

# The Semi-Weekly Messenger.

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## TREATY OF PEACE.

### Its Presentation to the President by the American Commissioners.

## CEREMONY AT THE WHITE HOUSE

#### Of the Formal Report of the Commissioners on Their Work in Paris. The Arrival of the Commissioners in Washington—Russia's Big Order for American Steel Rails—General Eagan, of the Commissary Department, Calls General Miles to Account for His Statements Regarding the Latter's Service During the War.

Washington, December 24.—President McKinley received from the American peace commission late this afternoon the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain. In presenting this momentous document, Judge Day, as chairman of the commission said it represented the earnest efforts of the American representatives at Paris and that it would redound to the peace, credit, and glory of the American nation.

Accepting the treaty from the hands of Judge Day, the president responded with heartfelt thanks, congratulating the commission as a body and the members individually. He spoke of all that had been accomplished and of the happy method by which difficult questions had been adjusted. The formal ceremony of delivering the treaty to the president occurred in the Blue room and lasted half an hour.

The commission arrived here from New York, on a special train at 4:20 o'clock p. m. A great crowd of holiday excursionists filled the railroad station, and in order to avoid the jam, the special was run on a side track, where the officials had an opportunity to leave the train before it entered the depot. Chief Clerk Michaels, of the state department, was on hand as the representative of Secretary Hay, and quite a number of officials from the state, war and navy departments, as well as friends and relatives, were there to greet them. As they stepped from the train there was general handshaking and congratulations and then the party was escorted to carriages and driven to the White house. Hon. John Moore, late assistant secretary of state and legal adviser of the commission, carried with him a huge yellow leather case. This case never left Mr. Moore's hand, for it was the peace treaty, which the commission was bearing to the president. Four of the commissioners—Day, Reid, Davis and Fry—took the first carriage to the White house and soon thereafter Senators Gray, the remaining member followed with Mr. Moore and the precious leather case. The ladies of the party also proceeded to the White house and joined the commissioners as they went before the president. Secretary Hay was with the president when the treaty arrived at the White house. The first greeting was quite formal, the president coming to the private vestibule, which leads to the several drawing rooms. Judge Day was the first to remark on the vigorous health of the members.

In the meantime, Mr. Moore and his precious bag had arrived at the outer corridor. Before going inside, Mr. Moore opened the case and took the treaty, in a morocco binding, about the size of a large encyclopedia. Then joining Senator Gray they proceeded together to the private vestibule. Mr. Moore, carrying the treaty under his arm, and the members of the commission being assembled, the president led the way to the Blue room. Besides the president, Secretary Hay and the commissioners, there were present Attorney W. Ferguson, who, as official interpreter, had through the arduous labors of the commission when the American and Spanish representatives were together, also Messrs. Hay and Gray, sons of the secretary and senator, respectively, and several ladies of the party.

The president stood at the further end of the room while the party ranged around him. Taking the treaty, Judge Day addressed the president in the manner alluded to above. His remarks were quite informal and impromptu, dignified and to the point, assuring the president of the satisfaction the commission felt that its labors were ended in such a way as to give promise of the welfare of the country.

After the president's response, some time was spent in informal discussion of the trip and then all of the commissioners, except Judge Day, departed. The latter remained with the president for dinner, interpreting to that body the official interpretation of the treaty. At 7:30 o'clock for Canton, where they are anxious to see their family after the long absence. Mr. Reid returned to New York tonight, Senator Gray went to his home in Delaware, and Senators Davis and Fry remain at their homes in Washington.

It was stated after the delivery of the treaty to the president that it would not be made public at present, the usual courtesy to the senate requiring that it should be submitted to that body before being made public. In the meantime it will remain in the custody of the state department for safe keeping, although copies of it will be in the hands of the president for such consideration as may be needed.

It is the impression that with the submission of the treaty to the president, the official existence of that body will have terminated. Should there be occasion, which is scarcely conceivable, for further negotiations on any of the subjects touched by the treaty, it is said that this will either be done by direct negotiation with the Madrid government, or through an entirely new commission.

It is expected that the treaty will be submitted to the United States senate

almost immediately after the re-assembling of congress.

### RUSSIAN ORDER FOR AMERICAN STEEL RAILS.

Ambassador Hitchcock, at St. Petersburg, cabled the secretary of state today that he has been officially notified that a contract for 80,000 tons of rails for the Eastern Chinese railroad has been awarded to the Pennsylvania and Maryland Company.

The gunboat *Wilmington* sailed today from Norfolk. She will touch first at San Juan de Porto Rico and then proceed to the north coast of Brazil, where she will enter the Orinoco river and ascend that stream some distance. This will be the first time in many years that an American war vessel has floated in the Orinoco.

The *Isla de Luzon* and the *Isla de Cuba*, two of the vessels sunk by Dewey at Cavite and subsequently raised by Navy Constructor Capps, have safely made the voyage from Manila to Hong Kong under their own steam. They are to be docked and thoroughly repaired at Hong Kong and, because of their peculiar fitness for the service, will be kept among the Philippine islands for some time to come. The Cincinnati arrived at Havana.

### GENERAL MILES CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

General Eagan, commissary of subsistence, gave out the following statement today in reference to his contemplated action on statements made by General Miles, concerning commissary supplies furnished the army.

"General Eagan has referred to General Miles the published article purporting to be an interview with General Miles in regard to the military supplies asking whether the statements attributed to him (Miles) were made by him or any of them, or which of them, or to what extent the statements or any parts of the statements are true.

"General Eagan does not purpose to discuss this very serious matter in the public press, but has asked, first, if General Miles avows or disavows this interview, and has also asked the investigating commission for a true copy of the statements (that were not sworn to, however,) made by General Miles before it. General Eagan has also asked the investigating commission that he be called before it for the purpose of rebutting or refuting the statements alleged to have been made by General Miles and published in the press that he may answer these, or any statements made by General Miles, and especially and particularly to meet the alleged charge of furnishing anything whatever under pretense of expense."

Some days ago the secretary of the treasury submitted to the attorney general the question of the taxability of beer under the war revenue act. It is understood that in the forthcoming command the various military departments of retailers on the date the act went into effect is not subject to the increased tax.

### GENERAL BATES ORDERED TO CIENFUEGOS.

Major General John C. Bates, who is now in this city, has been ordered to assume command of the new military department at Cienfuegos, Cuba, January 1st, when the United States will take formal possession of the island. General Bates has recently been in command of the First division of the First army corps, with headquarters at Mason.

Brigadier General Joseph Sanger, of the inspector general's department, has been temporarily assigned to the command of the military department of Matanzas, Cuba. These two assignments in Cuba under supreme command of the various military departments in Cuba under supreme command of Major General Brooke, who is now on his way to Havana to superintend the steps attending the formal surrender of the territory to the United States forces on January 1st.

### Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. De Witt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Inactive Liver and the complexion. Small, sugar coat & don't gripe or cause nausea. R. R. Bellamy.

### Death of Dr. John B. Hamilton

Chicago, December 24.—Dr. John B. Hamilton, ex-surgeon general of the United States marine hospital service, died in Elgin, Ills., tonight. For over a year he has been superintendent of the state asylum for the insane at Elgin, and it was within the walls of the institution that he breathed his last. While on a visit to the east two weeks since, Dr. Hamilton was attacked by a severe cold and in a few days peritonitis developed. In spite of everything that could be done he grew worse rapidly and on December 16th it was decided by Dr. Nicholas Senn that an operation was necessary to save the patient's life. The operation was performed. He rallied slightly after the operation, however, and for a few days there seemed to be a probability that he would pull through. For the last two days he has, however, been sinking slowly and death came at 8:30 o'clock tonight.

### THE PHILIPPINES

#### The Insurgents Oppose American Supervision—They Contend for Absolute Independence

New York, December 24.—The Philippine envoys, F. Agoncillo and S. Lopez, following close on the heels of the peace commissioners, returned to this city today on the *Etruria*. They will remain here over Christmas, and at the close of the holidays go to Washington, where they will await the arrival of Juan Luna, General Reigo de Beos, and Dr. T. Josada, special commissioners sent by Aguinaldo to the American government. The new contingent of Philippines are expected to reach Washington by the way of San Francisco by January 2nd next.

Agoncillo, when he got to quarantine, made inquiries about Judge Day and the other members of the American commission. He was told that they had arrived safely on the *St. Louis* and that the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain was doubtless then in the hands of President McKinley.

"I have seen a Spanish copy of it," said Agoncillo, "and know all that concerns my country. The Spaniards gave away or sold what they did not possess. The agreement as far as it concerns the archipelago, is practically void."

"Are you still opposed to the annexation of the Philippines to the United States?" he was asked.

"Certainly I am, and why should not be? Hasn't Admiral Dewey in his official communication to the United States said that the people of the Philippines are fitter for self government than the Cubans, and that he knows both races well. Dewey's word ought to have some weight, and is it right to keep my countrymen back while you promise freedom to the people of Cuba?"

"Was your mission to Paris as fruitful as you expected?"

"I believe that it was fairly so."

When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined. R. R. Bellamy.

### Unsettled Condition of the Philippines

Manila, December 24.—The steamer *Union*, which returned here from Iloilo with native and Spanish soldiers and was refused a landing at this place, has been detained by the American officials.

Private advices from the southern provinces say that business is suspended in all the leading towns, that supplies are scarce and that foreigners are only permitted to travel when special permits have been issued to them.

At Malolos, the headquarters of the so-called Philippine government, near here, the native soldiers are levying on the villages for food supplies, the people are half starved and universal dissatisfaction prevails.

Washington, December 24.—The administration has determined to confide entirely to the judgment and tact of General Otis, in command of the United States forces in the Philippines, the question whether our troops shall be dispatched to Iloilo, where recent Spanish reports have stated that a sanguinary conflict is in progress between the insurgents and the remaining Spanish troops. Some days ago General Otis asked the war department if any precise instructions were to be given to him in his dealings with the situation at Iloilo. The reply was sent to General Otis several days ago and it will be for him to decide whether a United States force will go to Iloilo and how many men will constitute the force.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. R. R. Bellamy.

### The War on the Sugar Trust

Chicago, December 24.—Chicago has become the chief battle ground in the contest between the American Sugar Refining Company and the Arbuckles and the Doerchers, its powerful rivals. Yesterday the price of "outside" sugar was cut 1 cent below trust price, reaching almost the lowest quotation on record. The cut was accompanied by developments that showed the existence of a little trust among the wholesale grocers to support the American Company and also that a new Richmond was in the field in the shape of a beet sugar supply. The American Company was not ready to meet its rivals' prices, but is expected to do so today.

### Extensive Improvements in Philadelphia

Philadelphia, December 24.—Judges Sulzberger and Pennypacker today dismissed the bill in equity brought by Messrs. Barr and Yocum to restrain the issue of the new loan of \$11,000,000 to be devoted to city improvement, including nearly \$5,000,000 for a better water supply and \$1,000,000 for the public library. This decision establishes the legality of the loan and it will be negotiated at once.

### The Destroyed Standard Oil Books

Cleveland, Ohio, December 24.—According to Attorney Tolles, one of the Standard Oil Company's representatives, none of the books of the company which are wanted for examination under the Ohio supreme court's recent order have been destroyed. He says that only useless records have been burned.

### HANGED HIS WIFE

#### The Crime of a Negro Man in Suburbs of Raleigh

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., December 24.—A murder with sensational features was committed in the suburbs of Raleigh last night, but was not discovered until late this afternoon. Alexander Allen, a negro aged 45 years, this morning informed his neighbors that his wife had died last night. Those who prepared the body for burial were astonished to see blood running from the ears and nose. Upon further examination it was developed that Allen had murdered his wife by hanging her, and had then placed her body in bed. The coroner and two deputy sheriffs went to the place this afternoon. As they came up Allen ran. Deputy Potter shot him, the bullet passing through the fleshy part of the thigh. Despite the wound, Allen continued his flight, but the coroner took off his coat and ran him down and then with a pocket knife cut out the bullet. Allen was at 6 o'clock placed in jail. The inquest will be held tomorrow.

### Judge Simonton in a Sanitarium

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., December 24.—Judge Purnell was informed today that Judge Simonton is in a sanitarium at Philadelphia.

The Baltimore "Bargain House" at Tarboro today went into involuntary bankruptcy.

### Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. R. R. Bellamy.

### Troops Off for Cuba

Charleston, S. C., December 24.—Two of the largest of the transports, the *Minnesota* and the *Manitoba*, are expected in Charleston harbor on Monday or before, and at least 2,500 men will likely be on hand to embark for Cuba.

Generals Bates and Sanger are expected here tomorrow or Monday with headquarters and one regiment, and these generals will take with them stores, stocks and lumber for tent floors.

The steamship *Saratoga* is expected here for her fourth trip on Wednesday and will carry back to Havana the first battalion of the First regular infantry. Another steamer, a small one, is expected to load with 300 tons of forage and quartermaster supplies for Casilda, Cuba, during the week.

The big transport *Minnesota* will carry General Bates and the Sixth Ohio infantry, now in camp in Knoxville, Tenn., to Cienfuegos. The regiment numbers 1,150 men and will bring 142 mules and 45 horses. A detachment from some regiment in Savannah will also go on the *Minnesota*, which in addition to men will also carry 75,000 pounds of hay, 75,000 pounds of oats, 200 tons, lumber and supplies for thirty days.

The *Manitoba* will carry Brigadier General Sanger and staff of second brigade, second division, and a regiment of his brigade now in camp at Americus Ga. Second brigade hospital will also go. It includes 100 beds, four medical officers, 37 female nurses. There are 1,050 men in the regiment and they will carry cots, tents and lumber for the fuel and stores.

### Fatal Explosion in a Mine

Shamokin, Penn., December 24.—A terrible explosion of gas occurred today in the east gangway on the first lift slope of the Luke Fidler shaft, by which two persons were fatally and several others seriously injured, and it is feared that some were overcome in the shaft by black damp.

Immediately after the explosion Superintendent Kohlbaker and Foreman Herr headed a rescuing party in search of a few men supposed to have been overcome by black damp.

It has not yet been determined what caused the explosion.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. R. R. Bellamy.

### Discharged Volunteers Re Enlist

Leavenworth, Kas., Dec. 24.—Two hundred soldiers who were enlisted for two years, or during the war with Spain were discharged from the Twentieth infantry here today and paid off. Most of them will re-enlist for the Manila trip. The regiment, which has been ordered to the Philippines, expects to leave for San Francisco, on January 10th.

### Bank Statement

New York, December 24.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: surplus reserve increased \$2,645,975. Loans increased \$5,657,200. Specie increased \$4,646,000. Legal tenders, increased \$15,000. Deposits increased \$8,039,700. Circulation decreased \$105,400. The banks now hold \$19,691,070 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

### OUR STANDING ARMY.

#### The Report on the Hull Bill.

### AN INCREASED ARMY

#### Necessary Under the New Conditions of Affairs—The Report of Chairman Hull Points Out the Economy of a Large Standing Army—The Points Wherein the Government Will Save Money by the Adoption of this Scheme Laid Before Congress.

Washington, December 24.—Representative Hull, chairman of the military committee of the house today filed with the clerk his report on the bill for the increase of the regular army. After detailing the amendments adopted in committee, all of which have been sent out in the Associated Press dispatches, the report says:

"The bill fixes no maximum strength for the entire army. Assuming that the government will require about 150,000 men for defense of the frontier, for coast defense and to maintain our authority in the islands for whose good order and government this nation is now responsible, together with a reasonable reserve force, the bill provides for the regiments of cavalry and infantry to provide the number required for each arm of the service and a corps of artillery for our sea coasts batteries with two regiments of artillery for field batteries.

"The committee believe the organization as provided for in this bill will make the most efficient military organization proposed by any bill before congress.

"In the bill under discussion the number of artillery units (batteries) was obtained from a consideration of the number of gun positions to be manned. You must have, at the limit, as many batteries as you have gun positions. Further, these batteries must be grouped in sufficient numbers at each harbor, to man all the guns in that harbor. Evidently the idea of the regiment does not come forward here at all and for a good reason. There is no relation between the regiment as a unit, and the work to be done by the artillery organization is the battery, these batteries being grouped according to the necessities of each case, necessities differing from harbor to harbor.

"In respect of the number of batteries recommended by this bill, one argument only need be brought up. If the necessary personal is not to be provided, why are millions appropriated every year for guns and forts? The complicated ordnance of the present cannot be entrusted to untrained men.

"By June 30, 1899 185 batteries of coast artillery will be needed for the guns actually installed. The bill asks for 144 such batteries. According to reliable observation the deterioration of electric machinery in our coast forts when unencared for is 33 per cent per annum, of other machinery 20 per cent and of guns and of cartridges 25 per cent. A battery of two 12-inch guns complete with all its machinery, costs \$146,000; if unencared for the yearly cost would be about \$44,000.

"In the organization of the infantry regiments the change has been made in the number of enlisted men in a company from 106 to 145. The object of the increase is to provide for an adequate force at the very lowest cost to the government. It has not been the object of the committee to sacrifice efficiency for economy, but taking the number of men necessary to carry out the purpose of the government, we believe that an organization on the basis of 145, which would give us 112 privates, is more efficient in actual service than one of 72 privates, proposed in the senate bill. The largely increased number of regiments which would be made necessary by the reduced number of privates, would entail an increased expense each year on the government for officers and would materially impair the effectiveness of companies and regiments on the line of battle."

Mr. Hull estimates the pay of the army at \$24,416,887, and the additional cost for subsistence and all other expenses to bring the total up to not exceed \$33,000,000.

### More Georgia Cotton Mills Closed

Augusta, Ga., December 24.—The Augusta and Enterprise cotton factories of this city closed down indefinitely this afternoon, adding about 3,000 more to the unemployed of the city. Five weeks ago the Southern Manufacturer's Association reduced the wages of the mill operatives. Those of the King and the Sibley mills in this city and the Langley and the Bath in South Carolina refused to accept the cut.

The employees of the Augusta and the Enterprise returned to work at the reduced scale. Because of an agreement entered into by the Southern Manufacturers' Association the first named mills were compelled to close down in order to force the striking operatives in the other mills to return to work.

There are in the neighborhood of 6,000 people in and around this city out of employment because of the reduction and shutting down of the mills.

## ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

### Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

### DEATH FROM OVER-WORK

Dr. Kemp Batchelor Succumbs to Excess of Hard Work—Mustering Out of Second Regiment Completed—A Deputy Collector's Exciting Experience with Moonshiners

Messenger Bureau

Raleigh, N. C., December 24.

News came here this morning of the death at Baltimore of Dr. Kemp Battle Batchelor, son of Hon. Joseph B. Batchelor, of this city. He was making his mark as a physician in Baltimore. He married four years ago Miss Dewey, a daughter of Mr. Frank Dewey, formerly of Charlotte and now of Portsmouth. His death was due to pneumonia. He was a victim of overwork, having paid forty calls the day before he became sick.

Yesterday 1,170 was paid here for a ticket to Hong Kong, China, for Rev. George Green, Baptist missionary, and his family. It covers all the expenses of the trip.

Major Charles L. Davis, U. S. A., who is made mustering-out officer for North Carolina, has sent to the war department all the papers and his final report of the muster out of the Second regiment. It was under his advice that Captain Albert Todd was relieved from this duty and sent to Fort Monroe, his mind having given away. Captain Todd's mental break down began before he came here last September. The work of mustering out of the Second is complete, and Lieutenant Darrah, assistant, is relieved from duty. Major Davis thinks his order to remain here and delay his departure for Porto Rico means that he is to speedily muster out the Third (negro) regiment.

Chairman Claude Dockery, of the penitentiary board, said today that not one half the cotton on the penitentiary farms is yet picked.

As to the sale of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway there is no definite information. The railway people are groping in the dark. They do not know whether the New York committee or the Baltimore committee will succeed in securing it.

Deputy Revenue Collector Perkins and Deputy Hammock had quite a lively experience in Duplin county yesterday, which Perkins today related to Collector Duncan. They went to the distillery of Mack Giddens to seize some brandy. Giddens claimed that it belonged to his mother. When Perkins seized a maul and went to break in the door of the room where the brandy was Giddens dashed into the house, to get to a closet and get his gun, but Hammock so closely pursued him that this failed. Giddens then called on his distiller, a negro, to come and help him.

As the negro came up Perkins covered him with his revolver and stopped proceedings. Giddens then told his distiller to "run and get the crowd," by this meaning the gang which "backs" the moonshiners. The crowd quickly came. But Perkins sent Hammock after aid. It came too and the seizure was effected.

Hon. Flournoy Rivers, of Pulaski, Tenn., and Lieutenant William Cannon Rivers, First cavalry, U. S. A., were today elected members of the North Carolina Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

State Treasurer Worth today made up a statement of the receipts and disbursements on regular account, which omits all special appropriations, such as funds received from the government for schools, etc. The receipts for 1897 were \$92,975, and for 1898 were \$942,062. The excess of expenditures over receipts in 1897 was \$18,309, and the excess of receipts over expenditures in 1898 was \$35,642.

The finest golf links in this state have been laid off at Pine Hurst and John Dunn Tucker, a professional golfer, is in charge.

A tobacco journal with a wide circulation stated this week that North Carolina manufactures only 4,000,000 pounds of smoking tobacco. It will be quite safe to put the product at three that figure, for the Duke factory makes 7,000,000 pounds. This is upon the statement of a member of the firm.

At noon today the cotton mill at Concord, known as Coleman mill, was put in operation. It is owned and operated by negroes and is the only one of the kind in the United States. In all respects it is a very interesting experiment.

### A Lynching in Indiana

Scottsburg, Ind., December 24.—Marion Tyner was very quietly lynched here today for attempting to kill his wife several weeks ago. This is the first hanging in the history of Scotts county, either lawful or by lynchers.