

The Wilmington Messenger.

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GERMANY-SPAIN

Opposition in Former Country to Purchase of Spanish Pacific Islands.

CHANGE OF PUBLIC SENTIMENT

Regarding the Transaction Sudden and Very Marked—All the Advantage for Spain—Germany Gains Nothing But Great Responsibility For Her Money—Question of Cable Station for the United States in the Caroline Islands—The Peace Congress.

Germany's Complaints as to Secrecy Imposed—The Brussels Conference.

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Berlin, June 10.—The session of the South Sea Islands to Germany focused attention during the week. A curious feature was that, while on receipt of the news, the press as well as everybody at first expressed satisfaction, this changed radically as the week advanced and the terms of the bargain became known.

Not only did the radical and the socialist press severely criticize the terms as exorbitant and far beyond the value of the islands, but a large portion of the press reflecting the views of other parties, did the same. According to the latest official statistics, German trade in the islands for several years has not exceeded 200 marks yearly and no German exports have been sold there for some time.

After listening to the statements of the minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, in the reichstag, the criticism became severe. The Frankfort Zeitung says: "The text of the agreement shows the Spaniards retain all the advantages of ownership, retain full liberty for the clerical orders, have a coaling station in each group of the islands and are put, commercially, on the same footing as the Germans, while Spain merely cedes to Germany the ownership of the islands, administration and receives an exorbitant price, which probably no other power would have paid."

A foreign office official who was empowered to speak for the minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, said to the correspondent here of the Associated Press that he fully expected to see the reichstag pass the appropriation of the purchase money by a large majority, adding that the radicals and socialists will be the only parties to vote against it, though the centre might make its approval conditional. The bill for the appropriation will provide for the construction of the new possessions and it is said the tariff understanding with Spain is only of a general nature, Germany and Spain admitting each other among the favored nation clauses.

The news in the Morning Post and other London papers to the effect that Germany offered the United States a cable station in the Caroline Islands confirms what the Associated Press correspondent cabled some time ago, but no such offer has been renewed recently.

It is a fact well known to the German and American governments that Spain, at the beginning of the war, offered to sell to Germany all her possessions in the far east, including the Philippine Islands. Germany then repudiated the offer as Spain no longer had the islands to give away, but adding that Germany would agree to take all Spain's possessions in the South sea, which the United States left her, off her hands, and the conditional bargain was made during the early stages of the war and was renewed in the autumn at the end of hostilities. It has now been ratified. The offer to exchange cable stations was probably renewed as soon as Germany's title to the Caroline Islands is perfected.

SATISFACTORY NEWS FROM APILA

The foreign office officials confirm the correspondence to the Associated Press of the release of Herr Marquardt and Herr Hofnagel, the Germans at Apila, Samoa, who were arrested in connection with the disturbances there.

All the official reports from Apila lately are to the effect that things are assuming a promising aspect and it is confidently expected here that the commissioners will arrive at a satisfactory settlement.

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

The Hague, June 10.—The chief delegates to the peace conference met today to discuss Germany's complaints against the secrecy imposed upon the delegates and the consequence of misleading reports published, and it is understood that Count Munster, head of the German delegation, was instructed to propose that the protocols for the plenary sittings of the committee be published immediately after they are drawn up.

The American delegates tell the representative here of the Associated Press that they are still confident of carrying out some of their chief projects for arbitration, but the preliminary discussion yesterday indicates the impossibility of maintaining them all. For instance, it is impossible to carry out the proposal that the judges of the arbitration tribunal be elected by the highest court of justice of each country as some European countries do not possess a judicial organization permitting such procedure. It is expected that the likeliest outcome will be that each country will be free to choose the manner of nominating its own judges.

The Americans propose to insist upon a permanent tribunal if this is impossible. They hope to obtain, at any rate, the institution of a permanent commission.

THE BRUSSELS CONFERENCE SECTION.

The Brussels conference section met today, Professor F. de Mertens, of the Russian delegation, presiding. M. Bihoud, one of the French delegates, submitted Article II of the conference redrafted, which was unanimously adopted.

M. Royn, one of Spain's delegates, offered an amended version of Article V, which was adopted, subject to slight future modification.

Major General Sir John Ardagh, of the British delegation, declared that Great Britain could not bind herself to sign a convention drawn from the Brussels conference of 1874, but must reserve the right of judging of the necessity or expediency of abiding by the stipulations of that conference or this conference in general orders to her armies in the event of war, or of opening a campaign.

Professor de Mertens replied that Russia did not ask the powers to sign a convention on the Brussels conference, but desired the powers to undertake to embody the stipulations now agreed upon in the instructions given troops at the opening of a campaign.

Major General Ardagh said his declaration was only of a personal character and he would consult his government on so important a matter.

A meeting of the principal delegates was held today to request Count Munster to decide the question of communications with the press; but, owing to the failure of the delegates to agree, the meeting adjourned to Monday.

A feeling of disquietude is observable among the delegates of the smaller powers with the press; but, owing to the failure of the delegates to agree, the meeting adjourned to Monday.

A feeling of disquietude is observable among the delegates of the smaller powers in a way to restrict their independence, and several amendments to this effect will be proposed when the scheme is finally discussed.

THE U. S. COURT

A Batch of Cases for Retaining Liquor Disposed Of—The Counterfeiting Cases to be Taken Up Tuesday.

Pursuant to adjournment on Friday afternoon the United States district court met yesterday at 8:30 a. m. His Honor Judge Purnell presiding.

The following cases for retaining liquor without license were disposed of:

W. B. Hunter, convicted June 7th, prayer for judgment continued and defendant recognized.

Turner Baldwin, pleaded guilty, judgment suspended on payment of the costs and defendant to give bond till the next term.

George McDonald, pleaded guilty, prayer for judgment continued, defendant to pay the costs and give bond till next term.

Pleas Bowden, pleaded guilty, judgment suspended and defendant discharged.

Dan Webb, pleaded guilty, judgment suspended on payment of the costs at the next term, defendant to give bond.

Henry McKay, pleaded guilty, sentenced to thirty days in jail and fined \$100 and required to pay the costs.

Isaac Williams, continued for defendant, bond to be given till the next term.

Rowan Locklear, not pressed.

Murray Gibson, pleaded guilty, judgment suspended, defendant to give bond and pay the costs at the next term.

N. A. Barton, not pressed.

John Armstrong, pleaded guilty, judgment suspended and defendant discharged.

San Everitt, pleaded not guilty, verdict not guilty.

Henry McNair, pleaded not guilty, verdict guilty, sentenced to imprisonment for sixty days and to pay a fine of \$100. As to his payment of the costs under consideration.

A. J. Bright, capias issued and continued till next term.

THE OUTRAGE THURSDAY

Democratic Citizens Demand of the County Commissioners the Discharge of the Person Responsible for Chaining a White Prisoner to a Negro.

The Messenger called attention to the outrageous conduct of the Work House authorities on Thursday in carrying out to the work house Tilman Howard, a white prisoner, chained to a negro convict. This inexcusable violation of the principle of white supremacy, created great indignation among the white citizens of Wilmington, and the consequence is that the board of county commissioners has been petitioned to discharge the person who is responsible for the outrage. Yesterday the following communication was mailed to the board of county commissioners:

"Wilmington, N. C., June 10, 1899.
"To the Board of County Commissioners:

"The underlying principle of the movement for white supremacy, which resulted last year in the substitution of good government for bad, was not based in the slightest upon the mere desire for political power, but had its root and force in the claim that, under equal conditions, the white man, by reason of his race, was always and everywhere the superior of the negro, and was therefore entitled, as the inferior, to administer the government, in the best interest of both races. To lose sight of this principle for an instant means a step towards return to the conditions which for so many years menaced our safety and restricted our business progress. We cannot afford even a suggestion of such a step, nor permit the slightest deviation from the path which we have marked out as calculated to increase our prosperity. Viewed from this standpoint, matters that might be considered trivial in themselves, take on a serious aspect when looked upon as indicative of a forgetfulness of the occurrences of last year. Any officeholder, or public employe, who does not understand and subscribe to this doctrine and practice it, should not be allowed to remain in the employ of a white man's government, and this view is more strongly imperative when such employe practices the very outrages which we condemn in those who professed to be employed by the negro as the white man's equal."

"In accordance with this opinion, the undersigned ask that you discharge from the employ of the county the man or men who were responsible for shackling a white and a negro convict together a few days since:

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| John E. Crow, | C. C. Brown, |
| J. A. Taylor, | E. S. Lathrop, |
| Heyer Bros., | John H. Brown, |
| R. W. Hicks, | H. L. Fennell, |
| Wm. C. Miller, | Wm. C. Boatwright, |
| Iredell Meares, | F. E. Haskagen, |
| J. H. Chadbourne, Jr., | W. A. Riach, |
| G. E. Letwisch, | A. David, |
| Thos. D. Meares, | B. G. Worth, |
| Wm. Gilchrist, | J. R. Turrentine, |
| John T. Rankin, | W. B. Cooper, |
| B. A. Jones, | C. W. Worth, |
| Wm. R. Kenan, | C. C. Covington, |
| Jas. I. Metts, | Jno. L. Cantwell, |
| Walker Taylor, | Samuel Nordrop, |
| J. V. E. Metts, | H. W. Malloy, |
| E. E. David, | J. H. McRee, |

We understand that no effort was made to secure additional subscribers to the above communication, but that if necessary two thousand names could have been obtained for the outrage.

It should be stated again that Sheriff MacRae nor none of his deputies were in any manner responsible for the outrage.

Eighteenth Series of Stock

The Mechanics' Home Association, of which Mr. Nathaniel Jacob, is president, and Mr. W. M. Cumming, secretary and treasurer, has opened the subscription list for its eighteenth series of stock. The series is limited to 500 shares, and those who desire stock before it is all taken, should make application at once. The first payments on the new series begin on Saturday, July 1st.

Six series of stock in the Mechanics' Home Association have already matured. No series of the sixth has paid the subscribers less than 9 per cent. per annum. It is a strong institution, and its record shows that it is a valuable one to our city.

The association has ample capital and solicits and makes loans on the most liberal terms. All applications for loans or shares of stock in the new series should be made to Mr. W. M. Cumming, the secretary and treasurer. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all applications.

See advertisement in The Messenger.

Life Benefit

Mr. George C. Jackson, clerk of Live Oak Camp, No. 6, Woodmen of the World, received last night from the Sovereign Clerk of the order, a check for \$2,000 which will be paid tomorrow to Mrs. Eliza C. Penny, widow of the late Mr. S. H. Penny. Mr. Penny was a member of Live Oak Camp, and this check is the amount of the benefit on his life in favor of his wife.

This is another instance of the promptness with which the Woodmen of the World settle the death claims of its members.

The Forward to Do Duty Here

The revenue cutter Colfax did not sail for Baltimore yesterday, but will be here till Monday.

When Captain Mitchell takes the Colfax to Baltimore he will return to this station with the revenue cutter Forward, which is to be on duty here. He expects to be back about the latter part of July or the first of August.

Carolina Beach Notes

This popular summer resort has a decided lively appearance now, and will live up more as time proceeds. Every day Captain John W. Harper's line of steamers carry crowds to the beach, and at present there are many visitors.

Yesterday Mr. R. S. Collins moved down to the beach. Chief Charles Schibben's family are already on the beach.

Today three opportunities will be given to go to the beach, as three trips will be made by the boats.

IMPOSING SERVICES

The Knights of Pythias to Have Memorial Exercises To-night at the First Baptist—An Interesting Programme.

In accordance with the dispensation of Grand Chancellor Thos. S. Franklin, of Charlotte, Stonewall Lodge, No. 1, Clarendon Lodge, No. 2, Germania Lodge, No. 4, and Jefferson Lodge, No. 61, Knights of Pythias, of this city, will unite tonight in memorial services in memory of the Pythians who have passed away during the past twelve months. The services will be held at the First Baptist church at 8:15 o'clock this evening and the pastor, Rev. Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, will deliver the memorial sermon.

The members of the four lodges will assemble this evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle Hall and there will proceed to the church in a body.

Zeb Vance Division, No. 1, Uniform Rank K. of P. will act as escort.

At the church the following programme will be carried out:

1. Organ-Prelude and Postlude by Professor Alf. H. Yopp.
2. Quartette—"Lead, Kindly Light," by Miss Fair W. Payne, Soprano, Mrs. Colonel A. M. Waddell, alto, Mr. Charles V. Motte, tenor, and Mr. A. S. Holden, baritone.
3. Vocal Solo, Selected, by Miss Carrie White.
4. Address by Dr. Blackwell. Subject: "The Brotherhood of Man."
5. Quartette, "Soft Floating on the Air," Miss Payne, Mrs. Waddell, and Messrs. Motte and Holden.
6. Remarks in memorial by Past Chancellor Washington Catlett.
7. Placing on a wreath of immortelles sprigs of myrtle, the Pythian emblem of mourning, by the presiding officers, viz:

C. C.—Supreme Master of Exchequer T. D. Meares.
V. C.—Grand Vice Chancellor W. J. Woodward.

Pythias—Past Grand Chancellor John Haar, and Past Chancellors J. D. Kelley and W. A. Wilson, Jr.
Past Chancellor—S. Behrends.
M. at A.—H. E. Bonitz.

8. Depositing of sprigs of myrtle by members of the lodges.
9. Vocal Solo, "I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say," (E. Van Laer), by Miss Mattie Horne.

10. Closing Order, "God, Bless Our Knightly Band," (tune America), by all.

Mr. E. H. Munson will be the accompanist. Miss Cannie Chasten will accompany Miss White.

The following will act as marshals: Chas. W. F. Robertson; Messrs. W. J. Morris, H. Burfeindt, and H. F. Otten.

The following are the committees:
On Music—Messrs. E. H. Munson, and A. H. Holden.
On Arrangements—J. D. Kelley, chairman, H. Burfeindt, secretary, and Messrs. W. A. Willson, Jr., E. H. Munson, and A. S. Holden.

All Pythians and the public are invited to the services.

AN APPEAL FOR NEGROES

By the Afro-American Council of the United States—A Plea for Cessation of Lynching.

Washington, June 10.—The Afro-American council of the United States has issued an appeal to the governors, legislators and judicial officers of the southern states "to prevent lawlessness and to secure to all citizens the protection to which they are entitled under the laws."

After reference to the burning of Sam Hose, the lynching of Lige Strickland and the political riots in South Carolina and North Carolina, the appeal says:

"Since the 1st day of January there have been twenty-eight cases of lynching in the south and every one of them colored men. This is not only an unwarranted outrage upon them, but demoralizing to the white race. It terrorizes and unmans the former. It familiarizes the latter with lawlessness and crime, creating in them contempt for lawful authority and desire for mob rule. It is hurtful and destructive to the best interests of both.

"We deplore, condemn and denounce the unmeasured terms criminal assaults upon women by whomsoever committed and desire the apprehension and legal punishment of every criminal guilty of the crime. All we ask is that the regular machinery of justice be employed, and the accused given a fair and impartial trial—the course pursued with white men charged with the same offense.

"In most of the southern states your people are in large majority and all of them are in absolute control. Every branch of the government—executive, legislative and judicial—is in your hands. The judges are all white men and the jurors are almost exclusively composed of white men. Colored offenders have little chance for escape when guilty of petty offenses, and if guilty of a serious crime their conviction is certain. This fact is known of all men. There is, therefore, not the slightest excuse or justification for a resort to mob violence against colored criminals."

The appeal goes on to say that the severity of punishment has had no effect in decreasing crime and that inhuman and barbarous methods have no terror for the criminals. The United efforts of both races promptly and legally to stamp out rapists, wherever found, will more thoroughly and completely rid communities of these miscreants than the brutal acts of blood-thirsty and irresponsible mobs. The appeal closes as follows:

"Your oath of office imposes upon you the duty to execute the laws and protect the people, irrespective of race or color. The reputation of your state, your honor, and the honor and reputation of your people, demand that you rise to the level of the occasion, vindicate your assumption of the capacity to rule by the restoration of the majesty of law, extending its fullest protection to the humblest citizen under your jurisdiction."

VIGOROUS ASSAULT

Of American Troops on the Insurgent Position South of Manila.

PHILIPPINOS EASILY REPULSED

Forty-Five Hundred Troops Advance Sweeping the Enemy South of Manila—The Enemy's Breastworks Stormed—They are Driven Out With Heavy Loss—Our Troops Greatly Exhausted by the Heat—Our Warships Shell Paranaque—Our Troops in Havana Suffering for Want of Protection Against the Heavy Rains.

OUR TROOPS SUFFER FROM WANT OF SHELTER.

Manila, June 10.—At day break today a force of 4,500 men under Generals Lawton, Wheaton and Overshine advanced from San Pedro Macati, sweeping the country between the bay of Manila and Bay Lake south of Manila. By noon the country had been cleared almost to Paranaque. The Americans lost two officers killed and twenty-one soldiers wounded.

The rebels resisted desperately at the stronger of their positions and left fifty dead in the trenches. Many more wounded were left behind by the rebels in their retreat. The heat during the day was overpowering and there were many prostrations of American soldiers from that cause.

General Lawton's forces consisted of two battalions each of the Twenty-first and the Ninth infantry, six companies of the Colorado volunteers, and a detachment of artillery. The Nevada cavalry was under General Wheaton and the Thirteenth and Fourteenth infantry, the Fourth cavalry and a detachment of light infantry were under General Overshine.

It was scarcely dawn when the troops in a long, silent procession wound up the hillside behind the American trenches and formed a skirmish line. Concealed in the jungle, the advance rebel outposts fired a few shots before being seen.

The opposing forces occupied two ranges of crescent shaped hills. The artillery, the Colorado infantry and the Nevada cavalry swung around the hill to the left and opened the battle at 6:30 o'clock. The rebels made no response from the hills and the Colorado men cautiously advanced through the thick grass, until they were confronted by a trench, from which a few weak volleys were fired. A spirited response followed and a charge into the trenches found it to be deserted.

In the meantime part of the Thirteenth and the Fourteenth regiments formed in skirmish line, extending a mile to the right, and supported by the rest of the regiments, swept down the valley and up the hillside toward another trench. Approaching through the grass seriously hampered the Fourteenth and the rebels taking advantage of this, poured a galling fire upon them for thirty minutes. The Fourteenth was twice compelled to withdraw for the purpose of finding a safe crossing in the swamp. Finally the trench was enfiladed on both flanks. The rebels fled to the woods and sustained severe loss.

General Lawton then pushed the entire command south, through the center of the isthmus until a few miles south of Paranaque, when he swung around and halted on account of the heat.

During the march, Americans were prostrated on all sides, owing to lack of water and exposure to the sun. It is estimated that 40 per cent. of the troops were exhausted.

The double turreted monitor Monadnock and three other vessels shelled Paranaque this morning and the rebels promptly evacuated the place.

SPANIARDS RIOTING IN HAVANA.

Havana, June 10.—An immense Spanish flag with a picture of General Weyler pasted on it was borne today at the head of a party of fifty Spaniards who were on their way to embark for Spain. As the party proceeded, its members cried "Viva Espana."

Two Cubans, Carlos Cruzado, and Miguel Atienza, were met by the Spaniards who endeavored to compel them to hurrah for Spain. This the Cubans refused to do, replying with shouts of "Viva Cuba." The leader of the mob, Vincente Morente, attacked Atienza and was assisted by his companions. Atienza was roughly handled, and received a number of severe bruises. The police interfered and arrested Morente, but sent the remainder of the party on their way.

The cab strike is still on. Private stables are reaping a harvest, charging for conveyances at the rate of \$4 in gold per hour, and all their vehicles are engaged.

Churches Today

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Sixth and Market streets, Rev. A. G. Voigt, D. D. pastor. German services today at 11 a. m.; English services at 8:15 p. m.; Sunday school at 4:30 p. m.

Services in St. John's church today, second Sunday after Trinity, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael. Holy communion 7:45 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon 11 a. m.; evening prayer 6 p. m.; Sunday school at 5 p. m.

Fifth Street M. E. church, Rev. Jno. H. Hall, pastor. At 11 a. m. today the services will be conducted by the Rev. A. D. McClure, and the Rev. Mr. Cui-brecht, Jr., at 8:15 p. m.

The pulpit of South Side Baptist church will be occupied this evening at 8:15 o'clock by the Rev. A. T. King. First Baptist church, Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, Ph. D., pastor. At 11 a. m., "The Ministry of Music." At 8:15 p. m., "The Brotherhood of Man," before the Pythians.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, above Bladen street, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 a. m.; no service at night; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All seats free, and every person welcome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome