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MR. BAILEY ANGRY

At an Article in a Chicago Newspaper

MR. TILLMAN ALSO SCORED

Author of the Article Denounced in Unmeasured Terms

Bailey Charged With Being Responsible for Failure of Agreement Between the President and Mr. Tillman—Former Senator Chandler Brought in as Authority That Tillman Was Suspicious of Bailey—Tillman Charged That the Articles Were Furnished by the Republican Machine to "Befuddle" the Situation.

Washington, May 16.—The recent efforts of the president and the democratic senatorial leaders to reach an agreement on the railroad rate bill received further notice in the senate today from Senators Bailey and Tillman. The matter was referred to by the Texas senator in the course of a personal explanation called out by an article in the Chicago Tribune charging Mr. Bailey with the failure to find common ground, and by Mr. Tillman in a speech in support of Mr. Bailey and in presenting a further statement from former Senator Chandler.

In his address Mr. Bailey denounced the article in question as "a lie" and the author and inspirers of it as "liars". The charge made in the Chicago paper was to the effect that Mr. Bailey had been responsible for the failure of the agreement between the president and Senator Tillman. Former Senator Chandler was given as authority for the statement that Tillman had been suspicious of Bailey, who, it was also stated, was really opposed to rate legislation and was also in constant conference with Senator Aldrich with the purpose of defeating the rate bill.

After this statement had been read by the clerk, Mr. Bailey said deliberately:

"I have taken no part in the question of varacity between the president and Mr. Chandler and I had not even given any public expression on the question of good faith because I knew nothing about either question. I had never conferred with the president directly nor with Mr. Chandler. It was, therefore a matter of great surprise to me when a senator called my attention to the extract which I have read. That correspondence, it was understood, was sent by a correspondent who is very close to the white house, and is presumed to speak with some degree of authority concerning transactions there. I don't know as to the truth of that and I do not charge that his statement was made with authority but I denounce the publication as an unqualified, deliberate and malicious lie. I denounce that correspondent as an unqualified, deliberate and malicious liar. I denounce the man who inspired the statement as an unqualified, deliberate and malicious liar, whoever he may be, and however high the place he holds.

The statement was made in a deliberate monotone, but it was not the less impressive on that account. It was received with absolute silence and the silence continued for a few moments until, indeed, Senator Tillman had taken the floor also on a question of personal privilege, because the article quoted had stated that he had been suspicious of Mr. Bailey. He had read the parts of the correspondent's letter which Mr. Bailey had omitted and then proceeded with his statement, saying:

"This correspondence is undoubtedly a muck rake. Into whose house the handle goes, or what hand holds it, I will not attempt to say." He said he counted eight distinct falsehoods in the article, but he desired to address himself first to a denial that he had ever been suspicious of Senator Bailey. He declared his great esteem and admiration for the Texas senator and that their cordial relations had always existed. Articles of this character were being sent broadcast over the country, said Senator Tillman, at the instance of the republican machine to "befuddle" the situation. As to the statement by Attorney General Moody that he could see no hope for an agreement or any amendment unless it were drawn by the senators themselves, Senator Tillman said that was an adroit effort to give color to the president's retreat behind the Allison amendment.

"I do not care to pursue this subject further," said Senator Tillman, "but that future historians may be able to get at the truth as to who lied, I shall make another contribution." He then had read the letter sent him today by former Senator Chandler in response to Senator Lodge's denial for

GEN. GREELY DENIES REPORT

Not a Single Instance Occurred of the Shooting of Citizens by Soldiers in San Francisco.

Washington, May 16.—General Greely has reported to the war department from San Francisco that the reported killing of a large number of people by the army during the San Francisco fire, is incorrect. His dispatch follows:

"Eastern papers received disclose extensive and detailed dispatches alleging that large numbers of persons were killed by the army during the San Francisco fire. The frightful disaster which threw a quarter of a million of people into the streets was marked by conditions of order, obedience and propriety almost incredible. Hysteria, excitement, crime and violence were noticeable only by their practical absence. Normally, but one death weekly occurs in San Francisco through crime. In four weeks covering the fire none have been reported. Investigations by Captain Winn covering a week or more fail to disclose a single instance of killing by regular soldiers. During the terrible days of fire and earthquake three violent deaths occurred. Frank Riordan and Joseph Myers were shot by national guardsmen, April 19, and H. C. Tilden was shot by citizens committee April 23. No complaints have been made by any one of wounds inflicted. Possibly some cases may have occurred, but if so the wounded parties deem their silence discreet.

REVISION OF CHURCH CREED

Special Act of Parliament Required Before It Can Be Carried Into Effect in England.

Birmingham, May 16.—In connection with the recent action of the Methodist general conference creating a commission to meet similar bodies from other branches of Methodism looking to a revision and re-statement of the church's creed, Dinsdale T. Young, the fraternal delegate from Great Britain now here, is inclined to believe that a special act of parliament will be necessary if such a step is taken by the Wesleyan church, in England. Mr. Young said tonight:

"My impression is that we cannot have a genuine re-statement or revision of the creed without the consent of parliament, owing to John Wesley's poll deed, the legal foundation of Methodism. This certainly applies to any alteration in the constitution. For instance we could not get rid of the three year ministerial limit without an act of parliament, and I think the same rule applies to any alteration or revision of the doctrine, as well as the constitution of the church."

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Committee Authorizes Favorable Report on Appropriation of Over \$1,300,000.

Washington, May 16.—The house committee on inter-state and foreign commerce today authorized a favorable report on an omnibus bill carrying between twenty and twenty-five projects as "aids to navigation," and authorizing an appropriation of something in excess of \$1,300,000. The bill provides for the construction of light houses, lightships, light house dwelling, buoys, etc., as follows:

Light station at Pungoteague Creek, Virginia \$8,000; light and fog signal station at Ragged Point, Potomac river \$30,000.

The limit of cost of light vessel to be placed off the outer bar of Brunswick, Ga., is increased by \$25,000, making the total \$115,000; the limit of cost of tender for inspector is increased by \$10,000, making the total \$135,000.

The president of Senator Chandler's former statement.

When senator Tillman concluded Senator Bailey again took the floor and said that his attention had been called to another article, printed in the New York Tribune of today. He said it was of the same character as that printed by the Chicago Tribune and that evidently they had been timed to bring them both to Washington at the same time.

Pointing to the press gallery, he said:

"I intend to put in the record upon the statement of more than one reputable newspaper correspondent in that gallery, and as a rule they are as honorable as senators on this floor, on their authority I state that the two chief 'cuckoos' of this administration are the correspondents of the New York Tribune and the Chicago Tribune.

"And, therefore, it seems to me conclusive that this slander proceeds from the white house, I hope, for the honor of my country, that it does not proceed from the president himself.

"But if he be a man of high sense of honor he will see to it that senators are not slandered by his subordinates, and the miserable wretch who communicated to these newspapers, and who sought through them to communicate to the country a slander on me which people might discuss, rather than these issues that have been raised, he is unfit for his high office, and the man who perpetrated that infamy will pay for it with his position; and if the man continues to hold his office it is to be assumed that what he has done has been with the approval of his chief."

SOUTH CAROLINA DEMOCRACY

The State Convention in Session at Columbia

THURMOND CHOSEN PRESIDENT

The Platform Adopted Denounces Trusts and Favors Tariff Revision. Resolution Commending the Course of Senator Tillman Adopted—No Effort Made to Put the Convention on Record as for or Against the State Dispensary.

Columbia, S. C., May 16.—The democratic state convention met here today and was organized by the election of J. Williams Thurmond, of Edgefield, as permanent president. Other than adopting a platform and mapping out the rules and regulations for the coming primary election, the convention has little to do except routine work.

The platform adopted inveighs against trusts and favors tariff revision.

Contrary to expectations there was no effort made to put the convention on record as for or against the state dispensary, there apparently being a desire to let the question be fought out in each county. The Out's resolution to have the question voted in every county were rejected.

Two resolutions commending Senator B. R. Tillman were rejected and the following substitute was adopted:

"Resolved, By the democratic convention of South Carolina, that the fearless, able and consistent course of our senior senator, B. R. Tillman, in the United States senate, commands our approval and we tender to him this expression of confidence."

The administration of Governor D. C. Heyward was commended.

A resolution was adopted requesting "Our senators in Washington to support with voice and influence and vote for the house bill now pending before the United States senate providing that denatured alcohol shall be tax free."

The executive committee fixed June 19 as the date of the opening of the state campaign. The convention decided that candidates for congress and the senate must meet with candidates for state offices and not separately as heretofore.

CHARLOTTE'S BIG DAY

Every Preparation Being Made to Take Care of Visitors—Business Houses and Public Buildings Decorated. Prize for Best Military Company.

Charlotte, N. C., May 16.—In order to enthrust interest in the military day Mayor McNinch yesterday offered a cash prize of \$100 to the company from North or South Carolina that makes the best appearance in line of march. The three ranking officers of the United States army who are to attend the celebration will act as judges and will say to which company the prize will be awarded.

The entertainment committee of the Twentieth of May celebration has made a house to house canvass of the city of Charlotte in order ascertain what families will entertain visitors during the four days of the celebration. The homes of Charlotte will be open to the visitors and all who cannot find accommodations at the hotels and boarding houses will be taken care of at private homes. The committee wish it understood that Charlotte will take care of every visitor who lends his presence to the big celebration.

The business houses and public buildings of the city, even at this early date, present a holiday appearance. Flags and other decorations are to be seen on every hand and many of the larger buildings are very handsomely decorated.

The electrical display is to be a feature of the celebration. Handsome arches are being constructed at nearly every turn, indicating that Charlotte is to be brilliantly illuminated for the festive occasion.

Fayetteville's New Enterprise.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Fayetteville, N. C., May 16.—The establishment of the Victory Print Cloth Manufacturing Company is now an established fact, all the stock being secured. A meeting will be held on Monday to secure a charter, and Dr. H. W. Lilly and Mr. W. D. McNeill have gone to Charlotte to make arrangements for machinery, etc.

Tobacco Crop Injured by Frost.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 16.—John A. Cunningham, president of the North Carolina Tobacco Growers' Association, says last week's frosts damaged the crop in plant buds and fields about ten per cent. He thinks growers ought to be able to get 12 1/2 cents for their crop this year.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS MEET

Tenth Annual Session Assembled in Asheville

ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR GLENN

Annual Address by President Miller Was Principal Feature of the Evening Session—Mr. Miller Declared the Interest of the Spinner and Planter Was Mutual—Other Addresses Were Made on Various Subjects.

Asheville, N. C., May 16.—The tenth annual convention of the American Cotton Manufacturing Association was called to order today by President H. M. Miller, Jr. Governor Glenn, in welcoming the delegates on behalf of the state, aroused the enthusiasm of his hearers. After reviewing the progress of the Southern states since the civil war he declared that great fortune awaited the investment in capital this side of the Mason and Dixon line. The principal event on the programme for the evening session was the annual address of President Miller who recounted the progress made by the association during the past year. Mr. Miller dwelt upon the relations existing between the planter and the spinner. He said that the former had ever looked upon the latter with distrust. This feeling of antagonism, he said, was not real, but imaginary, the interest of the planter and the spinner being mutual.

Another address which attracted attention was that of L. H. Rennie, of Graniteville, S. C., who declared that the ship subsidy bill ought to pass because the cotton industry of the south demanded more markets. Mr. Rennie touched upon the Chinese boycott which he said was working great injury to the cotton manufacturing interests. Others who spoke at the morning session were W. LaFrenz, of New York; W. S. Lee, Jr., of Charlotte; W. J. Neale, of Waco, Texas; J. A. Taylor, of Winnwood, Indian Territory, and E. D. Smith, of Columbia, S. C.

F. W. LaFrenz of New York, followed President Miller with a discussion of "proper accounting methods."

Mr. LaFrenz said that it stands to reason that all those who are handling other peoples money should fortify themselves with a proper system of accounting to the end that for their own collection they may be able to render an account of the stewardship in every particular to those who have a right to know and will ask the question eventually though it be neglected for a long period. But aside from this point, he said, it appears that it is essential for every man to write down in proper records the transactions he enters into for his own account and on behalf of others, because the day must come when he will be incapacitated and unable to act further.

W. S. Lee, Jr., of Charlotte, discussed "electricity, the power behind the south." His address was principally confined to the vast possibilities afforded by the magnificent water power with which the south abounds.

The evils to the trade of the present system of government crop reports, was discussed by W. J. Neale, of Waco, Texas. This address had been awaited with interest and when Mr. Neale began to speak he was given the closest attention.

J. A. Taylor, of Winnwood, Indian Territory, was the next speaker. He spoke on "the future supply of American cotton the better baling of the same."

E. D. Smyth, of Columbia, S. C., addressed the convention on "The Relation of the Cotton Industry to Southern Development."

At 2 o'clock the convention adjourned for luncheon after which the delegates were driven over the Biltmore estate of George W. Vanderbilt.

Every available conveyance in the city was pressed into service and many private carriages were placed at the disposal of the visitors. Ice cream and other refreshments were served in the famous Biltmore dairy.

The night session was called to order at 8:30.

C. K. Oliver of Baltimore, was unable to be present and P. S. Trevor of New York city discussed "The credit problem viewed from the standpoint of actual and practical utility."

"The metric system in the cotton trade" was the subject of an address by Samuel S. Dale.

The next speaker was H. L. Phillips, of Hartford, who spoke on "co-operation: its importance in fire prevention."

Tonight's session closed with an address on "The ideal automatic loom," by George P. Erhard, of Readville, Mass. Mr. Erhard's talk was along scientific lines and was listened to with interest. President R. A. Miller was presented with a handsome mahogany case of silver valued at \$800. The case contained 265 separate pieces, each being engraved with Mr. Miller's monogram. In presenting the service, Mr. VanTyer, the spokesman, said that it was the association's token of the high esteem in which its retiring president was held. Mr. Miller responded feelingly.

INSURANCE INVESTIGATION

Sensational Testimony Presented to Investigating Committee of the Wisconsin Legislature—A Bribe of \$2,000 Offered for Campaign Purposes Under Certain Conditions.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 16.—The most sensational testimony which has been presented to the special insurance investigating committee of the Wisconsin legislature was given today when State Insurance Commissioner Host, testified that on June 16, 1903, the day on which the hearing in the case of the state of Wisconsin against the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States for a compulsory distribution of the surplus of that company to Wisconsin policy holders was to be held by him, Secretary of State Walter L. Houser made a proposition that if Mr. Host would render a decision in accordance with a slip handed by Mr. Houser to Mr. Host which would have been a decision favorable to the Equitable company, the Equitable Life Assurance Society would give \$2,000 toward a campaign fund for a re-nomination of the state officers.

The slip which Insurance Commissioner Host testified Secretary of State Houser handed to him was submitted to the commission.

Mr. Host testified that he told Mr. Houser that he would think the matter over. His decision was against the Equitable Life Assurance Society which afterward took the case into the courts and there obtained a rule adverse to Mr. Host's order for a compulsory distribution of the surplus on deferred dividend policies at least once in five years. Commissioner Host further testified that Robert Luscombe, who has for many years represented insurance companies before various legislatures, telephoned him three times from Chicago between June 15 and July 31, 1903, the latter having been the day on which Mr. Host rendered his decision, and asked Mr. Host to come to Chicago, saying he thought he had an argument which would convince Mr. Host that the statute in question was not compulsory.

Secretary of State Houser took the stand in his own defense and admitted that he and Luscombe were friends and declared that Luscombe had handed him the written slips of a paper which he had handed to Mr. Host and requested that he give it to the insurance commissioner.

Mr. Houser, however, emphatically denied that any mention was made of a campaign fund contribution at the time of his handing the slip of paper on which the Equitable decision was written to the insurance commissioner. Mr. Houser admitted that he had asked Mr. Host to request contributions from insurance companies for a campaign fund against Congressman Joseph W. Babcock, in the third Wisconsin district and said Mr. Host had not taken unkindly to the suggestion, but said he would think the matter over.

Both Secretary of State Houser and Insurance Commissioner Host have been among the supporters of United States Senator LaFollette. Secretary Houser is running for a third time.

CHANDLER MAKES STATEMENT

Action of Senator Lodge and the President Force Him to Depen.

Washington, May 16.—Senator Tillman today received from former Senator William E. Chandler, a statement of his course as an intermediary in negotiations between President Roosevelt and Senators Tillman and Bailey on the railroad rate bill. The communication bears upon Senator Lodge's denial for the President of Mr. Chandler's statement quoting the president as saying he had lost confidence in Senators Foraker, Spooner, and Knox.

It was offered in the senate by Senator Tillman and will be printed in the congressional record. Mr. Chandler in his statement of today, re-affirms the essential portions of the statement he made to Senator Tillman. Continuing he says:

"Much as I regret that the hasty action of Senator Lodge and the president has forced an issue between the president and myself the extreme language he used makes such issue unavoidable and I cannot shrink from or evade it although I cannot use toward the chief executive of the nation language like his own. Upon our respective statement I submit the controversy with confidence to the judgment of those who know me.

"For those who do not know me there is fortunately circumstantial evidence of a high order which shows that the president could not have omitted to make in substance the statement which he denies. Nor could he have then made the whole statement which he now substitutes. His impulsiveness has led him into serious error upon a point of no importance in itself, but only as affecting his attack upon me."

Mr. Chandler cites circumstances and communications to show that he could not possibly have misunderstood or misrepresented the president in the matter at issue.

The most interesting feature perhaps, in Mr. Chandler's letter to Mr. Tillman is contained in the closing paragraph in which he says:

"On the whole perhaps I ought to consider myself fortunate. If the old imperialist days had been fully revived at the White house, one whom I considered the best of friends, Senator Lodge upon demand, would have cut off my head and taken it to the president on a charger, and I should have spoken no more. Now at least I have left to me the power of speech. But I shall never use it again as a missionary from President Roosevelt to the democratic party."

MORE HOT TALK

Sharp Colloquy Between Tillman and Daniel

TILLMAN KEPT HIS TEMPER

Committee Conclude Consideration of the Rate Bill

The Whole Day Devoted to Consideration of Anti-Pass Amendment, Which Was Adopted After Many Alterations—The Senate Will Have Opportunity to Review the Bill and Alter All the Amendments if They See Fit When It is Reported.

Washington, May 16.—The consideration of the rate bill in committee of the whole was concluded today and the measure was then reported to the senate where there will be opportunity to review and alter all the amendments heretofore made.

Practically the entire day was devoted to the consideration of the anti-pass amendment which was adopted after making so many exceptions as to arouse laughter in the senate every time the provision was read.

The work of the senate as such was confined to the partial consideration of the pipe line provision, which was so amended as to strike out the Morgan proviso extending its operation to other countries where the United States had jurisdiction.

There was a sharp colloquy between Senators Daniel and Tillman over an amendment to the anti-pass provision.

Senator Daniel sought to have the anti-pass amendment so amended as to include the families of attorneys among those who may receive passes and Senator Tillman said that Mr. Daniel's amendment would make the provision a laughing stock and suggested that Mr. Daniels withdraw his amendment so that "we can get to something else." The Virginia senator did not accept with favor the characterization of his amendment. "I intend to sit still and listen to the misrepresentation of my amendment in your unjust and passionate manner," he said.

He had interrupted Mr. Tillman to make this statement and notwithstanding he spoke in evident anger the South Carolina senator apparently did not resent what was said. He replied by calling attention to the fact that his antagonist was proceeding in his time and adding:

"I propose to retain the floor and also to retain my temper."

Mr. Daniel did not, however, take the hint to surrender the floor and he continued his remarks, saying:

"Your manner is rough and insulting to gentlemen with whom you are debating."

Mr. Tillman still kept his temper and yielded the floor to the Virginian in order that the latter might continue his speech.

NAVAL BILL COMPLETED

Carries an Appropriation of Nearly \$100,000,000—The Construction of a Rival to English Ships Left to the Discretion of Secretary of the Navy.

Washington, May 16.—The naval appropriation bill carrying nearly a hundred million dollars was completed today in the house after one of the busiest days of the present congress.

The feature of the day's debate grew out of the attempt to defeat the appropriation for the largest battleship of its class in the world, and the tenor of the speeches for the big ship was that the American republic must be abreast of the nations of the world in the strength of her navy. The opponents talked for peace, disarmament and arbitration and insisted that there was no national need of such a large navy.

The amendment introduced by Mr. Burton, of Ohio, to strike out the appropriation to build a rival to the English Dreadnaught was defeated, as was the amendment leaving the construction of the battleship to the discretion of the secretary of the navy after the meeting of the second Hague conference. A final vote on the bill will be taken tomorrow.

A satirical amendment by Leader Williams, of the minority amused the house. It provided for naming the rival of the British ship Dreadnaught "Skeerd O'Nothing" with a proposal for a contest between the two with the president and cabinet as chief guests.

Postmasters Nominated.

Washington, May 16.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Postmasters—North Carolina: T. F. Seehorn, Lenoir. Virginia: John M. Sloan, Chase City.