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## RATHBUN PLOT DEEPENS

### The Prisoner Now Declares His Wife a Party to the Intended Fraud.

**He Says She Knew Nothing of Any Plan to Commit Murder to Secure the Body and Insists There Was No Murder—Rathbun Sent to Indiana by Military Authorities for Trial for Murder—Police Believe His Name and Place of Residence Incorrectly Given—Evidence as to Identity of Dead Body—Corpse to be Returned to Jeffersonville**

Louisville, Ky., November 13.—New features today in the case of Newell C. Rathbun, held here on a charge of desertion from the United States army and suspected of the murder of Charles Goodman, who was found dead in bed last Thursday in a Jeffersonville hotel, were: Rathbun's statement to the police that his wife at Little Rock had known of his plan to defraud the insurance company, though not of the murder feature of it; the decision to have the corpse of the supposed Goodman returned to Jeffersonville for an autopsy and identification; the announcement from Washington that the war department had decided to send Rathbun to Jeffersonville and turn him over to the Indiana authorities, and the refusal of the local authorities to send Rathbun to Little Rock to testify at the coroner's jury over the corpse that was shipped there. They say that Rathbun will go nowhere except to Jeffersonville, where he is to be tried on the charge of murdering by poison Charles Goodman. A telegram was sent to Little Rock today asking that the corpse be returned to Jeffersonville.

The suspicions of Captain Sullivan were aroused this morning by news from Little Rock that a Miss Corinne Fryor had stated that Rathbun had proposed a very much similar plot of defrauding an insurance company to her and had said if she would marry him and carry out her part he would send a corpse home; that it could be buried as his, and that he and she could divide the insurance money. He also learned that Mrs. Rathbun insisted that the corpse sent from Jeffersonville and now in Little Rock was that of her husband.

After ascertaining these facts, Captain Sullivan had Rathbun brought into his private office and interrogated him about this phase of the case. Rathbun said:

"I have only told you part of the truth, so far. I arranged this matter with my wife in Little Rock long ago, but did not want to bring her into the case. Now it looks like I will have to. I told her that I would find a corpse and that she was to telegraph for it to be buried and then collect the insurance and in time I would desert again from the army and meet her at some place and we would divide it."

After making this statement Rathbun said that his wife knew nothing of any plot to commit murder or to set fire to a hotel. "Indeed," he said, "no murder was committed, for I did not kill Goodman. I might have killed him if necessary, but he died from natural causes."

One of the most perplexing features of the case as it now presents itself to the police is in regard to the real identity of the prisoner here. He has been passing himself off over the country as Lieutenant Newell C. Rathbun; he was married in Little Rock under that name, and he was insured for \$4,000, but the detectives are convinced that it is an alias and that he has never told his real name or his real home.

Little Rock, Ark., November 13.—In order to establish the identity of the man under arrest at Louisville, Ky., and said to be Newell C. Rathbun, deputy Sheriff A. B. Chichester left this afternoon for Louisville, accompanied by Emil T. Cleckler, who knows Rathbun well.

Today Coroner Young took testimony touching the identity of the dead body sent here as that of Rathbun. Charles McKown, whose wife is a sister of Rathbun's wife, testified that he was well acquainted with Rathbun. He had looked at the body and thought it was undoubtedly that of Rathbun. The witness received the remains at the depot Sunday morning and had them conveyed to his house on Third and Cross streets. When the coffin was opened Rathbun's wife viewed the remains and said "that's my darling." The first intimation he had that anything was wrong was when Mrs. J. C. Watkins came to his house Sunday and after looking at the body said it was not that of Rathbun.

Chris Elkins testified that he knew the man who was here as recruiting

sergeant and who gave the name of Rathbun. He noted some resemblance, but could not state positively whether the body was Rathbun's or not.

William O'Connell testified that there might be a slight resemblance between Rathbun and the corpse, but he was positive the corpse was not that of Rathbun.

Durand Whipple testified positively that the dead body here was not that of Rathbun.

Rathbun's wife did not appear before the coroner's jury today in response to the summons served upon her. She has been in a condition of nervous prostration for several days. The taking of further testimony was postponed until tomorrow.

Louisville, Ky., November 13.—Newell C. Rathbun, who was arrested here on suspicion of having caused the death at Jeffersonville, Ind., of Charles Goodman, who was found dead in a hotel in that city last Thursday, death having resulted, it is supposed, from laudanum poisoning, is tonight in the Clark county (Indiana) jail on a charge of murder. Under instructions from the war department at Washington, Rathbun, who is deserter from the United States army, was this evening turned over to the Indiana authorities and taken across the river.

### TRAIN ROBBERS INDICTED

**True Bills Against Longbaugh and His Female Companion**

St. Louis, November 13.—The November federal grand jury today returned indictments against Harry Longbaugh, alias "John Arnold," the mysterious Montana train robber suspect, and his companion, Laura Bullion. Each was indicted on seventeen separate counts. Charles H. Smith and William O'Neill, express messenger and fireman respectively of the Great Northern flyer that was held up last July near Wagner, Mont., arrived here this afternoon and identified the suspect under arrest as Harry Longbaugh, the man who held up the train and took the lead in intimidating the train crew.

O'Neill says that Longbaugh is the man who climbed over the tender and held up Engineer Jones and himself and then superintended the blowing up of the train. His recollection of the episode was so vivid that he could describe the two revolvers that the robber used. The police say they are the same weapons that were found on the prisoner when he was arrested.

### MOB VIOLENCE IN NEVADA

**A Negro Violently Assaulted and Driven Out of Town**

Virginia, Nev., November 13.—Word has been received here of an outbreak of mob violence which almost resulted in the death of Henry Ellis, a negro, residing at Fay, a new mining camp in Lincoln county. A gang of men went to the cabin occupied by Ellis, attacked him, dragged him out and held a mock trial on a charge of stealing \$350 from a boarding house at Fay. At the conclusion of the trial they searched his pockets and took all the money he had, after which they placed a rope around his neck and drew him up three times. The limb to which the rope was fastened broke and the mob decided not to hang the man who was marched out of town and then released. He succeeded in reaching the town of Uvada in safety.

### Oklahoma's Cotton Crop

Washington, November 13.—The agricultural division of the census bureau has completed its tabulation of the acreage and production of cotton in the territory of Oklahoma in 1899. In that year there were 240,678 acres in cotton, producing 70,675 commercial bales, the equivalent of 72,011 bales of 500 pounds, of a value to the farmers not including cotton seed, of \$2,317,119.

### Iglesias Still in Jail

San Juan, P. R., November 13.—Santiago Iglesias, who was sent to Porto Rico by the American Federation of Labor to organize the workmen of the island, and who was arrested on arriving here last week, on a charge of conspiracy, has not yet answered the message from Mr. Gompers as to the cause of his detention. He is withholding his reply until tomorrow, awaiting the attorney general's answer to his petition to Governor Hunt to be released on his own recognition. He is still in jail.

The American Sugar Refining Company has reduced the price of soft grades of refined sugar 10 points to meet the cut made by the independent refiners yesterday.

## FILIPINO MASSACRE AT SAMAR

### DESPERATE RESISTANCE OF ENTRAPPED NINTH INFANTRYMEN.

Cut Off From Their Guns the Men Fight With Tableknives, Clubs and Stones—A Few Who Secure Arms Do Terrible Execution on the Sajaes. Retreat of the Small Band of Survivors—The Dead Mutilated

Victoria, B. C., November 13.—Lieutenant F. P. Allison, United States navy, who arrived here yesterday on board the steamer Empress of China on the way home from Manila, gives some interesting details of the recent massacre of the members of the Ninth infantry at Samar.

Lieutenant Allison says the natives had grown to like the colored troops who had been stationed there, and when the Ninth arrived it was thought by the American troops that the same friendly feeling would be shown to them, and the guard was not as strictly kept as it otherwise would have been. The night before the massacre the village president came to Captain Connell and before the padre declared that it would take 100 more bambes (native laborers) to do certain pioneer work. He did not have the men and begged the indulgence of the army captain.

Honest and true in the legitimate discharge of his duty, Captain Connell said: "Do the best you can. Get any native who will work, but clear away the underbrush."

Just after daybreak the natives with bolos to cut underbrush began coming into camp. Then the massacre began. The last underbrush man killed the sentry; the church bell rang, the soldiers went to breakfast below the floor that held their arms. The insurgents divided. Half went upstairs and shot down and the other half went in the mess room and murdered the unarmed soldiers by force of numbers.

Not one of the survivors turned his back upon the scene of carnage until all was lost, their officers fallen, their comrades slaughtered and a terrible vengeance executed upon the enemy. Then they saved themselves and their wounded mates.

Captain Connell apparently was awakened in his quarters by the attackers pouring in. He was alone, so he jumped from the window down in among his guards, but they had all been slaughtered. He was struck down by many bolos almost as soon as he struck the ground. Not satisfied with killing him, the assassins hacked his body and severed the head, upon which they piled paper and sticks of wood, setting them on fire to render the face unrecognizable. The body, however, was identified by Lieutenant Drouillard's detachment which came down from Basey.

The bodies of Lieutenant Bumpus and the doctor were found upon a bridge leading up to the quarters, over a little stream. The lieutenant had a bolo cut horizontally across the forehead, almost severing the top of the head, and a deep gash down each side of the face, so that when his body was picked up the face was practically severed from the rest of the head. The doctor's body was not so badly mutilated.

Separated from their weapons, most of the rank and file fought like heroes with tableknives, stones, clubs and such rude weapons as chance threw in their way. It was a bitter fate that befell those who closed with the Americans before they had received their death wounds. Some of the native dead were buried by their own crew before they fled, but Colonel de Russy ordered 160 more to be thrown into a trench.

A rifle in the hands of the first sergeant of the company rendered a terrible account. The sergeant who is now in the Tobolan hospital killed the faithless presidente who led the attack. With six men he fought his way to the headquarters building to see if they could rescue or pick up a stricken comrade. Despite the mad rushes of the savages that surrounded them, they were able to secure the post colors. Then they cut their way back to the beach, where another little knot of comrades were defending the Barotos and the wounded companions.

Lieutenant Allison says there are 7,000 troops in Samar. He says there have been a number of filibustering expeditions fitted out in Singapore and Hong Kong, mostly by Germans which, in some cases have succeeded in landing their contraband arms and ammunition, but many captures have been made by the gunboats.

### Cotton Seed Oil Company Directors Indicted

Jackson, Miss., November 13.—The federal grand jury of the United States court of the Southern district of Mississippi tonight indicated a large number of cotton seed oil directors and other cotton seed oil officials, alleging violations of the federal statutes, of July 2, 1900. The indictments allege that the oil mill officials have conspired in writing to control the prices of cotton seed and cotton seed products.

## A CASE OF ACUTE INSANITY

### CAUSED BY WORRYING OVER THE LOW PRICE OF COTTON.

Philadelphia Syndicate to Develop Coal Mines in Moore County—State Auditor Sending Out Pension Lists. Death of Miss Woodell From Convulsions Caused by Acute Indigestion Followed by Pneumonia

(Special to the Messenger.)  
Raleigh, N. C., November 13.—A negro farmer became crazy on the street here today on account of low price of cotton and became so disorderly that his arrest was necessary. He fought two policemen like a tiger. He was sent to the asylum.

The state auditor today began sending the pension lists to registers of deeds. He will send the pension warrants December 15th. They will bear that date.

A Philadelphia syndicate is arranging to buy the Wilcox coal mining property, 600 acres in Moore county on the line of the Durham and Charlotte railway. It is declared that the quality of this coal surpasses that from the Cumnock mines.

Miss Lula Woodell, daughter of B. H. Woodell, grand secretary of Odd Fellows, died at her home this afternoon, Sunday morning while talking with her sister and apparently in perfect health she had a convulsion. Many other convulsions followed. She never regained consciousness. The convulsions were due to acute indigestion. Pneumonia followed.

### A WEARING DOWN PROCESS

**England Reduced to This Policy in the Boer War**

London, November 13.—Mr. Brodrick, the British war secretary, speaking tonight at a banquet given in London in his honor by the City Carlton Club, declared that the Boers were hiding their tracks by murdering Kaffirs behind them.

Lord Kitchener wired today, he continued, "that the coldblooded murder of natives had become frequent of late, and that two dead natives, their hands tied behind their backs, were found November 10th at the bottom of a mine shaft."

"The country has set its teeth and intends to go through the process of wearing down," he exclaimed. "We intend to provide Lord Kitchener with fresh troops to replace the tired ones. Only today a certain colony made an offer of help."

Mr. Brodrick said he was sorry anything had happened to affect the career of Sir Redvers Buller and he assured the company that the deafness of Sir Evelyn Wood was not a bar to the work that officer had to do as commander of an army.

### FILIPINOS IN RIFLE PITS

**Attacked and Routed by Our Cavalry. Smuggling Arms into Luzon**

Manila, November 13.—Captain Hartman's troop of the First cavalry, early this morning, surprised 400 insurgents at Buan, in Batangas province, southwestern Luzon. Half the insurgents were armed with rifles. They were prepared for an attack and were in rifle pits. The cavalry attacked the insurgents on the flank, killing sixteen of them, wounding five and capturing nine rifles. The insurgents broke and ran, the cavalry pursuing them.

Two large boatloads of arms are reported to have been landed on the southern part of the Batangas peninsula and taken to Duragan. Major West, stationed in that locality, is endeavoring to find these arms.

### HABEAS CORPUS IN PHILIPPINES

**Question of Its Applying to the Islands. Efforts to Secure Aguinaldo's Release**

Victoria, B. C., November 13.—According to mail advices received from Manila by the Empress of China, Judge O'Neill, an American lawyer, is engaged in endeavoring to secure the release of Aguinaldo by habeas corpus proceedings.

Washington, November 13.—While the war department has not been advised of the reported step to secure the release of Aguinaldo from captivity through writ of habeas corpus, they were prepared for a move in that direction. A few weeks ago the first application of this kind was made in the case of a military prisoner and as there was some indication of a disposition on the part of the Philippine commission to uphold the right of habeas corpus in that case, the president was obliged to cable some instructions, both to the commission and to General Chaffee, the result of which was a practical denial of the writ.

The war department officials have deprecated the making of an issue on this important point, pending the decision of the supreme court in the "fourteen diamond ring case," involving the question as to whether the constitution follows the flag. Up to this time there has been no real test of the

## A HUGE RAILROAD DEAL

### Important Developments in the Negotiations for Settlement of the Northwestern R'y War.

right of appeal from the Philippine courts to the federal courts here nor of the right of habeas corpus in the Philippines.

As far as Aguinaldo is concerned, it is said that his captivity is only nominal. The only evidence of it consists in the appearance, by his side of an army officer when he walks about the town, for he is free to go almost anywhere. Moreover, it is said that this escort is perhaps necessary to protect Aguinaldo from assault as he has been threatened by the secret societies.

### AN ABDUCTED CHILD RECOVERED

**The Little Girl Found After Nine Years' Search**

Columbia, S. C., November 13.—A strange story of abducting was made known here today when Mrs. McNeill Wilson, of Dade City, Fla., arrived and claimed her daughter Loula, who had been stolen from her home nine years ago. A man named Miller was boarding with Mrs. Wilson. He was eccentric and wrote a book: "Twenty Years a Tramp, or a Trip Through Hell." He disappeared, taking the child with him. A few months later the little girl was found and taken home.

Not long afterwards she was again stolen by a young man named Henderson and not until today had the mother seen her child.

Henderson evidently represented Miller, for the latter, now living at Lake City, a few months ago sent the girl here under the name of Mary Young. He said the child was an orphan and a care on his hands and as her grandfather came from this state, Miller confided her to the Ursulin convent here.

She is a bright, attractive girl and was taken into the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Sandifer.

She knew there was some mystery in her life and as soon as she had gotten away from Miller began to make investigations into the matters referred to in a letter of Miller's which had fallen into her hands. She got the names of parties in south Florida and after weeks of correspondence found her mother.

Mrs. Wilson had heard of her daughter being in a convent in Selma, Ala., and had heard of her indirectly a number of times. Once her elder daughter went to Canada on a fruitless errand in answer to a letter. Two years ago the mother received a photograph of her child, but the postmark gave no clue.

She left here for Florida today and expects to find the relatives gathered to receive the lost child. The reunion of mother and little one was affecting.

Mrs. Wilson's grandfather McNeill went from Charleston to Florida during the Indian war and having captured a leading Indian chief, was made a captain in the United States army.

### RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA

**Its Importance Urged on the President by Delegation of Business Men**

Washington, November 13.—A distinguished body representing the commercial organizations of New York, Boston, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Indianapolis and Cincinnati called upon the president today to urge the importance of reciprocity with Canada.

J. R. Leeson, of Boston, acted as spokesman of the party. He told the president that next to Great Britain and Germany the trade of Canada with the United States represented more in money to the manufacturers and producers of the United States than that of any other country and that unless something was done to further that trade in the way of reciprocal concessions all of it might be endangered.

The president received the delegation cordially. He said that he did not need to be reminded of the importance of a question to which he had given much thought and attention. He said, however, that he did not think it proper for him to express a preference for reciprocity with one particular country; that the whole subject was being canvassed and he hoped that something would be done at the approaching session of congress. He added that the organizations represented could do much by bringing influence to bear upon their representatives in congress.

### Safe Blowers in Georgia

Macon, Ga., November 13.—Three white men last night blew open a safe in Burkett Brothers store at 177 Branch near Macon and secured \$20 in checks and \$50 in money. Giant powder was used. The burglars are evidently a part of the gang of experts operating in this section.

**Incorporation of the Northern Securities Company With Capital of Four Hundred Million Dollars to Control the Shares of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Railways. Northern Pacific Preferred Stock to be Retired at Par by Sale of Bonds Convertible Into Common Stock. Union Pacific Company to Have Heavy Interest in New Corporation**

New York, November 13.—There were two important developments in the railroad situation in the northwest and both tended to confirm the existing belief that a final basis of settlement of the contest for control of the Northern Pacific had been definitely agreed to. Final ratification of this agreement will bring into existence the greatest and most effective example of the community of interest idea as applied to the railroad system of the country. The first of today's developments was the incorporation at Trenton, N. J., of the Northern Securities Company, with a capital stock of \$400,000,000, and the second was the unanimous adoption by the Northern Pacific directors of a resolution providing for the retirement at par of the company's preferred stock on January 1, 1902.

There was a full attendance at the meeting at which this action was taken, those present including George F. Baker and Charles Steele, representing J. P. Morgan & Co., E. H. Harriman, of the Harriman syndicate, which is in control of the Union Pacific; James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern; Samuel Rea, vice president of the Pennsylvania; James Stillman, of the National City Bank; H. McK. Twombly, for the Vanderbilts, and William Rockefeller.

The directors decided that the funds necessary for the retirement of the preferred stock should be obtained by the sale at not less than par of \$75,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds convertible into common stock, each holder of common stock now outstanding being entitled to purchase at par an amount equal to seventy-eighths of the amount of his present holdings. It was further provided that two dividends of one per cent. each be presented on the preferred stock before its retirement.

Samuel Spencer was elected a member of the board in place of Robert Bacon, resigned, and the board organized by re-electing all of the company's present officers.

No official statement was obtainable this afternoon as to the scope of the newly incorporated Northern Securities Company, but it was generally understood that the company was formed to take over and control the shares of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern railways, and of their leased lines. Great Northern's outstanding capital is \$125,000,000, par value, selling at 200 in the market, while Northern Pacific's total outstanding stock after the retirement of the preferred will be \$50,000,000, par value, making a total of \$205,000,000 par value, for the shares of these two companies. At 200 for Great Northern, the amount would be increased to \$330,000,000 for the shares of the two companies.

Burlington shares, it is understood, are not to be turned over to the new Northern Securities Company. That stock is now held as collateral for the outstanding Burlington collateral bonds, with voting rights vested in the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways. It is understood that Union Pacific, and the Chicago Northwestern interests agreed to the retirement of Northern Pacific preferred and that the Union Pacific will have a heavy interest in the capital of the new company, considerably beyond the par value of their present Northern Pacific shareholdings, which are placed at \$75,000,000 par value, just over a majority of the total \$155,000,000 Northern Pacific stock capital.

No information was obtainable as to what share, if any, the Vanderbilts, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul are to have in the new company.

Under the arrangement, the Union Pacific railway will have voting rights in the Burlington, the board of directors being about evenly divided between the Union Pacific and the Hill interests. The suggestion was made today that the Burlington stock should be held in a voting trust, under the agreement between the two interests. In this case, J. P. Morgan will be the voting trustee.

A member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., said that the Northern Securities Company will have a heavy interest in the capital of the new company, considerably beyond the par value of their present Northern Pacific shareholdings, which are placed at \$75,000,000 par value, just over a majority of the total \$155,000,000 Northern Pacific stock capital.

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