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RIOT AT MINE

Trouble Grew Out of Attempt to Arrest Several Miners

TERRIBLE FIGHT

An Attempt to Arrest Thirty-Four Miners for the Violation of a Blanket Injunction Was the Cause of the Riot—The First Effort Was Unsuccessful and Later the Sheriff Went Back to the Mines With a Strong Posse, all Armed, Who Were Under Orders to Make the Arrests at All Hazards—The Attempt to Get the Men Was Furiously Resisted and a Pitched Battle Was Fought That Ended Fatally—The Men Were Finally Captured and Taken to Charleston.

Charleston, Kanawa county, W. Va., February 25.—At Stanfield City, Raleigh county, a terrible battle took place at dawn today between the joint posse of Deputy United States Marshal Cunningham and Sheriff Cook on one side and rioting miners on the other, as a result of which three miners were killed, two others mortally wounded and a number of others on both sides more or less seriously hurt. The dead: Dick Taylor, — Dobson, Unknown miner.

Mortally wounded: John Heiser, Irwin Lawson.

The trouble grew out of the attempt to arrest thirty-four miners for the violation of the blanket injunction issued by Federal Judge Keller last August. Deputy Marshal D. W. Cunningham went last Saturday to Atkinville, a mining town in Raleigh county, to arrest men charged with violating the injunction. He was surrounded by a large party of miners, armed with Winchester rifles who ordered him to leave the place and order which he quickly obeyed. Sheriff Cook at this time attempted to make some arrests under process issued by the state court, and was treated in a like manner. Cunningham returned to this city and reported to the marshal and district attorney that he could do nothing without a large force and then only at imminent risk of precipitating a bloody conflict. He was instructed to return with men sufficient to serve the process given him, and to do it at all hazards. Before Cunningham returned to Atkinville, however, Marshal John K. Thompson and S. S. Burdette, attorney for the United Mine Workers went to the scene, spending most of Sunday and Monday there. They found everything quiet, the rioters having withdrawn from the immediate neighborhood and crossed New river, going into camp three hundred strong near the Big C mine on the north side. Thompson and Burdette came home Tuesday morning and Cunningham and a strong posse went from here to make the arrest.

When Atkinville was reached, the federal forces were joined by Sheriff Cooke and his posse, the coal companies nearby furnished some guards and the deputy and sheriff found themselves in command of about a hundred well armed and determined men. The rioters had recrossed the river on Tuesday and were parading up and down before the various coal works from 10 to 20 men armed with Winchester rifles. They intimidated miners at work, drove away the guards of the mines and even went so far as to disarm one guard and force him to march at the head of their procession. Emboldened by their success they attempted to burn down a bridge of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad over Pine Gulch and threatened the destruction of other property. Last night they went into camp near Stanfield City.

About day light today, the officers and their combined posse surprised the rioters in their camp and called on them to surrender. The reply was a shot. This was answered by a shot and immediately a furious battle was raging. When it ceased three of the rioters lay dead and many others were found to be wounded, two of them fatally. Seventy-three arrests were made, ten falling to the share of Deputy Cunningham and sixty-three to that of Sheriff Cook. All the prisoners were taken to Berkeley, the county seat of Raleigh, where the United States prisoners were given a preliminary hearing by Commissioner Dunn and held for appearance here. They will be brought here on an early morning train.

The federal authorities will try to get the state to give up the sixty-three, so that they might be tried in the federal court, but it is doubtful if it will be done, as the state court will meet on Monday and it is thought they probably can be tried more expeditiously there. S. C. Burdette, attorney for the Mine Workers of America went to Berkeley this afternoon to attend to the case of the miners.

The injunction which the miners were charged with violating was the blanket writ of Judge Keller in the suit of the Chesapeake and Ohio coal agency company. The defendants in the case were all coal companies operating in the New River field, 150 members of the Mine Workers of America by name, including President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson and all other persons whatsoever, who aided and abetted them. The injunction covered almost every foot of ground in the coal mining region of New River. While the

sections have been worked for some months, the strike has not been officially declared off and its members have been smoldering in the New River gorge, threatening to break into flame in the spring.

The locality in which today's tragedy occurred, is one in which the men have but recently been opened up and the small towns are filled with the most desperate men that have ever come into the state.

Advises from the scene of the conflict tonight are to the effect that it is quiet now, but fears are entertained that trouble will break out afresh at any moment and the conflict of today is thought to be the forerunner of many more to come in the near future.

ST. LOUIS AND FRISCO

Rumors in Wall Street of Change of Control of This Road.

New York, February 25.—Numerous rumors are afloat in Wall street concerning the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, including one of competitive buying for control by the Morgan interests, another that the Seaboard Air Line is buying the stock and a third that Rock Island are after the property.

Official confirmation is lacking in every case, but conservative opinion leans toward the theory that J. P. Morgan and Company will ultimately be found in control in which event it is believed the property will be turned over to the Southern Railway. There is practically nothing to show that Seaboard interests are after the property.

Statements that Mr. Morgan yesterday dominates Frisco are denied in the worthy circles. In fact, it is understood that the St. Louis Union Trust Company party holds the balance of power, the stock being "traded" with that of President Yoakum and his associates.

President Yoakum has been a regular visitor at the Morgan banking house for weeks past and has held numerous conferences there with George W. Perkins Mr. Morgan's partner. Some announcement concerning Frisco is expected in the near future.

In the hope of the stock market a report was spread on the exchange that Morgan & Co. had purchased control of St. Louis and Frisco for the Rock Island company. It was declared that control had been acquired through the purchase of a large amount of common stock. According to these reports, the price paid for the stock was 93, twenty per cent. in cash the balance in notes extending from six to eighteen months.

President Yoakum when seen at the office of Morgan & Co. refused to confirm or deny the report. Mr. Perkins of the Morgan firm with whom Mr. Yoakum had been in conference, was no more communicative.

Dispatches from New Orleans stating that the Frisco road had bought the New Orleans belt line could not be confirmed.

THE WILSON POSTMASTERSHIP

Some Doubt as to Dr. Person's Appointment to Succeed Vick.

Washington, February 25.—Postmaster General Payne had a conference with the president today concerning some appointments soon to be made. Recently Senator Pritchard of North Carolina, withdrew the name of the man whom he had recommended for the postmastership of Wilson, N. C., and requested the president to appoint Dr. E. T. Person to the office. The present incumbent is Samuel H. Vick, colored, who has made a spirited contest for re-appointment. It is said now by authority that he will be re-appointed. When Dr. Person will obtain the appointment seems now to hinge on his residence. It is stated that he does not live within the delivery limits of the Wilson office. If this is true he would not be eligible to appointment. The postmaster general is making an investigation of that phase of the matter.

MEETING OF ANARCHISTS

Secret Convention to be Held That May Affect the Crowned Heads.

New York, February 25.—The Evening Telegram today prints a story to the effect that anarchists from all over the world are about to meet in a secret convention at Paris to devise plans that may radically affect the crowned heads of Europe. All preparations for the convention were carefully guarded, but the plans became known through the boastful talk of a youthful delegate to the convention from this city. This man, an Italian, known as "Angelo" and "Rudolph" gave up his place on Saturday declaring that he had been selected as one of five delegates from the United States to the convention.

The man was arrested today by the police. He said his right name was Frank Hertz and while denying that he was one of the men selected to go to the Paris convention, said he knew four men who were going. He refused to give their names.

Writ of Habeas Corpus for Edward L. Utley.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., February 25.—Judge Walker today issued writ of Habeas corpus for Edward L. Utley, convicted of murder of Theodore Hollingsworth, of Fayetteville, returnable next Monday, purpose being to obtain bail pending his appeal to supreme court. Ex-Judge Sutton made application. H. L. Cook and N. A. Sinclair will argue the case. In case of S. D. Cole, who was dismissed as county superintendent of Cumberland, and who appealed to state board, latter remands case to county board in order that latter may take evidence on both sides and then return to state board for review.

Walter E. Daniels, of Weldon, arrived this evening as one of the counsel to prosecute Ernest Haywood for the killing of Ludlow Skinner.

RAPID WORK

Both Houses of Congress

Act on Many Measures

BILLS PASSED

The Agricultural and Postoffice Appropriation Bills Were Passed—The Philippine Currency Bill Goes to the President and the Sundry Civil Bill is Nearly Completed—Conference Report on the Indian Appropriation Bill Was Adopted—The House Adopts Conference Report on the Army Appropriation Bill. The Bill to Establish a Union Depot in Washington Also Passed. The Fowler Currency Bill Was Debated.

Washington, February 25.—The senate today made rapid progress in the disposition of matters pending before it. The statehood riders to the agricultural and postoffice appropriation bills were withdrawn and both bills passed. The house amendments to the Philippine currency bill were agreed to with but slight discussion, thus sending the bill to the president and the sundry civil bill also was considered and nearly completed. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was adopted.

In the course of the day, Civil Service Commissioner Foulke was severely criticised on account of a letter written by him to Mr. Spooner regarding the dismissal of an employee of the surveyor general's office, Idaho, who had been charged with receiving campaign contributions. The discussion having arisen when a resolution by Mr. DuBois, calling for information in the case was laid before the senate. Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, questioned the propriety of the matter being brought to the senate in this way. Mr. Foulke had done. It was an act of supreme effrontery and an indignity to the senate for such a letter to be written while the resolution was pending. Mr. Bacon thought it should be withdrawn and not appear in the record. Mr. Spooner said if he concluded there was anything in it discourteous to the senate, he would withdraw it.

When the appropriation of \$200,000 for Queen Lil was reached in the sundry civil bill, some discussion was aroused. Mr. Morgan thought the matter should go over. Mr. Hoar said the queen was a woman of great personal worth and he hoped the appropriation would be made. Mr. Blackburn said the amount in the Pacific islands, was unanimous in the recommendation. It is not contended, he said, that there is a large claim involved against the United States. She has no day in court. The fee to the crown lands was not for her but the sovereign, but she was absolute in the receipt of the rents. Since her overthrow, he said, the government has collected \$450,000 in rents from these lands. He thought it would be good investment to pay the claim. The matter went over.

A bill to incorporate the American National Institute in Paris, excited some discussion. Its object is to permit the acceptance of a tract of land from France and the reception of a number of art gems from that country. The senate adjourned until tomorrow.

House of Representatives.

The house today adopted the conference report on the army appropriation bill and sent that bill to the president. The bill to establish a union station in this city also was finally passed. The house also adopted the amendments to reduce the amount to be given to the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads from \$1,500,000 each, as fixed in the senate bill to \$1,000,000 each as fixed by the house. Mr. Cannon and Mr. Cowherd, of Missouri, made the fight against the motion to recede, which was made by Mr. Morrill, of Pennsylvania, and was supported by Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Olmsted, of Pennsylvania and others.

The Fowler currency bill was debated in a desultory way. Mr. Clayton, of Alabama, created much amusement by delivering a mock funeral oration on the bill. The other speakers were Messrs. Pugsley, of New York; Shallemberger, of Nebraska, and Thompson of Alabama.

The speaker appointed the following members to represent the house at the dedication of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition: Messrs. Tawney, republican, Minnesota; Sherman, republican, New York; Mahon, republican, Pennsylvania; Bartholdt, republican, Missouri; Van Voorhees, republican, Ohio; Parker, republican, New Jersey; Overstreet, republican, Indiana; Mann, republican, Illinois; Smith, republican, Iowa; Miller, republican, Kansas; Burkett, republican, Nebraska; Robertson, democrat, Louisiana; Bartlett, democrat, Georgia; Shaforth, democrat, Colorado and Hay, democrat, Virginia.

At 5:15 p. m. the house adjourned.

Death of John O. Bigelow.

New Orleans, La., February 25.—A private telegram from Hot Springs, Ark., announces the death of John O. Bigelow, consul at this city for Argentine Republic, a prominent broker and treasurer of the local stock exchange. Mr. Bigelow's body will be shipped to Milwaukee for interment.

THE D. A. R.

Mrs. McLean Withdraws

From Race for President General

MEMORIAL HALL

Mrs. Donald McLean Authoritatively Announced That She would Not be a Candidate for the Office of President-General This Year—This Makes the Re-Election of Mrs. Fairbanks Certain—Mrs. McLean Will be a Candidate for the Office Two Years Hence—The Congress Try to Embody in a Single Amendment all Important Features of Several Offered—Mrs. Fairbanks Makes Report on Proposed Continental Memorial Hall.

Washington, February 25.—Mrs. Donald McLean of New York, who has been prominently mentioned as a candidate in the coming election for president-general of the D. A. R. today formally announced her withdrawal. This action ensures the re-election of Mrs. Fairbanks for another term of two years and also means that Mrs. McLean will be a candidate for president-general two years hence. Mrs. McLean made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"I have positively declined to accept a nomination for president-general of the D. A. R. this year because I desire to keep a contest off the floor of the continental congress and so assist in restoring harmony and good feeling to that body."

A part of the session today was devoted to the question of embodying in a single substitute amendment all the important features of three proposed amendments to the constitution. One by Mrs. Nannie M. Coleman, of Chicago, creates a board with the judicial powers of the congress. Another by Mrs. Carolina M. Murphy, state regent of Ohio, creates a committee on appeals elective by the congress, to consist of seven members, one of whom shall be a state regent or national officer to hear on its merits every case properly brought before it, to take evidence and procure legal advice when necessary and to make definite recommendations to the congress in each case. The third by Mrs. S. B. C. Morgan, of Georgia, creates state board of arbitration to adjudicate all matter concerning the chapters brought up for settlement and to have the power to impeach officers of the state charters and to reprimand, suspend or expel members of the continental charter. The board is to report to a body of five members appointed by the congress to constitute a court of final appeal.

Mrs. James Lawrence Blair, president of the board of lady managers of the St. Louis Exposition and Mrs. Katherine Pratt Hoy of Bristol, chairman of the exposition committee of the D. A. R. spoke during the day in behalf of the exposition, Mrs. Blair saying that St. Louis would welcome all the daughters and their families and friends in 1904.

Mrs. William Lee Lyons of Kentucky, one of the presidents general, took the chair and Mrs. Fairbanks made a report of the work of the committee on the proposed continental memorial hall. A site in this city, for the hall, she said, had been purchased for \$50,000. Subscriptions made by the daughters to the continental hall fund were announced, the aggregate approximating \$50,000. The \$50,000 for the site already has been paid and approximately \$5,000 remains on hand. It is expected that the building will cost in the neighborhood of \$300,000.

The committee to consider the proposed amendments discussed at the morning session was announced as follows: Mrs. Nannie M. Coleman, of Illinois; Mrs. Caroline M. Murphy, of Ohio; Mrs. S. B. C. Morgan, of Georgia; Mrs. Orton, of Ohio, and Mrs. Waring of South Carolina. The congress then took a recess until tonight.

NEW POLITICAL POWER

M. E. Ingalls Accepts Nomination Leading to Higher Things.

Cincinnati, February 25.—Considerable stir was occasioned here tonight by M. E. Ingalls president of the Big Four railway system, signifying to a committee of twenty-six citizens his acceptance of the democratic nomination for mayor of Cincinnati. While he will head the regular democratic city ticket he has been requested to accept the nomination by citizens, regardless of party and his acceptance is generally recognized as meaning an unusually hot campaign in this city for the next month. The independent republicans state that they will not ask for fusion or a citizens ticket if Mr. Ingalls will lead the democratic ticket.

It is intimated that the candidacy of Mr. Ingalls for mayor will be followed by his candidacy for the governorship this year and possibly for the presidency next year, and that the movement is very significant, following conferences that have been held in Washington and elsewhere.

A WHOLESALE MURDERER

Albert Knapp Accused of the Killing of Several Wives.

Indianapolis, Ind., February 25.—Albert A. Knapp, formerly of Hamilton, Ohio, was taken by the police today from the home of his bride on a charge of murder. The police say that the wife at whose home Knapp was arrested, and whose maiden name was Anna May Gamble, is Knapp's fourth wife, and that the others have disappeared in a manner which warrants investigation.

Knapp, it is said, married the following women in the order given: Emma Stubbs, Jennie Connors, Hannah Goddard and Anna May Gamble. Knapp formerly lived in Hamilton, O., where Miss Connors and later Miss Goddard were married to him. Miss Goddard, according to a complaint, made to the police at Hamilton by an uncle, disappeared December 22nd last. A few days later Knapp was married to Miss Gamble in Indianapolis. An investigation at Hamilton showed that Miss Goddard or Mrs. Knapp No. 3, really disappeared December 21st and that the following day Knapp was seen to take from the house a large box and carry it away in a wagon rented from a livery stable. Further investigation showed that Jennie Connors, wife No. 2 was found dead a few years ago in a canal at Hamilton. The coroner investigated at the time but arrived at no definite conclusion regarding the manner of her death. When asked today about the disappearance of Miss Goddard, Knapp said she had simply gone away; he did not know where. He said the box he took from the house contained old clothes, which he threw away two miles from the city. Knapp the police say, once served a term of eight years in prison.

PASSAGE OF WATTS BILL

It is a Failure from Temperance and Political Standpoint, Says Dockery.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., February 25.—Claude Dockery as principal attorney of the State Liquor Dealer's association was interviewed this afternoon regarding the Watts liquor bill and said when asked if he was pleased at its passage: "I can't be pleased of course. I don't think there is any temperance in the bill. The only temperance feature was the anti-juv law, and that they voted down. From a temperance standpoint, the bill is a failure and from a political standpoint it will react. In reply to your inquiry, I will say that there are about 35 registered distilleries in this state, of which I think 212 are in this district. I don't believe that 20 of these are in town. They are shut out from most of the towns I think. Of course the distillers will look out for new locations. Most of those in the northern section of the state will go over into Virginia at once. These along the southern border cannot go to South Carolina as there is a strict law in that state. Those in the extreme west may go to Tennessee. I understand that Otto Wilson, who has a distillery here in Wake will probably go to Newport News." Va.

POSSIBILITY OF COMPROMISE

Democratic Senators Confer With Republican Element Favorable to Statehood.

Washington, February 25.—The democratic members of the senate committee on postoffices had another meeting today with representatives of the republican element in the senate favorable to the omnibus statehood bill for the purpose of discussing the possibility of yet securing a compromise which may be acceptable to all parties. The democratic members of the conference assured the republicans that the rejection of settlement prepared by the republican side of the senate as a whole is acceptable.

Replying that they could only speak for themselves, the democrats suggested that New Mexico and Arizona might be admitted as one state, with the understanding that Arizona may become a separate state upon the attainment of a population of 200,000 within the present area of that territory and upon the vote of people of that area alone.

The republican conferees promised to present that suggestion to other republican senators. Those present at the conference were: Senators Clay, DuBois and Simmons, democrats and Senators Quay, Foraker, Gallinger and Mason, republicans.

Four Prisoners Escape from Jail.

Appling, Ga., February 25.—Four prisoners confined in the county jail here, made their escape from prison yesterday afternoon by tearing up a portion of the jail floor, and tunnelling a path to the edge of the building. A pile of sand and dirt found under the jail steps showed that the men had been working for some time to effect their escape. A note left to the jailer stated that the men had been working on the tunnel since February 16th, and declaring that all efforts to effect their recapture would be futile.

Order of Corporation Commission

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., February 25.—Corporation commissioners today issued an order reducing the rate of sand in carload lots thirty per cent, and made another order making the minimum freight rate on single shipments 15 cents, instead of 25 cents, and on a scale to 25 cents.

LEGISLATURE

Proceedings of the State

Senate and House

Yesterday

REVENUE BILL

Among Senate Bills Was One to Create the County of Overman. There Was a Discussion on the Wilmington Pilotage Bill and a Tilt on Between Brown and Bellamy—The House, Both at Day and Night Session Considered the Revenue Bill, Passing Some of the Provisions—Resolution to Borrow Money to Pay the Second Appropriation to Keep Open Public Schools Will be Reported Without Prejudice.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., February 25.—In the senate today bills were introduced as follows:

To incorporate the Virginia, Carolina and Southern railway.

To empower the county commissioners to exempt Confederate soldiers from peddlers tax.

To allow resident judge to give clerk of court commission to absent themselves from their offices.

To establish a dispensary at Albemarle.

To create the county of Overman.

For the better protection of life and property from injury by boilers managed by incompetent persons.

Bills passed as follows:

To allow Hamlet to issue bonds.

To prohibit the obstruction of Juniper Creek in Columbus and Bladen.

To provide for enlargement of school libraries in rural districts.

To allow the incorporation of street railways under the general law.

To allow the corporation commission to order the rebuilding of depots destroyed by fire.

To incorporate the Norlina, Warrenton and Carolina railway.

To prevent the spread of smallpox and scarlet fever.

To allow county commissioners to appoint election officers in town elections.

There was a discussion on the bill to abolish the compulsory pilotage laws of Wilmington, which came up with an unfavorable report. Bellamy opposed the bill. He said the matter had been fully argued, Webb eloquently opposed the bill and pleaded for the pilots as did Bellamy. Baldwin argued for the bill saying it simply permitted Wilmington to furnish pilots and did not keep that city at the mercy of 61 pilots who formed a trust. Senator Brown introduced of the bill was asked by Bellamy if he did not own stock in a lumber company. "I do," replied Brown, "but if you mean because I have a little business interest in concerns that might ship through Wilmington you are going too far." Bellamy disclaimed any such intention. Brown said the North Carolina railways were based on water rates at Wilmington and they were the highest on the Atlantic coast, that the matter was a plain business proposition. Travis thought the bill was the effort of the strong to oppose the weak. Weldon, republican of Ashe, made a great speech against the bill and was loudly applauded. The senate then adjourned.

The House.

In the house bills were introduced as follows:

To prohibit hunting in Bladen without land owner's consent.

To incorporate the Roanoke Island Celebration Company.

To establish a graded school at Roper.

To extend graded school territory at Rocky Mount.

To establish new township in Nash and authorize Nash to levy special tax.

To incorporate Frankfort, Pitt county.

To prevent selling and fishing with set nets in Tar river second and third reading, appropriating \$200,000 the same as two years ago.

The house in committee of the whole further considered the revenue bill. Sections 22 and 23, regarding the listing of income, and what "should be asked" were discussed. Doughton thought the former questions were too inquisitorial and said the provision in the bill was to let a person list his income in lump instead of itemizing it. Graham opposed this, and wanted the section to stand just as it was two years ago, save as to bonds. Graham's amendment was adopted, 39 to 34. The tax on undertakers was graded from \$50 to \$25 without change. The tax on lightning rod peddlers was changed from \$50 to \$25. A new provision taxing billiard and pool tables and bowling alleys was adopted. The tax of \$2.00 on slot machines which give a certain return was adopted. No other sort of machines are allowed.

Estimated Receipts and Expenditures.

The joint appropriation committee to

(Continued on Fifth Page.)