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SEARCH FOR RELICS

Thousands of Sightseers Pour- ing into the City

PERFECT ORDER PREVAILS

Only \$300,000 of Sum Appro- priated by Congress Available

This Represents the Extent of Financial Assistance That Can be Expected From That Source—Statement Causes Surprise—Mayor Schmitz Asks That Federal Troops be Permitted to Remain in the City—Magnificent Libraries Were Destroyed by the Fire.

San Francisco, April 28.—Surprise was caused today when James D. Phelan, chairman of the finance committee, announced to the citizen's committee that he had been given to understand by Secretary of Commerce Victor H. Metcalf, the representative of President Roosevelt, that only \$300,000 of the \$2,500,000 appropriated by congress for the relief of San Francisco was available, and that this sum represented the extent of financial assistance that might be expected from that source.

Secretary Metcalf corroborated Mr. Phelan's statement. Mr. Phelan then said there was only \$518,000 available cash to his order at the mint, and the strictest economy would be necessary. "We need money," said Mr. Phelan, "and the country should not be led into the belief that millions are on hand to relieve the destitute people."

The question of the use of federal troops to assist in the preservation of the peace and good order of the city developed a unanimity of opinion among the civilian and military authorities, and at the request of Mayor Schmitz the committee asked that the troops be permitted to remain.

Absolute order still prevails in San Francisco. The great city which but a brief time since was known to the world over as the "Second Paris" so wide was its reputation for gaiety and pleasure seeking, has settled into the quietest of communities, in which the population is not seen abroad after the first hours of darkness. While the most rigid patrol system is maintained everywhere, the people are free to come and go as they please.

But there are no more places of recreation to attract them, few venture abroad at night.

The influx of sightseers is adding to the work of the authorities and to the discomfort of those still living in San Francisco. Thousands of these people crowd the ferry boats, block the few open streets with all sorts of useless vehicles, and seriously interfere with those engaged in relief work. Today they added to the terrific jam at the main ferry station and choked the narrow passages cleared in a few streets for vehicles. They overran ruins of buildings, where safety would permit, and were ruthless in their frantic efforts to seize on some article of historic or intrinsic value and cart it away.

Throughout Chinatown and along Kearney street, where bazaars filled with oriental wares once stood, the harvest of relics has been particularly rich. Men, women and children, fearing neither the presence of military nor the danger of crumbling walls, swarm about the ruins with great profit to themselves. In many of the Chinese and Japanese stores, when the fire approached, the proprietors buried a large part of their stock in the basement intending to return after the fire had passed and recover what they could. They never came back. The terrors of the rocking earth and the sweep of flames were too much for their minds, but the relic hunters came, and everything that was of any use or value has been carried away.

The work of the looter has not been confined to the ruins of stores alone. Many residence sites have been worked over, and articles of gold, silver and china carried away. At the ruins of the Hopkins Art Institute and the Stanford residence, guards are maintained and yesterday two women who had been gathering relics at other houses along Pine and California streets, complained against the refusal of the guards to permit them to enter the ruins where the Stanford and the Crocker homes once stood.

Among the ruins of many family hotels, and in the ashes of pawn shops, relic hunters gathered trinkets and unset jewels. There is no limit to the endurance of the looters, nor to the efforts they will put forth to find something of value.

Among the greatest losses from the fire are the magnificent libraries of San Francisco. Library after library, hold-

ing in all more than a million volumes, disappeared in the fire. Great collections of invaluable records came to the pitiful end of making food for the flames. No accurate estimate can be made of the monetary worth of the books destroyed, but it is believed that their market value was in excess of \$3,000,000. The public library was the eighth in size in the United States.

DOWIE AT ZION CITY

Return Was Void of All Pomp and Ceremony—Mrs. Dowie Gives Him Hearty Welcome.

Chicago, April 28.—"I am glad to be home again." With those words John Alexander Dowie, the deposed leader of the Christian Catholic church in America, this afternoon, stepped within the portals of Shiloh house, thus completing his much heralded entry into Zion City after an absence of several months during which time he had been asserted by a large part of his followers and had been stripped of all ecclesiastical authority. Mrs. Dowie, the wife of the "First Apostle" met him at the door of Shiloh house and gave him a hearty welcome.

Dowie's return to Zion City was void of all pomp and ceremony. Only a handful of people were at the station to greet him, but the majority of these were women.

When Dowie today left the Auditorium Annex, where he had been stopping since his return from Mexico, he was driven to the Chicago and Northwestern depot, where a private car had been attached to the regular 2 o'clock train. He was accompanied by several of his personal attendants.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES

King George Singles Out American Manager for Short Conversation.

Athens, Greece, April 28.—King George and Prince George and Nicholas were present in the stadium when the Olympic games recommenced today. The king singled out James E. Sullivan, manager of the American team, and chatted with him for ten minutes in a jovial manner, showing the keenest interest in the sports. The king said he had the highest admiration for President Roosevelt, and much regretted that the President was not present to enjoy the games.

Martin J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., New York, Myer Prinstein, Irish American A. C., New York, and Hugo Friend, Chicago University, were among the twenty-six contestants in the discus throwing. Stephen Mudin, Hungary, won. Distance 32 metres 64 centimetres.

In the final for the long jump Lavin Robertson, Irish-American A. C., New York, was first.

In the team swimming race the Hungarians were first and the Americans fourth. No time was taken.

SECRET TRADE AGREEMENT

Allegations Against the Standard Oil and Affiliated Companies, Suit Started by State of Ohio.

Toledo, O., April 28.—Alleging that the Standard Oil and seventeen affiliated companies have a secret trade agreement by which they control production and transportation of oil and gas, Prosecutor L. W. Wachenheimer, of Lucas county, on behalf of the state of Ohio, today filed suit in the circuit court asking revocation of their charters, and dissolution of illegal agreement.

In the petition it is alleged that the production of oil was reduced for the purpose of increasing the price to consumers. It is set up that this reduction amounts to fifty per cent, while the price of gas to the consuming public has been increased one hundred per cent. Queries are directed, in the petition, to the railroad companies presidents, asking them whether rebates are given, directly or indirectly, to the oil companies and whether the oil concerns have not been given pipe line rights on the railroads.

TO SEIZE SLICE OF CHINA

Russia Anxious to Occupy Two Eastern Provinces of Mongolia.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—In spite of the defeat of her ambitions in Manchuria and Kwantung, and the obstacles met with by M. Pekotloff, the Russian minister to China, in his negotiations at Peking, Russia, is steadily pushing forward with the purpose of occupying another big slice of China, namely, the two eastern provinces of Mongolia covering the route of the proposed railroad from Baikal to Peking, which, as announced by the Associated Press February 20 has been given over to the Russo-Chinese bank. Under the guise of the innocent sounding name of "Geographic, ethnographic expedition for purely scientific purposes" a party headed by Colonel Novitsky, one of the brilliant younger members of the general staff, leaves St. Petersburg in the middle of May to survey the hitherto unexpected reign between the Manchurian frontier and Urga.

Formal Application for Federal Troops

Washington, April 28.—Governor Pardee, of California, has accepted the president's suggestion as to the use of federal troops in that state, and has filed a formal application for their employment, which has been granted. It is stated at the war department that this removes any doubt as to the legality of the use of the troops, but will not in any way change the existing status.

The Gas Range

Comes in handy when the Cook fails to put in her appearance. Gas solves the servant question and is cheaper than wood.

WILLIAMS AGAINST THE TARIFF

Minority House Leader Concludes His Speech

WAS REPLIED TO BY CUSHMAN

Williams Unable to Conclude on Account of Neuralgia—He Discussed the Speech Made by Hepburn—Eulogies to be Delivered on the Life of the Late Representative Pinckney.

Washington, April 28.—Mr. Williams, the minority leader of the house, concluded his speech begun yesterday, occupying the floor for two hours. With the experience of the many interruptions of the day before, the leader of the minority threw himself upon the mercy of the body, and asked that he be not interrupted. Generally his request was observed, but here and there questions were put to him by Mr. Boutell, of Illinois; Mr. Hamilton, of Michigan, and C. B. Landis, of Indiana, which nettled the speaker not a little. Mr. Williams was unable to conclude on account of a severe attack of neuralgia, contenting himself with what had been said against existing tariff schedules, and availing himself of the privilege to enlarge upon the subject in his published speech.

Mr. Cushman, of Washington, replied to Mr. Williams, but was taken off the floor before he had really got started owing to the former action of the house, agreeing to conclude general debate on the agricultural appropriation bill at 3:30 o'clock, at which time the house adjourned until tomorrow when eulogies will be delivered on the life of the late Representative Pinckney, of Texas.

Mr. Williams again discussed the speech made by Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa. He took exception to Mr. Hepburn's "dumping" theory, a word, he said, that has come into use much like the "surplus," used in the disposition of goods abroad. He said that the selling of goods abroad was neither a "dumping" process or a "surplus" process, but was an "exploitation" process. He declared that the American steel "trust" had been "dumping" their goods in foreign markets for the past ten years and there was indubitable proof that the steel people did sell their product lower in foreign markets than in the home market. He had no sympathy with the statement that the lower price was obtained abroad because of the over production in this country. The fact remains, he said, that prices were greater at home than abroad.

Mr. Williams, after holding the attention of the house for the greater part of two days concluded his speech with the statement that "protectionism is rank socialism, rank agrarianism and rank communism."

Mr. Sims, of Tennessee, said he had just commenced to fight in favor of the rural patrons of rural free delivery building their own rural boxes instead of being compelled to purchase boxes authorized by the postoffice department.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL

Measure Passes the Senate—Spooner the Champion of the Indian.

Washington, April 28.—The Senate today passed the Indian Appropriation bill. Several hours were devoted to a spirited debate on the question of removing the restrictions from the allotted lands of the Choctaws, Cherokees, Chickasaws, Creeks and Seminole, except full bloods. After an amendment was offered and amended to suit those who favored it, a point of order was made against the provision and sustained by the vice president.

Mr. Spooner was the particular champion of the Indian in preventing the renewal of the restriction, but Messrs. Teller, Long and others who favored the amendment charged that he favored the misdeeds in his zeal, and the Indians themselves wanted to be permitted to seek a market for their surplus lands.

Mr. Spooner said the entire argument appeared to be for the white man, with nothing for the Indian.

The Senate adjourned until Monday.

TWO ILLICIT STILLS TAKEN

Both Raids Made in Harnett County, Officers of State Library Association.

(Special to The Messenger.)
Raleigh, N. C., April 28.—Deputy United States marshals made two raids in Harnett county, and one in Moore county, capturing two stills, one white operator, a quantity of beer, and on the first raid one barrel of corn whiskey. The whiskey was thrown away on account of the inaccessibility of the place. The Moore county still was operated by negroes, who escaped. The stills averaged about sixty gallons capacity.

The North Carolina Library Association elected officers for the ensuing year: Mrs. Annie Smith Ross, Charlotte, president; Dr. Charles D. McIver, Greensboro, and Mrs. Sol Well, Goldsboro, vice president; Dr. Louis R. Wilson, Chapel Hill, secretary and treasurer. Meeting closed this afternoon without naming next meeting place.

GEORGETOWN DEFEATS U. N. C.

Pitching of Maycock the Feature of the Game

FINAL SCORE WAS FOUR TO ONE

Virginia Defeated Georgia and Claims the Southern Championship—Score of the League Games and Results of Other College Games.

Washington, April 28.—Maycock's good work held North Carolina in check today and was the chief feature in Georgetown's victory. The local team bunched their hits and obtained a lead which North Carolina could not overcome. Smith, Georgetown's third baseman, drove the ball into deep left for a home run.

The score—
R. H. E.
Georgetown . . . 00010102*—4 6 0
Carolina . . . 10000000—1 5 4
Batteries: Maycock and Mudd; Cunningham and Harris.

Charlottesville, Va., April 28.—Virginia defeated Georgia again this afternoon 8 to 5. This gives Virginia clear title to the southern championship.

The score—
R. H. E.
Virginia . . . 003001130—8 10 5
Georgia . . . 030000011—5 6 4
Batteries: Moore and Woodson; Sullivan and Brown.

AMERICAN.

At Washington: Washington, 1; New York, 5.

At Philadelphia: Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 7.

At St. Louis: St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 5.

At Detroit: Detroit, 7; Cleveland, 14.

NATIONAL.

At Boston: Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 0.

At New York: New York, 7; Philadelphia, 2.

At Chicago: Chicago, 1; Cincinnati, 0.

At Pittsburg: Pittsburg, 10; St. Louis, 0.

VIRGINIA STATE.

At Norfolk: Norfolk, 14; Portsmouth, 2.

At Richmond: Richmond, 4; Lynchburg, 0.

At Roanoke: Roanoke, 4; Danville, 2.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

At Atlanta: Atlanta, 1; Nashville, 0.

At New Orleans: New Orleans, 5; Shreveport, 7.

At Memphis: Little Rock—no game.

At Birmingham: Montgomery forfeited game to Birmingham on account of Manager Durrett, who was suspended refusing to allow his men to play unless he (Durrett) participated.

SOUTH ATLANTIC.

At Savannah: Charleston, 5; Savannah, 3.

At Macon: The game between Macon and Jacksonville today came near being broken up because one of the home team accused one of the two "Cubans" of being a negro. There was interchange of blows between Viola, of Jacksonville, and Chandler, of Macon. The trouble arose over Padrone's color. Police had to intervene finally.

Jacksonville, 3; Macon, 2.

At Augusta: Columbia, 7; Augusta, 4.

OTHER GAMES.

At West Point: West Point, 6; Wesleyan, 3.

At Providence: Brown University, 2; Princeton, 0.

At Cambridge: Dartmouth, 3; Harvard, 1.

At New York: Yale, 15; Columbia, 5.

At Knoxville: Tulane University, 5; University of Tennessee, 4. (10 innings).

At Atlanta: Georgia Techs, 2; Mercer, 0.

At Annapolis: Naval Academy, 11; Bucknell, 3.

At Providence: Brown, 2; Princeton, 0.

At Ithaca: Cornell, 2; Pennsylvania State College, 1. (16 innings).

ENGLAND ANGRY AT TURKEY

Another Demonstration May Sogn be Made—Feeling is Outcome of the Tabah Affair.

London, April 28.—The patience of Great Britain with Turkey over the Tabah affair is about exhausted, and it was understood at the foreign office today if the Sultan does not soon accede to the British demands, there will be another demonstration before a Turkish port within a short time. Some months have elapsed since the Egyptian government discovered that Turkish troops had occupied Tabah, heretofore considered to be an unimportant port at the head of the Gulf of Akabah.

Turkey's attitude is the cause of much irritation here, and the government is prepared to take the most severe measures to protect Egyptian territory. There are many theories as to what is influencing Turkey. The British foreign office holds that the Turkish commissioner at Cairo is largely responsible for the present situation, and that he probably has been led by German scientists and merchants at Cairo to believe that Germany will support Turkey's aggression. There appears, however, to be no ground for some of the press statements that Germany is actually so doing.

CRAPSEY CASE WITH JUDGES

Trial of the Episcopal Rector Ends With Final Arguments by Counsel.

Batavia, N. Y., April 28.—The fate of Rev. Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey, as a clergyman, of the Protestant Episcopal church, rests with his judges. The trial of the rector of St. Andrews, Rochester, on charges of heresy and violation of ordination vows, ended today with the final arguments of counsel for the accused and for the prosecution. The ecclesiastical court of five members took the evidence under consideration, and will render a verdict to Bishop Walker, of the diocese of Western New York, on or before May 15th.

Edward M. Shepard of New York, concluded for the defense. He declared that the church is not simply an organization ruled by by-laws and regulations, a legal document, or a club but rather a beautiful and expanding growth; a church which loves liberty, which looks with indulgence upon its presbyters when they err through human frailty. It recognizes the possibility, the likelihood of human error and says: "Gad will take care that the truth will come out and prevail."

The speaker then cited precedents in which he said that several well known English clergymen have expressed views which could assuredly have been declared more heretical than those uttered by Dr. Crapsey, and either have never been brought to trial for them or have been tried and acquitted.

Judge Stines, of Rhode Island for the prosecution said:

"Shepard argued almost every question except that actually before the court, which is Has Dr. Crapsey under his ordination vows, the right to say Christ was not born of the Virgin Mary?"

"The idea has been made that the court should acquit the defendant on the ground of liberality, but I say to you that the church must guard inviolate its sacred doctrines. The church has a solemn duty to teach certain truths and she cannot permit a man holding contrary beliefs to serve her."

Following Judge Stines John L. O'Brien made the closing argument for the prosecution.

STATEMENT BY MITCHELL

Says Operators Have Never of Their Own Volition, Granted Advance to Miners.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 28.—President Mitchell gave out this statement today:

"There is no instance on record during the quarter of a century which the railroads have dominated the anthracite industry, that an advance in wages has been granted to their employees. Every concession has been wrung from them by strikes and the pressure of public sentiment."

"The railroad coal combination not only fixes arbitrarily the price at which coal is sold to consumers, but seeks to fix arbitrarily the price at which labor shall be bought. It seems that every conciliatory overture we have made off peaceful settlement has been interpreted by the operators as sign of weakness, and our conservatism an evidence of cowardice. The question is asked by the operators where is the advance to come from if it is not charged up to the consumer of domestic coal. It occurred to me that the small advance proposed by the miners might have been taken off the exorbitant freight rates charged by them. What the outcome will be cannot be predicted until the convention is held."

"Personally I am such disappointed and I am sure all mine employees expected more consideration than they have received."

SALARIES ARE TOO HIGH

Senate Committee Discusses the Question of Amounts Received by Canal Commissioners.

Washington, April 28.—In considering suggested legislation for the government of the canal zone, the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals today discussed the question of salaries of canal commissioners and incidentally the nominations pending. It was argued that the salary of the chairman was too high, and several senators favored reporting a resolution fixing the compensation of various canal officials at considerably less than they are now receiving. In the event the salary of the chairman is decreased it is expected Theodore P. Shonts, the present incumbent, will resign. He now receives \$30,000 annually.

The chief engineer, John F. Stevens, receives the same amount, but it is the intention of the committee not to disturb his compensation. Another question that will be considered by the committee before the resolution is reported is the holding of dual positions by canal officials. Governor Macon, of the canal zone, is a member of the canal commission, a member of the executive committee and minister to the republic of Panama. The committee is said to be a unit against the man holding so many positions. It is said the resolution also will provide for the divorcing of joint positions where the incumbents serve the canal commission and the Panama railroad. It was agreed that nothing should be done with the nominations of canal commissioners until after the question of salaries has been determined.

Inhabitants Alarmed by Earthquake Shocks.

Berlin, April 28.—Several villages in Saxony experienced four earthquake shocks today. No damage was done, but the inhabitants were greatly alarmed.

READY TO HANDLE SITUATION

Government Expects May Day to Pass Without Great Disorder

THE PUBLIC SHOWS UNEASINESS

Apprehension Increased by Activity of Police—Sensational Press Increases the Unrest—Officials Give Positive Assurance That Order Will be Maintained.

Paris, April 28.—The government has completed final preparations for dealing with the May Day situation and is confident that the day will pass without serious disorder, but at the same time the public, which is not in the least reassured by the elaborate military concentration, is showing great uneasiness.

This has been accentuated by the explosion of a bomb Friday night under the railroad bridge at Argenteuil in the suburbs of Paris, which links the capital with Havre, and by an attempt this evening of a band of a hundred striking jewelers to penetrate to the populous center of the Place de L'Opera for the purpose of making a demonstration before the great establishments in the Rue de La Paix. The activity of the police in making more searches and seizures although designed to insure the public safety also has had effect of increasing public apprehension, many persons believing that such extraordinary efforts indicate the seriousness of the situation. Government, military and police officials give the most positive assurances that order will be maintained and the calmer heads accept these statements; but the nervous element of the city is hastily preparing for eventualities, some persons leaving town and taking their valuables with them and others laying in stores for an emergency. The scenes at the great supply stores are unprecedented, hundreds of persons invading them and clamoring for emergency supplies.

The sensational press increases the unrest by publishing alarming reports of anarchist designs, while the serious press gives prominence to the military concentration and public plans, all of which leads the public to apprehend that something is about to happen.

The explosion of the bombs under the Argenteuil bridge is the first overt "direct action." The bridge is a mausoleum in what the revolutionaries term sive structure crossing the Seine six miles outside the St. Lazare stations and hundreds of trains cross it daily. The military reinforcements that have been brought to Paris crossed the river on this bridge. The bomb used was cylindrical in shape with a slow fuse. The deafening explosion was heard for five miles. It shattered windows in Argenteuil and awakened the sleeping town. The railroad was torn up and the signal on the bridge was smashed, but the solidity of the structure resisted the force of the explosion. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the explosion.

The appearance of the striking jewelers in the fashionable shopping center this evening caused considerable excitement. The strikers proceeded in a body from the labor exchange to the Rue de La Paix, the richest, short street in the world, the windows of the stores being literally lined with diamonds. They reached the Place de L'Opera, where a band of republican guards and police barred their advance, and a lively scuffle ensued in which the strikers were separated, turned back and dispersed, though a number of them were arrested.

In the meantime, the police had made searches of the domiciles of six persons suspected of having anarchist connections and of the officers of several inflammatory newspapers.

SUBMERGING VESUVIUS REGION

Oceans of Mud Inundating the Entire Section—Situation Described as a Black Misery.

Naples, April 28.—Oceans of mud brought from the mountain side by torrential rains Friday night are practically submerging the Vesuvius region. The situation can only be described as a black misery, and if it rains again soon it will be absolutely hopeless. The recent eruption of Mount Vesuvius having closed the old water channels, a torrent of rain Friday night had thousands of outlets in all directions, and, carrying black mud with it, broke up bridges, weakened houses at the bases as the ashes had already done on the roofs, inundated streets, contaminated drinking water and attacked all that the ingenuity of man had erected for his own benefit.

Among the people today was seen the calmness of despair, there were no ravings of terror, but the despair which weakens the will and removes the desire to do anything. About 30 houses were almost submerged, but have not yet fallen may be saved if the rains are not repeated; but if the down pour starts again preparation has been made to blow them up with dynamite in order to prevent a worse disaster.

Wood huts are being erected rapidly at Ottajano for the homeless, and the houses that were damaged by the eruption are being strengthened by an army of masons.