

# The Wilmington Messenger.

Vol. X. NO. 107.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1897.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

**THE STATE.**  
The governor sends to New Bern commissions for five city councilmen; he refused yesterday to give out their names.—The governor appoints three members of the board of directors for the Raleigh insane asylum to fill vacancies caused by expiration of terms.—The senate confirms the nomination of T. R. Purnell.—E. O. Houston is applicant for position of assayer of the mint at Charlotte.—Governor Russell accepts a special invitation to take part in Memorial day exercises in Raleigh.—President Whitman, of Columbian university, Washington, D. C., will deliver the address at Shaw university.—The Raleigh insane asylum board met yesterday; J. D. Biggs was elected president and Dr. Geo. Robinson, of Smithfield, first assistant physician; the election of other officers was indefinitely postponed.—The Winston tobacco board of trade meets to take action against the proposed increase from 6 to 8 cents of the tax on manufactured tobacco.

**DOMESTIC.**  
The president appoints Stanford Newell to be minister to the Netherlands.—The state department has received full translation of General Weyler's decree as to collection of mortgage debts in Cuba.—The senate by a vote of 43 to 26 declines to ratify the Anglo-American treaty, the affirmative vote lacking four of the necessary two-thirds; Senator Mills made a powerful argument against ratification, which made a visible impression.—The president had many callers yesterday interested in various appointments; among them were a delegation of Indians bedecked in tribal paint, feathers and colored blankets; there was also a delegation from Georgia in the interest of General Longstreet as railroad commissioner.—Secretary Gage will not rescind his order to customs collectors, based on the house retroactive clause in the tariff bill just because the senate committee struck that clause out of the bill.—James Meyer & Co., grocers, of Baltimore, make an assignment.—The Florida legislature took two ballots for senator yesterday.—General Miles sails for Greece to observe the operations of war.—Miss Auguste K. Grady, of Atlanta, was married yesterday to Mr. Eugene R. Black.—The universal postal congress convenes in Washington city.—Supervising Architect Aiken tenders his resignation.—The South and West grain and trade congress meets in Kansas City, Mo.—A. G. Spaulding, national Municipal League meets in Louisville.—The three annual conference of the National Municipal League meets in Louisville.

**FOREIGN.**  
The Greek fleet captures a Turkish schooner in the gulf of Salonica.—Fighting between Greeks and Turks began yesterday between Velesino and Pharasalos.—The Spanish government has ordered the Competitor case to be proceeded with; it is thought the two Americans will be released.—Spanish authorities announce the surrender of several Cuban officers; the Spanish gain one or two victories.—The Greeks gain a decided victory over the Turks at Velesino and also repulse them at Pharasalos.—The estimate of the deaths by the bazaar fire in Paris are placed at 143 while some persons say the number will be greater; some bodies will never be found, having been entirely consumed; at 7 o'clock last night ninety-four corpses had been positively identified and there are nineteen bodies still unidentified; only one American perished in the flames.—The Duchess d'Alencon, who was killed in the Paris fire, was a sister of the empress of Austria.

**The Senate Committees.**  
Washington, May 5.—A caucus of the republican senators was held today and the report of the committee on committees adopted. The democrats will hold a caucus tomorrow to make their assignments after which the committee appointments on both sides will be officially announced.

At Tallahassee, Fla., the joint assembly took two ballots for United States senator Wednesday. The first resulted: Call 36, Chipley 30, Raney 22, scattering 5; the second ballot: Call 36, Raney 23, Chipley 33, scattering 6.

## THE PARIS DISASTER.

### DETAILS ADD TO THE HORRORS OF THE ACCIDENT.

The Death Roll Estimated at One Hundred and Forty Three and Even Greater—Ninety-Four Bodies Identified—Heart-Rendering Scenes at the Mortuary Hall—The Experiences of Some Who Escaped—Only One American Perished.

Paris, May 5.—A sombre feeling pervades every class of society. The newspapers, without exception, describe the disaster at the grand bazaar de charite in the sober and simple terms befitting so appalling an event. The catastrophe will always be remembered as one of the most fearful that ever befell an European city. Nothing comparable in loss of life has ever occurred here, except the fire which destroyed the opera comique in 1837. Singularly enough, that disaster happened in the same month of the year, and eighty persons were burned to death, while forty-five were officially registered as missing. In aristocratic circles, the numberless dinner parties and other functions of a gay opening season have been abandoned.

It is now estimated that there were in the neighborhood of 1,200 persons in the building when the fire was discovered, about one-half of whom escaped unhurt. Some estimates place the number of dead at 143, others at a still higher figure.

The amount of administrative negligence surrounding the catastrophe is almost inconceivable. The structure was so combustible that many of the victims, if not most of them, have been burned alive, without suffocation. No sort of inspection seemed to have been made in advance by the municipal or police authorities or by the prefect of police.

M. F. B. Gilmour, of New York, had a narrow escape. She had consented to act as a saleswoman at the stall of Mme Costa Beauregard. She left the Hotel Terminus, where she was staying, about 1:30 o'clock, accompanying the Vicomtesse Savigny. The sale was going well, when suddenly her maid cried: "Madame, sauvez vous. Voilà le feu." (Madame save yourself. There is a fire). Mrs. Gilmour, with wonderful presence of mind, rushed toward the main entrance, but seeing the danger of being trampled to death, she ran back to the rear of the building where she saw a window that opened in the wall, through which she soon reached the street.

Monsieur Clair, the papal nuncio, who had attended to pronounce his blessing upon the bazaar, saw he was talking to the Duchesse d'Alencon at 3:50 o'clock. He adds: "Around me was a group of blind children. Several of them must have perished. My heart is bleeding to think of all those poor creatures. It is too horrible to speak of."

Dr. Nachtel, who has directed the ambulance work, says that the number of bodies found gives a very inadequate idea of the number of victims as dozens were burned completely to ashes.

The Vicomte Damas identified his wife's body by a piece of hair cloth which she wore next to her skin as a member of the third order of St. Francis.

M. Jean Raffaelli, the painter, says: "My daughter had the mark of a heel stamped into her back. She was trampled in the heap at the door, near the main entrance. Her mother tried to pull her from the blazing fire, but she said: 'It is useless, save yourself as I shall die in any case.' Her mother replied: 'I shall not leave you. I will take you or stay and die with you.' Both escaped though severely injured."

The Abbe Marbot says the Comtesse Villeneuve returned to search for her two daughters, failed to find them and perished herself.

M. Lopline, the prefect of police who is severely censured for lack of proper supervision of the preparatory arrangements, says in excuse that the patrons and patronesses of the bazaar were reactionists and he feared, if he meddled with their programme, that they would say he was trying to suppress a Roman Catholic enterprise.

M. Faure has received telegrams of condolence from Queen Victoria, the Emperor Nicholas, the Emperor William, King Humbert and other sovereigns, all couched in terms of the deepest sympathy.

The body of the Duchesse d'Alencon, has been identified. The secretary of the prefecture, accompanied by the maid of the duchess and a footman belonging to the household of the duke, examined the rows of bodies. The two servants stopped before a blackened and mutilated corpse. They declared that it was the remains of their mistress, and also sent for the dentist of the duchess.

The latter after examining the corpse for half an hour declared it was that of the duchess.

Terrible scenes continued to be enacted at the Palais d'Industrie this afternoon. The mother of the 4-year-old child, Alfred David, one of the victims, arrived during the day for the purpose of taking the body away with her. It was decided, however, that it was inadvisable to show her the ghastly remains of her child. When this news was communicated to the unfortunate mother, in a paroxysm of grief she tried to force her way into the mortuary hall, screaming "I will see my child!" It was found necessary to forcibly remove the poor woman, whose case is one of the most distressing. It appears that Mme David lost her husband a month ago and that her only other child died a fortnight ago.

The unidentified bodies, as well as the jewels recovered from the debris, have been photographed by the Bertillon method and the funeral service of the victims has been fixed for the cathedral of Notre Dame. M. Faure will attend and Pere Richard will probably officiate.

At tonight's session of the cabinet it was decided to ask the chamber of dep-

## THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

### FAILS OF RATIFICATION BY THE SENATE.

Proposition to Ratify Receives Four Votes Less Than the Required Two-Thirds Majority—Senator Mills' Telling Speech Against the Treaty—Visible Effect on Senators of His Argument—England's Attitude Toward Greece and Armenia Has Its Effect.

Washington, May 5.—The senate today, by the vote of 43 to 26, refused to ratify the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain negotiated by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote. The rules of the senate require a majority of two-thirds for the ratification of treaties. Hence four more affirmative votes would have been required to secure a favorable result. The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Senators Allison, Bacon, Burrows, Caffrey, Clay, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McEnery, McMillan, Mitchell, Morrill, Nelson, Pasco, Perkins, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Pritchard, Proctor, Smith, Spooner, Thurston, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson; total 43.

Nays—Senators Baker, Bate, Carter, Butler, Cockrell, Daniel, Hansburg, Harris of Kansas, Harris of Tennessee, Hittell, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kyle, Martin, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Penrose, Pettigrew, Pettus, Quay, Rawlings, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, White; total 26.

A total of sixty-nine votes was cast, leaving nineteen senators who did not respond. The pairs so far as obtainable were as follows, two affirmative senators being paired with one negative senator in most instances: Chandler and Clark for, with Teller against; Tillman and Turner for, with Chilton against; Sewell and Earle for, with Morgan against. Senator George was paired for the treaty and Senator Berry against it. Pairs were not announced for the following: Aldrich, Cannon, Elkins, Gorman, Murphy, Wolcott, Kenney, and Allen.

The vote was preceded by a short,

regard to territorial claims was not well founded.

The remainder of the debate was of a running character. Senator White remarked that the document was full of illogical propositions and said furthermore that its syntax would have to be improved before it would be thoroughly acceptable.

It was evident before the ballot was completed that the motion to ratify would be beaten. The absence of some senators unpaired, who were considered favorable to arbitration, was accepted as an unfavorable indication. The covert opposition to ratification was made very manifest after the vote was announced. Some senators who were recorded among the yeas spoke quite openly of objectionable features, confessing that they had cast their votes in the affirmative in deference to public opinion. Among those who waited in the senate corridors to receive the news was Mr. Michael Davitt, who appeared much pleased at the result.

Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, declined to express an opinion for publication, but talked freely with his friends. To them he attributed the defeat to the feeling of dissatisfaction at England's course in the struggle of the Greeks to liberate the island of Crete from Ottoman dominion and in the Armenian massacres and with the "evident" designs of Great Britain upon the Transvaal.

On the conclusion of the proceedings, all of which were in executive session, the senate refused to authorize the publication of the details.

### NEW BERN COUNCILMEN.

Commissions Issued to the Governor's Appointees—Their Names Referenced in the Press—Directors of Raleigh Inmate Asylum Appointed.

(Special to The Messenger.)  
Raleigh, N. C., May 5.—Commissions for five councilmen for New Bern were mailed today by the governor. There was a refusal to give their names at the executive office; but it was learned that they are men selected by republicans of the various wards and recommended.

The governor appoints James Q. Williams, J. R. Rogers and Jesse B. Ball, all of Wake county, directors of the Central hospital. Three old directors whose terms expire do not propose to hold over and so there is no difficulty as to these new men. Such is the information given out at the executive office.

### IN THE SENATE.

Kentucky's New Senator Takes His Seat. The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill. To Annul an Order of Ex-President Cleveland's Civil Service.

Washington, May 5.—The open session of the senate today was devoted to the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was not completed up to the time of adjournment. Among the amendments proposed was one suspending the order of President Cleveland, including many million of acres as forest reserves.

Mr. Deboe, of Kentucky, took the oath of office at the opening of the session and was cordially greeted by his republican associates.

One of the amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill, offered by Senator Wilson, of Washington, provoked considerable civil service discussion. It required the appointment of commissioners to classify Northern Pacific lands in the northwest, "by and with the consent of the senate."

Senator Gorman urged that this was an effort to take the offices out of the civil service. The amendment was adopted by the senate, and all divided between the political parties.

Senator Gorman remarked that he hoped the provision as to due recognition of the political parties would be carried out in good faith. In certain recent appointments no attention had been paid to such provisions. Commissioners had been appointed, he said, without reference to their party loyalty and party interests.

Senator Morgan offered an amendment, which was agreed to, appropriating \$50,000 for the improvement of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

At 2:10 o'clock p. m., on motion of Senator Davis, the senate went into executive session.

The open session was resumed at 4:20 o'clock p. m., and the consideration of the sundry civil bill resumed.

Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, offered an amendment authorizing the president to suspend the order of President Cleveland withdrawing millions of acres from the public domain and constituting them forest reserves. The amendment also proposed an appropriation of \$150,000 for surveys of these lands.

In the course of the debate Senator Allison stated that the main portion of the amendment had been prepared by the secretary of the interior under the eye of the president.

Senator Pettigrew added that assurance had been given, he would not say from whom, that if the amendment was adopted the president would suspend the order. In response to a statement by Senator Gorman that a point of order would be made against the amendment, Senator Pettigrew declared that the amendment went out on a point of order he would see that the pending bill did not pass until some relief was given as to the orders creating forest reserves. Final action on the amendment was deferred.

At 5:10 o'clock p. m. the senate adjourned.

Furnell's Appointment Confirmed.

Washington, May 5.—The senate in executive session today confirmed the nomination of Thomas R. Purnell, to be United States district judge for the Eastern district of North Carolina.

E. O. Houston has made application for appointment as assayer, in the mint at Charlotte, N. C.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure 25c.

## CERTIFICATES OF STOCK.

### OF A. & N. C. RAILROAD FOUND IN TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Convicts Taken to Fayetteville to Erect a Robbery Case—Charlotte to Erect a "Mecklenburg Declaration" Monument.—The Vance Monument Fund.—Ribery in Charlotte Municipal Election.—No Politics in School Board Appointments.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel.  
Raleigh, N. C., May 5.

The state treasurer was today examining some boxes in his department, packed many years ago, and found 666 certificates of stock in the Atlantic and North Carolina railway.

Mrs. Russell expects to give at the executive mansion next Friday afternoon a reception to a number of school children.

Major E. M. Hayes, U. S. A., was appointed by the governor today a commissioner on the part of this state to the Tennessee centennial exposition. He will go to Nashville this month.

A deputy sheriff took two convicts from the penitentiary to Fayetteville this morning as witnesses in a case of robbery. One of the two is Charles Johnson, of Wake, a notorious criminal.

Among today's arrivals are Democratic State Chairman Clement Manly and Marshall Mott.

A monument is to be erected at Charlotte in honor of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence, and will cost \$2,000, which is in hand.

Funds for the proposed monument or statue to Senator Vance comes in with marked slowness.

J. S. Dunn, of the Forty-sixth North Carolina regiment, declares that six men of his company (F.) aided by three or four Croatian Indians, members of Company A, burned the "apple tree" at Appomattox.

It is said that at Charlotte Monday in the municipal election there was almost open purchase of votes, quotations ranging from \$1 to \$25.

The cool weather continues, with light showers today. There was snow near Shelby Saturday night.

C. H. Mebane, state superintendent of public instruction, writes quite a sharp letter to some persons who sought to have him make political appointments of local boards of the colored normal schools. He declares there must be no politics in the public schools.

The board of trustees (or directors) of the insane asylum here (or central hospital) met today. The question at issue was whether the entire old board was to hold over. R. O. Burton, a very able lawyer, so argued, and cited very strong authorities. The republican side admitted the great strength of his arguments.

Many prominent Baptists took dinner here today on their way to the convention in Wilmington. Raleigh sends a strong delegation.

Senator Butler's urges Governor Russell to take up (through the railway commission) at once the reduction of freight and passenger rates in this state.

### A SPECIAL INVITATION.

To the Governor to Attend Memorial Exercises—President Whitman at Shaw University.

(Special to The Messenger.)  
Raleigh, N. C., May 5.—Governor Russell accepts a special invitation of the Ladies' Memorial Association here to participate in the memorial exercises next Monday. A salute will be fired by cadets at the south gate of the capital during the movement of the procession to the cemetery.

President Whitman, of Columbian university, Washington, will deliver the annual address before Shaw university here.

Meeting of Raleigh Inmate Asylum Board. (Special to The Messenger.)  
Raleigh, N. C., May 5.—The board of directors of the insane asylum met at 3 o'clock and organized. Its three new members took the oath of office. J. D. Biggs was elected president. George B. Curtis was elected a member of the executive committee. Dr. George Robinson, of Smithfield, brother of Judge Robinson, was elected first assistant physician, vice Dr. Faison, whose term had expired. The election of second assistant physician, steward and matron was indefinitely postponed. The board meets again about July 10th. Three old members of the board, John B. Broadfoot, Boykin and R. R. Cotten, retired without contest.

Baltimore Grocers Assign.  
Baltimore, May 5.—William B. Meyer and Henry B. Christif, wholesale grocers, trading at No. 131 Chesapeake, as James Meyer & Co., made an assignment today for the benefit of creditors to Mr. Walter B. Swindell. The bond has been fixed at \$25,000 and the assets are estimated at \$12,500. No estimate has been made of liabilities. Slow collections are said to be the cause of the failure.

To Oppose Increased Tobacco Tax.  
Charlotte, N. C., May 5.—The Winston (N. C.) tobacco board of trade met today to protest against the increase in the senate tariff bill of the tax on tobacco from 6 to 8 cents. The board will seek the operation of all North Carolina and Virginia tobacco manufacturers in opposing the increase.

Tenders His Resignation.  
Washington, May 5.—William Martin Aiken, of Ohio, supervising architect of the treasury has tendered his resignation to secretary Gage to take effect July 1st.

THE WILMINGTON MESSENGER  
WILL CONTAIN  
FULL AND ACCURATE REPORTS  
OF THE  
SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.  
Mailed to any address or delivered in the City for 25 Cents.

A dispatch to The Times from Paris says that Michael Heine, the manager of the bazaar, admitted last evening that the arrangements were evidently made, adding: "We ought to have foreseen that such a disaster as this was possible, but the stalls have been increasing every year and we were very anxious not to lose an inch of ground."

Sister of Empress of Austria Among the Paris Victims.

London, May 5.—A dispatch to The Times from Vienna says: "Not until this morning, (Wednesday) had the Emperor and Empress of Austria heard that the Duchess d'Alencon was among the victims. The Empress was devotedly attached to her sister and is completely overcome by the bereavement. The dinner which was to be given to the queen regent and the queen of Holland at the Chateau Laizez where the emperor and empress are staying has been canceled.