

The Wilmington Messenger.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1904.

FIVE CENTS

LOST AT SEA

Freight Steamer Mohawk Burned to the Water's Edge.

HELP WAS NEAR.

Twenty-One Persons Were Rescued and Only One Life Was Lost—The Rescues Were Made by the Freight Boat Boston, Which Carried All the People to Fall River—Cause of the Fire is Not Known—The Flames Made Rapid Headway and Shortly After all on Board Had Been Taken Off, there was a Heavy Explosion Which Did Great Destruction—Value of the Cargo Which the Mohawk Carried Has Not Been Ascertained.

New York, November 18.—Twenty-one persons were rescued from the big freight steamer Mohawk of the Central Vermont's railroad fleet which burned to the water's edge off Horton's Point in Long Island sound early today. The watchman, a Swede named Larsen is believed to have been burned to death. All on board, including two women, were taken off the burning vessel by the freight boat Boston, of the Fall River line, shortly after 1 o'clock this morning and almost immediately afterward there was a heavy explosion on the abandoned freighter which apparently completed the destruction made by the flames.

The charred hull of the Mohawk now lies on the inlet bar, west of Peconic and the vessel and cargo are a total loss.

The Mohawk was loaded with general merchandise which included nearly a thousand barrels of sugar and considerable oil. The value of the cargo has not been ascertained.

The fire was discovered as the vessel was passing Horton's Point on one of her regular trips from this city to New London, Conn., and a few minutes later her entire frame work was aflame.

The Boston came in a short time and went out to her assistance. The rescues were made with much difficulty owing to the intense heat.

The Mohawk's men say that the fire was discovered by those in the pilot house soon after midnight but its cause is not known.

New York, November 18.—While bound down Long Island sound on one of her regular passages between this city and New London, Conn., the freight steamer Mohawk, of the Central Vermont railroad, took fire off Horton's Point, L. I. and was burned to the water's edge early today. Her crew except the watchman, was rescued by a passing steamship and taken to Fall River, Mass. It is believed the Mohawk will be a total loss, and that little if any of her cargo will be saved. The Mohawk left New York last evening with a full cargo of general merchandise. She had twenty-two persons on board, including two women. As the steamer passed Horton's Point the light house keeper saw flames breaking from the boat and a few minutes later she was wrapped in flames. Assistance was near at hand in the form of the Fall River line steamer Boston, which had closely followed the Mohawk down the sound and those on board the burning steamer, with the one exception noted, were soon taken off. The flames had passed beyond all control, however, and she was abandoned to her fate.

A few moments after the Boston had resumed her interrupted voyage there came the sound of a heavy explosion and a mass of blazing debris, accompanied by a burst of flames shot up from the center of the abandoned freighter. When dawn came the steamer was lying fast on the bar off Horton's Point and only a portion of her upper works showed above the surface. This gradually disappeared as the fire ate its way into the hull of the boat. A watchman who was on duty when the flames were discovered failed to reach the Boston when she stood by to give assistance and it is supposed that he lost his life.

The Mohawk was a comparatively new steamer, having been built at Chester, Pa., in 1896. She was of 2,150 net tons.

RESCUED PERSONS ARRIVE AT FALL RIVER.

Fall River, Mass., November 18.—The steamer Boston brought 27 persons from the Mohawk, including 25 of her crew and two women, wives of officers of the Mohawk. The night watchman of the steamer, a Swede named Larsen, was lost. It is supposed he was burned to death. The Mohawk's men said the fire was

discovered by those in the pilot house shortly after midnight. It was pretty well forward and the crew were at once sent to their stations to fight the flames. The great heat, however, prevented them from getting close to the blaze, which spread and steadily drove back those who opposed it until the entire vessel was doomed. The Mohawk's cargo contained a quantity of oil and gasoline.

New London, Conn., November 18.—Mrs. Charles H. Wilbur and Mrs. Julia Colby of this city, who were on the burned steamer Mohawk reached here tonight unharmed by their experience.

Mrs. Wilbur who is the wife of the electrician of the Mohawk said: "Though we heard a gong, which I know now was the fire alarm, we did not understand that there was any trouble and no one came to our state room which was on the upper deck back of the pilot house until we had taken the smoke and began to dress. Then Mr. Wilbur warned us to come out at once. With little clothing we ventured out of the room and were almost stifled by the smoke. Life preservers were thrown around us and we were soon lowered over the side to the life boat. When we reached the Boston a ladder was swung over her side, but it was too short for us to reach. Life lines were placed around us and as our boat rose on the crest of a wave we were literally thrown toward the ladder by our men. I caught a rung of the ladder and steadied by the life line, reached the deck of the steamer."

Mrs. Colby said every man aboard of the Mohawk acted the part of a hero.

PROTEST AGAINST AUSTRIA.

Remarkable Demonstration in Rome Caused by the Innsbruck Affair.

Rome, November 18.—An impressive meeting to protest against the Innsbruck affair was held this evening at the Quirino Theatre. The stage was decorated with the banners of Italian cities that are still subject to Austria. Among the notable people on the stage were Bjornstjerna Bjornson and his wife, whose appearance was greeted with tremendous applause. The theatre would accommodate only a small part of the crowd that sought admittance. All the speakers called upon the people of Rome to make a solemn and dignified protest, worthy of a civilized people, against the rights, against the killing and maltreatment of fellow Italians whose only offense was that they stood for their race in history, nationality and culture. The speeches were frequently interrupted with storms of applause, mingled with invectives against Austria.

An order-of-the-day embodying the opinions expressed by the speakers was voted by acclamation and amidst cries of "Long live Italy" and "Garibaldi Forever."

After the meeting the crowd, as if in obedience to a command, made a rush for the Austrian embassy and consulate, situated in the Piazza Colonna in the center of Rome, to make a demonstration there. The incident had been anticipated by the authorities and precautions had been taken accordingly. At all the streets opening into the piazza police, carabinieri, bersaglieri and cavalry had been stationed and these halted and turned back the mob from the vicinity of the embassy.

Practically the whole population of Rome, except the socialists and anarchists, participated in the demonstration.

CHANGES ON THE SOUTHERN.

New Appointments Made as Result of Mr. McClung's Resignation.

Washington, November 18.—The resignation of Lee McClung from the position of assistant freight traffic manager of the Southern railway, with headquarters at Louisville, Ky., to associate himself with Yale University, has resulted in a number of changes in the service of the Southern railway to take effect December 15th. The following appointments have been made: agent at Raleigh, N. C., will succeed Mr. Clifton as division freight agent at Memphis, Tenn., will succeed Mr. McClung at Louisville. Randall Clifton, now division freight agent at Raleigh, N. C., will succeed McKeller as general freight agent at Memphis.

E. H. Shaw, at present division freight and passenger agent of the Detroit Southern and formerly connected with the Southern railway, will succeed Mr. Clifton as division freight agent at Raleigh.

Notes Signed by Mrs. McCue Alleged to Have Been Forged.

Charlottesville, Va., November 18.—Notes aggregating \$12,000 on which appears the name, as maker and endorser, of Mrs. Fannie M. McCue for whose murder former Mayor J. Samuel McCue is now under sentence of death are due and have been presented to the administrator of the estate, Edward O. McCue, a brother of the condemned man, who informed the holder that the signatures were not made by Mrs. McCue. Suits will be brought at the December term of the Corporation court.

Noted Georgia Criminal Dead.

Macon, Ga., November 18.—Taylor Delk, a white convict sent up for life as a result of his trial in one of the most famous murder trials in the history of the state, is dead at the state prison farm at Milledgeville. His death occurred while the board of pardons was considering his application for pardon.

NEW WITNESS

L. Black Writes That He Saw Caesar Young Kill Himself.

JURY SECURED

Eighty-Nine Talesmen Were Examined and the Defense Used Up 28 of the 30 Challenges Allowed—The Jurors Were Cautioned Not to Discuss the Case and Directed Not to Read Newspaper Accounts of the Trial. After Which Court Was Adjourned Until Monday—Lawyer Levy Received a Letter from "L. Black" Who States that He Saw Young Kill Himself and that He Will Take Oath to This Effect if Desired.

New York, November 18.—Although two full court days had been taken up in securing seven of the twelve jurors who will decide the fate of Nan Patterson, the former show girl who is charged with the murder of Caesar Young, the incidents in the court room have tended to keep up interest in the case. The receipt of a letter telling of an important new witness and finding, during the examination of talesmen, of another person, believed to be an eye witness, were principal of these incidents.

The text of the letter which Mr. Levy received was given out today. It was written in German and signed "L. Black." The writer claims to have witnessed the struggle in the cab and says that he saw Young turn the revolver against his own breast and fire. "I saw with my own eyes, on the morning of June 4th, a man in the cab with a pistol in his hand and a woman was seated alongside of him," says the writer. "I saw the man raise the pistol which was in his hand; I heard the shot and I ran as fast as I could. I kept quiet until now because I thought you had other witnesses; but for the sake of the truth I must write you this. I am willing, should occasion demand it, and if you think it worth while, to appear before Mr. Jerome and myself, and say that I saw the man hold the pistol in his hand, I am ready to take an oath on this for the sake of justice."

The five jurors required to complete the panel were secured today. After cautioning the jurors not to discuss the case among themselves and directing them not to read newspaper accounts of the trial, Justice Davis adjourned court until Monday.

During the search for the twelve jurors, eighty-nine talesmen were examined and the defense used up 28 of the thirty challenges which it is allowed by law. The prosecution had sixteen of its challenges left when the last juror was chosen.

During the afternoon Foreman Hendricks, of the jury, learned that a member of his family was critically ill, and he asked to be excused from jury duty. No action was taken on his request today, but the remaining members of the special panel of talesmen were instructed to be present when the case is resumed next week.

ABANDONED AT SEA.

Crew of the Schooner Emily H. Naylor Left in Life Boats and Were Picked Up by the Steamer Grenada.

New York, November 18.—After eighteen hours in an open boat six men of the Philadelphia schooner Emily H. Naylor were rescued by the steamer Grenada, which arrived here today.

The Naylor was abandoned about 200 miles from Bermuda after a hopeless struggle with the hurricane which passed up the coast last Sunday night. Her sails had been ripped away by the wind, her foreboom broken and water was pouring into her hold in a flood through the center board box, when the crew got away in the life boat, leaving all their personal effects behind. They had been drifting for eighteen hours when sighted by the Grenada. The hurried departure left no time to provision the life boat, and the men were in desperate straits when the Grenada came to their assistance.

The Naylor was under command of Captain John F. Wilson and left New York in ballast November 4th for a Virginia port. The schooner was off Hog Island Virginia, when the storm struck her.

Steamer Neidenfels Floated.

Bremen, November 18.—The German steamer Neidenfels from Savannah, October 31st for this port, before reported aground in the Weser, has discharged part of her cargo and was floated with assistance.

EXPLOSION OF GAS RETORTS.

Four Men Killed, More than a Score Injured and Great Damage Done to Property.

Chicago, November 18.—Four persons were killed and a score of others were injured by a series of gas explosions that completely destroyed the plant of the Pyle Electric Headlight Company in south Chicago today. The shocks of the explosions were so severe that all the buildings near the demolished plant were badly damaged. Windows were shattered for blocks, and persons walking in the streets were thrown from their feet. Over pressure on tanks containing gas is believed to have caused the accident.

The dead: Ralph Wells, superintendent for the Pyle Electric Headlight Company. Amos Watkins, assistant superintendent for same company. George Muehl, draftsman, employed by the Peoples Gas Light Company. Thomas Jennings, employed by the Pyle Electric Headlight Company. The fatally injured: William M. Maloney, blown from third floor of the building, body crushed. Alfred Cox, internally injured.

Many persons who were walking in the street near the plant were hurt by flying pieces of debris and were taken to their homes in carriages before their names could be learned.

All of the dead were buried under tons of burning timbers and hot brick and iron, making it impossible to remove their bodies for hours after the accident occurred. Firemen poured water on the portion of the building in which the dead were thought to be buried. The flames were subdued sufficiently to admit of the four dead bodies being removed from the debris. The scene of the explosion is the old Hyde Park Gas Plant, which passed into the hands of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company several years ago with the consolidation of the gas interests in Chicago. Through the lease the big plant is occupied partly by the Pyle National Electric Company, which is largely engaged in supplying illumination for railroad coaches. This illuminant is forced into small retorts, which when attached under the floor of a car will supply it with light for months. In order to make this possible the retorts are subjected to an extremely high pressure. It was such a tank that caused the first explosion. Without warning of any kind it burst. Amid the debris, workmen were blown out of the structure far into the street about the building. Before anyone realized what had happened, retort after retort exploded in such rapid succession that it was almost impossible to distinguish the detonations. There were three such explosions in all, which left the plant in flames. Hard fighting on the part of fully a hundred firemen finally subdued the flames.

The total loss caused by the accident is estimated at \$75,000.

NEW BANK AT MULLINS.

Organized With Capital Stock of \$25,000—Directors are Prominent Business Men and Planters.

(Special to The Messenger.) Mullins, S. C., November 17.—The Merchants' Bank of Mullins was organized here today with a capital stock of \$25,000. P. S. Cooper, formerly president of the Bank of Mullins, S. C., was elected president of the new bank; E. C. Edwards, a large planter, was elected vice president, and Thomas E. Cooper, of the Murchison National Bank, of Wilmington, N. C., was elected cashier.

The board of directors elected are as follows: P. S. Cooper, E. C. Edwards, B. G. Smith, E. R. Conway, George W. Smith, Jr., James T. Schofield, Jas. T. Cooper, J. H. Schofield, A. B. Edwards, Ellison H. Smith, of Mullins, S. C.; L. J. Cooper, of Tampa, Fla., and Hillard Rogers, of Pages Hill, S. C. The directorate is composed largely of leading business men and large planters of this immediate section.

AN EDITOR ACQUITTED.

Verdict of Not Guilty Against a Florida Newspaper Man Who Was Charged With Fraudulent Use of the Mails.

Tallahassee, Fla., November 18.—Joel A. Smith, formerly editor of The Monticello Constitution was last night acquitted of the charge of fraudulent use of the mails.

In 1901 Smith devised a scheme for the extension of his circulation. He began to advertise that he would give bicycles and watches for subscriptions, the general offer being that for twenty five subscriptions at one dollar each he would pay soliciting agents twenty dollars a month for their work. At the trial there were eight witnesses who swore that they had engaged to work for Smith at twenty dollars a month, that they had given practically all their time to the work, and that Smith had not lived up to his agreement with them. It was this that caused the action to be brought.

On the other hand, Smith, testifying in his own behalf, stated that he had no fraudulent intention and that he was forced to give up his business on account of the attacks of other newspapers on his methods and on account of falling health.

Judge Boardman charged the jury to base their verdict upon the defendants' intentions in the scheme, and the jury brought acquittal.

At a former hearing the case resulted in a mistrial.

The vice presidency of the United States is no longer to be sneered at—Atlanta Constitution.

AID IS GIVEN

Labor Men Will Help the Textile Strikers at Fall River.

\$25,000 A WEEK

For Three Weeks Will be Given, and the Executive Council of the Federation Can Continue the Donation if it Sees Fit—Impassioned Speeches Were Made on Behalf of the Striking Operatives and Aid Was Voted Amid Cheers of the Entire Convention. Money Will be Raised by an Assessment of One Cent a Week Levied on Each Member of a Labor Organization Affiliated With the Federation of Labor.

San Francisco, November 18.—By unanimous vote the delegates to the American Federation of Labor today decided to aid the striking textile workers of Fall River, Mass., to the extent of \$25,000 per week for three weeks. If by the end of this time it is found that the strike is not broken the executive council will, if it sees fit, continue the donation. The money for the purpose is to be raised by an assessment of one cent each week levied on each member of every labor organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Stirring and impassioned addresses on behalf of the workers of the Fall River district were delivered. Delegate Driscoll, of Boston, put the motion before the house, which was carried amid cheers of the entire convention. Many delegates arose in their seats and on behalf of the organizations which they represented, offered then and there to hand over to Delegate Golden checks to cover the amount of their respective unions' assessments.

Delegate Mary Kenny O'Sullivan, of the National Woman's Trade Union League, depicted the scenes there since the strike began. She characterized the conditions existing as more terrible than those attendant on the anthracite coal strike. One meal a day consisting of soup and two slices of bread was, she alleged, the fare of 1,400 women and children. "To save guard the virtue of these unfortunate women and protect the health and perhaps the life of the children she prayed that financial aid might be given until the strike could be won."

NEWS JOYOUSLY RECEIVED.

Union Officials Think Now they Can Carry the Strike to a Finish.

Fall River, Mass., November 18.—The news that the American Federation of Labor had voted to raise immediately \$75,000 in aid of the strikers here was received joyously by the officials of the various textile unions and the strikers in general.

The newspapers issued extra editions containing the announcement. The action at San Francisco is considered by most of the union officials as the only step necessary to enable the strike to be carried to a finish. It is estimated that it cost about \$10,000 weekly to conduct the contest against the mill owners.

President N. B. Borden of the Fall River Manufacturers Association when told of the labor body's action said: "The assessment levied by the American Federation of Labor will have no effect whatever on the manufacturers. They cannot and will not make any concession."

Mr. Borden further said the question of re-opening the seventy-five mills next Sunday depends on the disposition of the operatives.

Huertias Resignation Relieves the Political Tension.

Panama, November 18.—General Huertias, the war minister, resigned this morning and President Amador by a decree accepted his resignation, leaving Huertias the rank of general unattached but with a secretary which is equivalent to a pension. The army will not be disbanded just now. General Guardia, secretary of the war office and an old veteran, has been appointed to the supreme command of the troops. Everything is quiet now. The censorship on telegraphic messages has just been suspended.

Stockard-Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jerome Stockard have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Lelia, and Mr. Tom Moore, to take place on Wednesday, December 7th, 1904, at 701 Halifax street, Raleigh.

Miss Stockard taught in the Wilmington graded schools for several years and has a number of friends in this city. Mr. Moore is a popular young man of Wilmington and is connected with the Atlantic Coast Line in the purchasing agents department.

Nothing succeeds like success. Have you never noticed it after a presidential election?—Atlanta Constitution.

CROWDS AT HORSE SHOW.

Attendance Has Been Record Breaking—Features of the Day's Programme.

New York, November 18.—The crowds at horse show this afternoon and tonight were the largest of the week, and this has been the most successful week in the matter of attendance which the National Horsheshow Association of America has ever had.

The most picturesque feature of the afternoon was the class in which three members of various hunt clubs appeared in the distinctive uniforms of the hunt. Four clubs, the Cameron Run Hunt Club of Alexandria, Va., Richmond County Hunt, West Chester Hunt and Essex Hunt of Orange, N. J., competed and the Virginia Huntsmen easily carried off the blue ribbon. Their horses were more nearly matched; they fenced better; the uniforms were more distinctive and the riders more of a height and in general conformation they easily were ahead. The three riders with the mounts Mr. Evans on Garnett Ripple; Mr. Hoff on Tip Top; Mrs. Smith on Lucy Sullivan.

The Shetland Pony class, which is always the prettiest sight of the show, was on the programme today. None of the horses was larger than a good sized dog, and they were driven to small wagons by children.

An extraordinary demonstration took place when the English girl, Miss Ella Ross was awarded the blue ribbon in the Novice Class for a pair, for her black geldings, Rowton Black Thorn and Rowton Viena. When the pair were picked out by the judges for the honor and the blue rosette was being fixed to the handsome head of Rowton Black Thorn there was an outburst of cheering that lasted several minutes and was revived again and again. Miss Ross brought over a number of horses and vehicles and considerable sympathy has been extended her because of her poor luck when her exhibits were judged.

GREAT GRIDIRON BATTLE.

New Haven Thronged With Crowds to Witness the Yale-Harvard Game.

New Haven, Conn., November 18.—The annual Yale-Harvard football game in New Haven found the city in and about Yale University completely in the hands of the advance guard of the mighty throng which tomorrow will stream out to Yale field to see the gridiron battle.

The city's streets adjacent to the campus all the evening were in a whirl of both Yale and Harvard men, the latter noticeable because of their manner of wearing a broad band of crimson on their arms. The vortex was in the New Haven house, the corridors of which for hours were jammed with under graduates and football heroes of other years.

It having been noised about late in the day that the Yale team was not in any too good condition, Trainer Murphy said in reply to questions: "Several men are bruised and the best condition."

The team was given some hard signals in the afternoon behind closed gates when the new formations were tried, and they seemed well fagged at the end. Then came the usual dance around the bon fire, which was fed with discarded football clothes. The players were sent to their rooms for the night, several of them, however, later going to the infirmary on Prospect Hill to make certain of a good night's sleep.

At the Pequot house, at Morris Cove, Coach Wrightington, in answer to questions, said that the Harvard team would put up a good fight, and that excepting Meier, the men were in excellent condition. He declined to make any predictions as to the outcome of the game.

The news that the Yale team was not as fit for the contest as had been expected spread everywhere and soon after 6 o'clock a special trolley car laden to its capacity with Harvard men came up from Morris Cove and stopped at the New Haven House. There was a great demand for quotations on the game and figures were reluctantly named by Yale men, the prevailing odds on the few small transactions being five to three that the Blue would win.

FUSHIMI GOES TO ST. LOUIS.

The Japanese Prince Delighted at His Visit to This Country—Gifts for Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Hay.

Washington, November 18.—Prince Fushimi, his party and his escorts left Washington today for St. Louis. Before leaving, on behalf of the Prince, A. Sato, grand master of the household of his imperial highness, made a statement expressing the pleasure the Prince has derived from his visit to this country, his satisfaction over sympathy shown for Japan and hoping that his mission of friendship and good-will may in some measure be conducive of strengthening that tie of amity and good correspondence which happily exist between the two countries.

As personal gifts from the Mikado, Prince Fushimi sent to Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Hay, wife of the secretary of state, Teakwood chests mounted in solid silver, each containing priceless silks, embroideries, fans, carvings and other articles of Japanese workmanship.

Perhaps "Atlanta weather" has something to do with the "Atlanta spirit."—Atlanta Constitution.