable in the negotiations between Russia and Japan. President Roosevelt, for a day or two has been deeply engrossed in other matters, and while he has not for a moment lost sight of the arrangements for bringing together the Far Eastern belligerents, he has realized that the next move in the game of diplomacy now being played is with the contending nations themselves. That move is the selection of envoys to represent them at the Washington conference.

**Many New Industries.**  
Monday was a notable one for the number of charters issued from the office of the secretary of state. Clerk Wilson, who is in charge of this department of the office, says that charters will now come in very numerous. The following were granted Monday: Elber Springs Company, of Rocking-ham, to build and operate hotel, place of amusement, deal in water, construct houses, etc., capital stock, \$25,000; T. C. Meek and others, stockholders. The Wade Brick Company, Cumberland county, to make brick and tiles, etc.; capital stock \$25,000. The White Star Company of Winston, to do mercantile and jobbing business, \$25,000; the Albenarle Light and Water Company, at the town of that name, J. L. Efford and others stockholders; the Newton Livestock Company, \$25,000; the Craggy Mountain Extract Company, of Buncombe county, to make tannic acid from bark, also wood alcohol and dyes from the same, operate tanneries, electric railways, power plants, lights, etc.; spoke and hub factories; and other wood working plants, \$125,000, Richard H. Howland and others, stockholders. The Greensboro Table and Mantle Company changes its name to the Greensboro Table Company, and is authorized to increase its capital stock to \$100,000, of which one-fourth is to be preferred.

**To Consolidate Normals.**  
Monday there was a session of the State board of education, Governor Glenn presiding, to consider the matter of consolidation of the four negro State normal schools. Messrs. Henry L. Cook and N. A. Sinclair appeared in behalf of the retention of the school at Fayetteville. E. E. Smith, G. P. Thurston and G. P. Wilkerson, all influential colored men there, made arguments in favor of retention. No decision was reached.

**Burglar Robs Concord Man.**  
Concord, Special.—Saturday night, Mr. T. C. Peeler, a merchant of this city, had \$200 stolen from him at his home here. He had the money in his trouser pockets and the pants placed near his bed and some burglar entered the room and took the money, hung the pants on the window screen and left. There is no clue to the identity of the burglar.

**Jailed for Contempt.**  
At Raleigh Saturday, ex-Sheriff Rogers and J. P. Sorell were adjudged guilty of contempt of court in trying to influence jurors in the Gattis-Kilgo case, and were ordered to jail 30 days each.

**Gambling Law Not Enforced.**  
St. Louis, Special.—Despite Governor Folk's order to the sheriff of St. Louis county directing him to arrest all principals and accessories found violating the anti-gambling law which went into effect last Saturday, no arrests were made at Delmar race track, although six so-called book-makers did a fair business. A deputy sheriff was present until after the last race.

**Alleged Forger Arrested.**  
Wilmington, Special.—W. W. Leigh, formerly connected with the Singer Sewing Machine Company in Macon, Ga., was arrested upon his arrival here upon a warrant charging him with forgery, the affidavit being furnished by Traveling Auditor Hogan, of the Singer Sewing Machine Company. Leigh is alleged to have committed the offense which he is charged with while the employ of the company at Macon. He was committed to jail in default of \$1,000 bond, pending requisition papers from Georgia.

**Town Re-taken.**  
Headquarters of the Russian Army, Godzyadani, Manchuria, By Cable.—The Russian cavalry have retaken the town of Liaoyangwopeng. The Japanese occupied the village of Sumencheng, on the main road to Changtufu and Mankai, in the morning of June 16, but they did not succeed in crossing the river. At 3 in the afternoon the Russians re-captured Sumencheng, three squadrons of Japanese retiring in a southwesterly direction.

## POWELL GETS 2 1/2 YEARS

### Judge Purnell Sets Aside Motion for New Trial and Sentences Norfolk Man on Three Counts.

Raleigh, Special.—In the case of the United States against J. B. Powell, the Norfolk man Friday evening convicted of swindling by the use of the mails, and of two other charges, namely, planning to swindle and carrying out that plan, Judge Purnell overruled a motion for a new trial and also one to set aside the verdict. The judge then considered the matter of the sentences for the three offenses of which the man had been convicted. Powell was in jail here about six months, gave bail, \$500 of it being in money, failed to appear at the trial, and at that time forfeited all the bail. He was given another chance, a adjudge being that he was sick and could not come here, and up to his conviction he has been out on \$1,500 bail. One of his attorneys, Mr. Bason, of Norfolk, declared, in his prayer for mercy, that Powell had heart trouble, to-wit, an aneurism. He said that Powell had led a life, but had reformed twelve or eighteen months ago and was a member of the church. Powell listened quite coolly to this appeal for mercy, his wife, very pale, but quite interesting, sitting by him and keeping her eyes on the judge. Attorney Bason said that Powell had turned his face towards better things and that he had in his evidence in his own defense, opened his heart and told of his bad life in the past. The attorney said he would like to have a physician called in to examine Powell and declared that to imprison the latter would be an end of him, and would kill him as much as if he were taken out and regularly killed. Eason made an appeal for mercy and was followed by F. S. Spruill, of counsel for Powell, who said he had but recently heard of Powell's physical trouble and begged that he be not imprisoned. The district attorney said that the Atlanta penitentiary was a humane institution and that if Powell was unable to work the very competent physicians there would be called in. The matter of fact, the penitentiary was the very best place for Powell if he had any such ailment as he says he has and that if clemency were needed it would be shown by the President. The judge said this was the fact and he imposed sentence, saying the case was a very aggravating one. On the first charge he gave Powell 18 months' imprisonment and \$100 fine, on the second six months and \$100, and on the third six months and \$50, making two and a half years. Powell did not appear to show any concern and never trembled. He leaned over and whispered to his wife, who was nervous. The judge said that a bill of exceptions had been filed and that he would fix the bond at \$5,000. The attorneys for Powell talked a little about an appeal, but soon decided that this was impracticable, as the bond was so large that Powell could not give it. So Powell next week goes to Atlanta to serve his term. One of his brothers has been here with him, and he has another brother somewhere in the State.

**Weather Conditions Given Out by the Department Observer.**  
Another week of excellent weather has been experienced, favorable in its main feature both for the rapid growth of crops and for farm work. The mean temperature was about 75 degrees, or moderately above normal, and although a few showers occurred, warmer than during the preceding week, so that no check to growth occurred. The rainfall was irregularly distributed, too much rain fell in several central-eastern counties, chiefly in portions of Wayne, Craven, Halifax, Washington, Bladen, Vance and Franklin; at many places in these counties rain fell on every day of the week, but it was mostly gentle in character; heavy washing rains were reported from only a few widely separated places this week. On the other hand, drought prevails over a number of counties along the immediate coast line (Currituck, Tyrrell, Hyde and Onslow) and also in a larger number of western counties, where the soil is getting dry and hard, and rain is much needed. Generally over most of the State farm work is now well up, and is in excellent condition, crops have been well cultivated, are mostly clean and have continued to improve. In a few counties grass and weeds have not been subdued.

Cotton has been nearly all chopped and cultivated, and where it has been kept clear it has improved considerably but the crop is still grassy in many counties; squares are beginning to form on early cotton; rice continues to prevail in some lowlands, but is improved, but is not doing well, and it is doubtful whether the effect of poor stands will be entirely overcome; much of the crop has been laid by in silk and tassel, planting is practically over, and late planted in lowlands is coming up rapidly. Tobacco continues to do well, though some correspondents report that the plants are running to seed (buttoning) too early. The wheat harvest is nearly over, except in the extreme west; the straw is abundant, but the grains are not well filled; in some counties cutting was interfered with by frequent rains, the grains being over ripe but too wet to handle. Gardens have improved and vegetables of all kinds are abundant. Irish potatoes are yielding very well in many places, though some are rotting in the ground in wet localities; sweet potatoes are growing nicely. Field peas are growing rapidly. In most western counties where mowing is under way, the conditions were quite favorable for curing hay. Early apples and peaches are ripening and coming into market; apples are poor, peaches of better quality and more plentiful; the huckleberry crop is good; blackberries are ripening; there are some reports that grapes are rotting considerably.

**Rains reported:**—Nashville, 1.30; Goldsboro, 1.48; Lumberton, 1.56; Newbern, 1.48; Weldon, 1.62; Wilmington, 0.10; Hatteras, 0.80; Ramseur, 1.55; Lexington, 0.73; Selma, 1.21; Moncure, 1.16; Greensboro, 0.64; Raleigh, 0.26; Marion, 2.02; Hendersonville, 3.00; Asheville, 2.50.

#### Asheville to Issue Bonds.

Asheville, Special.—During the executive session of the board of aldermen Friday night Mayor Barnard, chairman of the water and light commission, announced that he would call a meeting of the commission at an early date for the purpose of considering the issue of bonds as authorized by the last general assembly, the proceeds to be used in building an immense reservoir and also equipping an electric light plant. Mayor Barnard said at 7 o'clock that he would call a meeting of the commission for next Monday evening, when, in all probability, some definite action would be taken. The legislative act gives the board authority to sell \$40,000 worth of bonds for the establishment of an electric light plant on the Swainson river and \$60,000 for the building of a reservoir, or less, if it be found that these amounts are not required.

#### Cossacks Charge Procession.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, By Cable.—Two persons were killed and 36 were wounded in a conflict between troops at Lodz. A procession of 2,000 socialists carrying red flags was stopped by Cossacks. The socialists thereupon fired and the Cossacks replied and then charged with drawn swords into the thick of the procession.

**Linevitch Reported in Peril.**  
St. Petersburg, Special.—No confirmation has been received here of the report from Godzyadani of June 17 that negotiations for an armistice had been begun between Field Marshal Oyama and General Linevitch. On the contrary, the latest news from the front leaves little doubt that Oyama's columns are in motion, and disquieting rumors are current here regarding the position of the Russian army, according to which Oyama has succeeded in pushing both his flanks far forward, respectively opposite Kuanchenstau and Kirin, whence he can draw his nose around the troops below this line.

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## WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN

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#### Maximo Gomez Dead.

Havana, Special.—Gen. Maximo Gomez died at 6 o'clock Saturday evening.

General Maximo Gomez, who commanded the Cuban forces during the insurrection, which broke out in 1895, and ended with the complete independence of the island, when on May 20, 1902, the control of Cuba was formally transferred to the new Cuban government. He was born in Bayamo, Santo Domingo, in 1835, and came of a Spanish family. He began life as a cavalry officer in the Spanish army in Santo Domingo and served in the last occupation of Santo Domingo by Spain.

#### Going for Paul Jones' Body.

New York, Special.—Rear Admiral Sigsbee's squadron, which was detached from the North Atlantic fleet to bring the body of John Paul Jones, the first admiral of the American navy, to this country, started on its voyage to France Sunday. The squadron is made up of the flagship Brooklyn and the cruisers Chattanooga, Tacoma and Galveston.

#### Collision Sinks Vessel.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., Special.—During a thick fog which prevailed on the upper lakes for a week, the steel freight steamer Etruria and Amalea collided ten miles off Presque Isle light, in Lake Huron. The Etruria was so damaged that she sank within a few minutes, the crew narrowly escaping with their lives. The Etruria was struck on the starboard side, abreast of the No. 9 hatch. Many of the crew were asleep in their berths, but were awakened by the crash and reached the deck in time to escape. The Etruria had a cargo of soft coal. She was valued at \$240,000. The Amalea escaped any serious damage.

#### 95 Dead in Wreck.

Baltimore, Special.—By far the worst wreck in the history of the Western Maryland railroad occurred Saturday evening at a point a quarter of a mile from Potapoco, a small station between Westminister and Finksburg. At least 25 people are believed to have been killed and a score or more injured. The wreck was occasioned by a head on collision with a freight double-header that was running against orders.

## WASHINGTON CHOSEN

### Agreeable to All Parties As Place of Holding Peace Meeting

#### CZAR WITHDRAWS ALL OBJECTION

Envy and Jealousy of the United States Are so Unconcealed in Some Quarters That There Was Almost Open Exultation at the "Refuff to Roosevelt" by the Foreign Office Prior to the Czar's Intervention.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Russia has finally and definitely accepted Washington as the meeting place of the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries, the foreign office having waived its request for reconsideration at the personal direction of the Emperor, whose desire to give the fullest and fairest opportunity to President Roosevelt's proposal for a peace conference is hereby manifested.

After his conference with Ambassador Meyer, Count Lamdorff, the foreign minister went to Peterhof and laid the matter before the Emperor, who, on learning that insistence on The Hague might endanger the negotiations, directed Count Lamdorff to inform Ambassador Meyer that Russia would accept Washington.

It was after midnight when the foreign minister returned from Peterhof, but Ambassador Meyer was forthwith notified and a dispatch was prepared and sent to the state department at an early hour Monday morning. Count Lamdorff Sunday afternoon issued a public announcement of the selection of Washington.

The result is looked upon as a decided triumph for American diplomacy.

#### 150 Natives Massacred.

San Francisco, Special.—Details of a terrible massacre by pirates of 150 natives on the Siberian coast has been received in a letter from Petropavlovsk, on the coast of Kamchatka. A Morogrovienoff, has written to his brother, a resident of San Francisco, that in the early part of the year the natives, in one of the small settlements down the coast, observed a yacht, or schooner, in the harbor. The vessel, and its coming was hailed with cries of rejoicing. Off the vessel came a number of small boats. The natives could see the crew piling what they thought were supplies into the smaller craft. Then the men pulled for the shore, and a shot was fired. There was heard firing of arms, and, later, smoke and fire were observed. This led to an investigation from Petropavlovsk and other towns on the coast, and a horrible tale of pillage and massacre was brought to light.

About the streets of the settlement, writes Morogrovienoff, were strewn the bodies of 150 of the inhabitants, shot and cut to pieces by the pirates, who, under the pretense of friendship, had gained a landing on the coast. Morogrovienoff sent his letter the people of Petropavlovsk feared an attack on that town.

#### Maximo Gomez Dead.

Havana, Special.—Gen. Maximo Gomez died at 6 o'clock Saturday evening.

General Maximo Gomez, who commanded the Cuban forces during the insurrection, which broke out in 1895, and ended with the complete independence of the island, when on May 20, 1902, the control of Cuba was formally transferred to the new Cuban government. He was born in Bayamo, Santo Domingo, in 1835, and came of a Spanish family. He began life as a cavalry officer in the Spanish army in Santo Domingo and served in the last occupation of Santo Domingo by Spain.

#### Going for Paul Jones' Body.

New York, Special.—Rear Admiral Sigsbee's squadron, which was detached from the North Atlantic fleet to bring the body of John Paul Jones, the first admiral of the American navy, to this country, started on its voyage to France Sunday. The squadron is made up of the flagship Brooklyn and the cruisers Chattanooga, Tacoma and Galveston.

#### Collision Sinks Vessel.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., Special.—During a thick fog which prevailed on the upper lakes for a week, the steel freight steamer Etruria and Amalea collided ten miles off Presque Isle light, in Lake Huron. The Etruria was so damaged that she sank within a few minutes, the crew narrowly escaping with their lives. The Etruria was struck on the starboard side, abreast of the No. 9 hatch. Many of the crew were asleep in their berths, but were awakened by the crash and reached the deck in time to escape. The Etruria had a cargo of soft coal. She was valued at \$240,000. The Amalea escaped any serious damage.

#### 95 Dead in Wreck.

Baltimore, Special.—By far the worst wreck in the history of the Western Maryland railroad occurred Saturday evening at a point a quarter of a mile from Potapoco, a small station between Westminister and Finksburg. At least 25 people are believed to have been killed and a score or more injured. The wreck was occasioned by a head on collision with a freight double-header that was running against orders.