

# The Wilmington Messenger.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1904.

FIVE CENTS

## SHE WILL PAY

Mrs. Cassie Chadwick  
Will Settle all Claims  
Against Her.

## AMPLE FUNDS

A Full Settlement Will be Made Out of Court, the Claims of Mr. Newton to be Met First—Nothing is Said to Indicate the Source from Which the Necessary Funds Will be Obtained, but Mrs. Chadwick's Advisers Assert that She Has the Necessary Collateral to Meet All Just Obligations—Many Powerful Friends, it is Ascertained, Are Seeing Her Through the Present Difficulties.

Cleveland, O., December 1.—When the receivership case brought by Herbert Newton, of Brookline, Mass., against Mrs. Chadwick was called in Common Pleas court today Attorney Carr, of the law firm of Carr, Chamberlain & Stearns, representing the plaintiff, requested the court to again postpone the hearing. Judge Babcock granted the request with the consent of counsel for Mrs. Chadwick and the hearing was fixed for next Saturday.

The action was taken, it is understood as a result of negotiations which, it is said, will probably result in settling the claim of Mr. Newton out of court.

New York, December 1.—George Ryall local counsel for Herbert D. Newton, tonight made a statement that the settlement agreed upon with Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick of Cleveland, is for the payment in cash of Mr. Newton's entire claim. The payment, he said, is to be made either this week or early next week.

"No securities have been given for this payment," he added, "but we are sure it will be made."

In reference to the statement this afternoon by Edmund W. Powers, counsel for Mrs. Chadwick, that of the amount claimed by Mr. Newton, \$65,000 represented notes given for bonuses, Mr. Ryall said:

"Mr. Powers is mistaken in his figures. The notes he refers to do not represent bonuses. The settlement is upon our full claim of \$190,800."

New York, December 1.—The announcement that one of the largest creditors of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, the Cleveland woman, whose financial affairs came into prominence in a sensational way a few days ago, had agreed upon a settlement, has given a new phase to this strange case. At the same time the amount of mystery which has surrounded every turn thus far made was still present today and there was absolutely nothing beyond conjecture to indicate what the outcome would be. That all the legitimate claims against Mrs. Chadwick will be met is the statement made by her attorneys, but at the same time they fail to say anything as to the source, from which the necessary funds will be obtained.

Mrs. Chadwick will produce the necessary collateral to meet all just obligations at the proper time. We do not feel called upon to inform the public as to the nature of this collateral or whence it will come." This statement, in brief, covers the attitude taken by Mrs. Chadwick's legal advisers.

"We are now in a position to state that Mr. Newton's claim will be paid in full and we have gone so far that we are not relying any more on mere promises." This statement concerning his client presents the position made today by Arthur Stearns, the Cleveland lawyer representing Herbert D. Newton.

Edward D. Powers, counsel for Mrs. Chadwick, made a statement regarding the case this afternoon. He said that the total indebtedness to Mr. Newton was approximately \$190,800. Of this he said \$78,000 was money actually owed and due, \$65,000 was due to bonuses and to be paid for the accommodation and \$50,000 was owed on two notes, of \$25,000 each, which would not mature for a year.

"Mrs. Chadwick has ample money to meet her debts," said Mr. Powers. "She has over \$1,000,000 in her own right. It is true she paid over to her husband \$2,500,000 some time ago, but she had enough to meet all of her debts, which total about \$600,000."

Mr. Newton had a long conference with his attorneys here during the day when the situation with regard to a settlement of the claim against Mrs. Chadwick was thoroughly discussed.

At the conclusion of the conference Mr. Ryall, Mr. Newton's local counsel, said:

"We are now satisfied that Mrs.

Chadwick has ample means with which to meet all over claims and that she means to do so. It is now only a question of arranging the details of the settlement.

"Our claim will be the very first to be settled and it will be settled in a very short time. I have seen Mrs. Chadwick, I am satisfied that she is not the woman she has been represented to be in some quarters; that perhaps she has been careless in money matters but that she means to honestly pay all legal claims against her. A proof of this fact, I think is that she has many powerful friends who are seeing her through her present difficulties."

## PRAISE FROM THE PULPIT.

St. Louis Rector Wishes Everybody in the World Could See "Quincy Adams Sawyer."

"Quincy Adams Sawyer" has had a great many flattering compliments in the course of its four years existence but the best of all is that which came from a minister while the play was having its summer run in St. Louis during the exposition.

The minister in question, Rev. Crozier G. Adams, D. D., rector of St. John's church, attended a performance of the big New England drama upon invitation of Miss Helaine Hadley who plays the role of the blind girl, Alice Pettengill. Miss Hadley was a devoted worshipper at this church, while the company was playing in St. Louis, and it so opened the rector's eyes to see one of the stage so regularly at Sabbath devotion that he was willing to forget his prejudices sufficiently to go and see what the play was like. The letter which he voluntarily wrote afterwards shows how surely the barrier between the church and the stage is being removed, and it is at the same time a higher recognition of the wholesome atmosphere of "Quincy Adams Sawyer."

But here is the letter and it speaks for itself:

St. John's Rectory,  
1737 Missouri Avenue,  
Rev. Crozier G. Adams, D. D., rector,  
St. Louis, June 25, 1904.  
Miss Helaine Hadley,  
Care Crawford Theatre.

Dear Miss Hadley:  
Mine was the pleasure of attending the Crawford Friday evening, the 24th, and listening to "Quincy Adams Sawyer." So much did I enjoy it that I cannot refrain from telling you about it. Never have I "in all my born days" seen anything more exquisite. The play is so sweet and natural, the action so bright and cheerful, the characters so hearty and homelike, and the whole tenor of the play so pure and wholesome, that I wish everybody in the world could see it. It is better than a thousand sermons. And each one did his part so well that I cannot but feel that you are all as good as you seem. May God prosper you in all your work, and daily enlarge your sphere of usefulness in His world.

Fraternally yours,  
GROZIER G. ADAMS.  
"Quincy Adams Sawyer" will be seen at the Academy of Music on Tuesday, December 6th, 1904.

## STRIKE SITUATION ACUTE.

Fall River Manufacturers Seem Determined to Wipe Out Union Forces.

Fall River, Mass., December 1.—After more than four months the struggle between the local cotton manufacturers and the union operatives who are on a strike, appears to be coming acute. The situation is due mainly to the determined efforts of the manufacturers to shatter the union forces. This is the third week since the mill gates were re-opened after being closed for sixteen weeks, in connection with the effort to break the strike. Conflicting claims are made by both sides as to the result of the move, but it is apparent that several thousand non-union hands have gone to work. The union members as a body, however, are still holding out. The manufacturers figure that the strike will gradually wear away as winter advances.

The unions are receiving assistance from other mill towns, where it is feared that a failure of the Fall River strike would mean a general reduction of wages in the cotton mills of the north. Twenty-two additional collectors have been sent from Fall River this week to the middle and western states.

## APPEALS TO THE PRESIDENT.

His Influence Wanted to End the Iron and Steel Strike Now in Progress in Ohio.

Washington, December 1.—President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers, arrived here today, from Pittsburgh. He had an engagement to see the President tomorrow with Representative-elect Thomas, of the ninthteenth Ohio district. Mr. Shaffer's mission is to enlist the influence of the President in the settlement of the iron and steel strike now in progress in Youngstown and Girard, O. He will propose that the President suggest to the United States Steel Company that the differences between the company and the strikers be submitted to arbitration. No intimation is given as to the answer, the President will make to the proposition.

## END OF FAIR

Louisiana Purchase Exposition Closed Last Night.

## WAS A SUCCESS

The Exposition Passes into History as the Most Gigantic and Representative Collection of the Resources, Industries, Art, Peoples and Customs of the World Ever Assembled—Last Day Designated as Francis Day in Honor of the President of the Exposition Company—Closing Exercises Were Held at the Base of the Louisiana Purchase Monument in the Plaza of St. Louis and Were Impressive and Spectacular.

St. Louis, December 1.—The Louisiana Purchase Exposition has ended, the stupendous and magnificent exposition whose tendrils of interest have extended into every portion of the civilized world and even into aboriginal recesses, bringing within the gates of St. Louis millions of visitors from throughout the entire world, has run its course and now passes into history as probably having comprised the most representative collection of the resources, industries, art, peoples, and customs of the world ever assembled. The best order has been maintained throughout; there have been a few fires, but all were of small moment, with the exception of the destruction of the house of Hoo Hoo and the partial destruction of the Missouri building recently.

The former was immediately rebuilt. No loss of life has occurred during the exposition from accidents. St. Louis has proffered her most gracious hospitality to the world and it has been accepted.

Thronges of visitors have poured in to attend the exposition with the expectation of being pleased and satisfied. They have departed amazed and gratified. The opinion has been expressed at all times, on all sides and without reserve that the Louisiana Purchase Exposition has been a success.

The man probably most prominently known in connection with the World's Fair is the President, David R. Francis and it was deemed fitting that the final day should be designated as "Francis Day" in his honor.

"This exposition has been the work of my life," said President Francis. "It has consumed my entire time for the past year, but every hour was a source of pleasure to me. I have exhausted my stock of adjectives in trying to describe this fair. It is as difficult to do justice as it is to paint the lily."

The closing exercises were held at the base of the Louisiana Purchase Monument, the plaza of St. Louis, where were held seven months ago the exercises that formally opened the gates to the world. The principal speeches delivered were by Governor Dockery, of Missouri and President Francis.

President Francis in his address spoke of the lasting influence of the fair which "marks a new epoch in the intellectual and industrial advancement of the world and the dawn of a new era in the international relations of governments and peoples."

In conclusion, he said:

"May this enterprise with which we have been connected for nearly seven years past bring into still closer brotherhood all the nations and all the peoples who have participated in it. May it deepen our patriotism. May it strengthen our love for a benign Providence that smiles upon us."

Promptly at 4 o'clock all the great exhibit palaces were closed and visitors excluded. In the palace of agriculture onslaughts were made on some of the exhibits where the settings were composed of straw and fragile material, and for a time general demolition was threatened, but prompt action in effecting a general ejection put a stop to the threatened turmoil.

As the night drew on throngs concentrated in the main avenues to view for the last time the magnificent electric illumination. Instantly a hush seemed to pervade the air through the pike from end to end. The spirit of revelry was there.

Steadily the white bulbs silhouetted the exhibit palaces against the night, periodically the illumination of the terrace of state surmounting festival hill changed from white to red, then to green and then back to white. Over on agricultural knoll the great floral clock ticked off the minutes of the departing pageant. And in the night rang out the tones of the massive bell, as the midnight hour was tolled by the great clock. Instantly a hush seemed to pervade the entire grounds. Tangling electric bulbs slowly began dimming, the pulsations of the great engines that drove the cascades gradually faded down. The light faded steadily, diminishing until but a faint glow was perceptible. Suddenly there was darkness and the Louisiana exposition has passed into the chronicles of history.

## PRESIDENT OF MEXICO.

Brilliant Ceremonies at the Inauguration of General Diaz.

City of Mexico, Mexico, December 1. The inauguration of General Porfirio Diaz as president of the republic of Mexico for the seventh time and of Senor Don Ramon Corral as first vice president, took place today in the hall of the chamber of deputies under most auspicious circumstances.

At sunrise today all the artillery stationed in the federal district and also the infantry here and at barracks throughout the republic, fired a presidential salute, and flags were hoisted over all public buildings.

The principal streets and edifices and residences were decorated profusely with arches and national flags, freely interspersed with the flags of foreign nations. One of the features of the street decorations was two allegorical torches over the Paso de La Reforma, the municipal street of the capital, representing "Peace" and "Glory." These arches were greatly admired on account of their artistic construction.

There was a huge procession made up of thousands of federal troops, the reserves, bands, societies, political organizations and many prominent political personages, including the governors of the states comprised in the Union. The procession proceeded to the hall of congress where amid great enthusiasm the president and vice president were formally notified of their election and took the oath of allegiance. The parade was then reviewed.

Tonight there was music on the various plazas by military bands and an inaugural ball, to which over 1,000 persons received invitations.

## W. C. T. U. IN CONVENTION.

Want Sale of Intoxicating Liquors to Indians Prohibited—Work Among Colored People.

Philadelphia, December 1.—President Roosevelt was today requested by the National Women's Christian Temperance Union in convention here, to see that congress observes the existing treaties with the Indians prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors before granting statehood rights to Indian Territory. A telegram was forwarded to the President asking him to use his influence to carrying out treaties of our government with the Indians concerning the sale of intoxicating liquors in Indian Territory and that this prohibitory clause be inserted in the enabling act for the new state.

Mrs. M. M. Allen, of New York, reviewed the work of the year in the exposure of the alcoholic nature of many patent medicines.

"This topic excites more interest than any other brought before the state unions," said Mrs. Allen, "and a marked feature of the year has been the number of W. C. T. U. meetings addressed by physicians and the greatly increased interest manifested in the W. C. T. U. by the medical profession."

Mrs. Lacy Thurman, of Michigan, the national superintendent of work among colored people, said the branch was becoming effective in the politics of communities. The fourth ward of Columbus, Ohio, was cited as an instance of the strength of the colored union at the polls. The white leaders of that district expected the colored vote to defeat the local option, but the colored men voted the other way, and the ward is dry.

## WELCOMED TO NEW YORK.

Prince Fushimi a Guest of the Chamber of Commerce.

New York, December 1.—Prince Sadanaru Fushimi, of Japan, who is in this country on a friendly visit, was today the guest of honor at a meeting of the New York chamber of commerce and was formally welcomed to the city by Morris K. Jesup, president of the chamber in a brief address. Mr. Jesup referred to the war in the far east and expressed a hope for its early termination.

The Prince, replying through an interpreter, expressed his pleasure at the reception accorded him and was then presented with a chamber of commerce medal.

## New Customs Cigar Stamps Being Sent Out.

Washington, December 1.—The treasury department is sending out to collector of customs a supply of the new customs cigar stamp which is to take the place of the larger and more conspicuous stamp which has been in use to this time. The new stamp, which will be placed on the bottom of the box containing imported cigars, is printed in black ink and measures 4 3/8 by 1 1/2 inches. It will be issued to cover the customs duties on boxes containing 25, 50, 100, 250 and 500 cigars.

## President Roosevelt Invited to Brunswick.

Brunswick, Ga., December 1.—At the regular meeting of the Brunswick board of trade today resolutions were unanimously adopted inviting President Roosevelt to visit this city on his southern tour. It is said here that the President will spend a few days on Jekyll Island, the winter home of many wealthy men a few miles from this city, and the board hopes that he will stop in Brunswick one day.

## SEVERE BLOW

Loss of 203 Metre Hill Will Be Hard On Russians.

## FINE POSITION

As it Commands the Harbor and if Siege Guns Can be Mounted, the Japs Can Force Out the Russian Squadron or Destroy it—This Capture May be Regarded as the Beginning of the End of Port Arthur. Situation Near Mukden Remains About the Same—Large Numbers of Japanese Recruits Don Uniforms for the First Time.

St. Petersburg, December 1.—The war office here is not yet prepared to accept the report that the Japanese before Port Arthur have taken 203 Metre hill, but if it is officially confirmed the war office admits that it will be a desperate blow for the gallant defenders of the fortress. The position commands the harbor and if the Japanese can mount siege guns on its summit they can force out the Russian squadron or destroy it at its anchorage. Those familiar with the supporting plans of the forts think it is by no means certain that even though the Russians are forced to retire from 203 Metre Hill the Japanese can place in position heavy guns against the fire which the other forts can bring to bear on it. Still the war officials reluctantly agree that such a breach in the chain renders the position extremely critical and though the garrison might be able to hold out in the Golden Hill, Tigers Tail and Liaotie forts for some time it may mark the beginning of the end. The war office is convinced that with the approach of the Russian Pacific squadron the Japanese considered that the elimination of the Port Arthur squadron as a fighting factor, was absolutely vital, thus accounting for the reckless sacrifice of life in order to secure a position directly commanding the harbor.

## PURSUITS OF THE JAPANESE CONTINUES.

St. Petersburg, December 1.—General Kuropatkin reports under yesterday's date the continued pursuit of the Japanese who retreated from Tsinketchen. The Russians, November 29th, forced the Japanese rear guard to evacuate a pass ten miles southward of Tsinketchen. The Russian losses were insignificant.

## TWO JAP GENERALS WOUNDED.

Tokio, December 1.—Reports from the Japanese army besieging Port Arthur say that Lieutenant General Thuohya is among the wounded, and that General Nakamura, the leader of the specially trained body of swordsmen which charged into the Russian forts November 26th, was injured in both legs.

## RUSSIANS REPULSED BY THE JAPANESE.

Tokio, December 1.—Manchurian headquarters reports as follows: "At midnight yesterday a body of the enemy's infantry attacked Manchuan-tzu mountain. Our non-commissioned officers picket there repulsed them."

"Japanese scouts dispatched to Luchangtung encountered and repulsed a body of the enemy and succeeded in discharging the duties required of them."

"A Japanese force in the neighborhood of Haienchuang reports that at about two in the afternoon of November 25th a body of the enemy consisting of infantry and cavalry advanced on Sian-tziatzu Heights. We repulsed them at about seven in the evening. The same day at 4 in the afternoon the enemy's cavalry and artillery attacked Schialoutzu. Our fire drove them back."

"The same day our force caused some losses to the enemy's infantry and cavalry appearing north of Chentzulin."

## LARGE NUMBER OF MEN JOIN THE JAPANESE ARMY.

Tokio, December 1.—Noon. General Nogi's telegram announcing the storming and capture of 203 Metre Hill was received with cheers by the Japanese people. It revives the hope of an early capture of Port Arthur proper. The people have never despaired of the success of the besiegers, but the fortitude of the defenders and the prolongation of the siege which exceeds by months the most liberal preliminary estimate of the time required to accomplish the reduction of this strong hold has been a source of deep regret, combined with the loss of life and disappointments over the fact that the siege has occupied such a large force of men, decreas-

ing Field Marshal Oyama's strength at a time when he needed every available man.

Today was the date set under the conscription act, when recruits could join the army. Overed by the news from General Nogi, thousands of recruits throughout the Empire marched to barracks and donned uniforms for the first time. Following an honored custom, relatives of recruits, carrying flags and banners, escorted the new soldiers to their barracks. In Tokio today there have been scores of little processions escorting detachments of popular conscripts. The number of men who have joined the colors today under the conscription act has not been made public.

## SITUATION NEAR MUKDEN PRACTICALLY UNCHANGED.

Mukden, December 1.—There was another small skirmish on General Renekampff's front on November 30th, but otherwise everything remains quiet here. The weather is warmer and more agreeable.

A decidedly hot skirmish took place on November 29th on the Russian right between the villages of Chjanten and Syakochen the latter place being occupied by Russian troops. Several companies of Japanese, with cavalry, taking advantage of night tried to cut the Russian communication in this direction, but border scouts enclosed the Japanese on both sides and routed them, capturing ten rifles and several horses. The Russian loss was five killed or wounded. The Japanese loss is supposed to have been much heavier.

## HEAVY JAPANESE CASUALTIES REPORTED.

London, December 2.—The correspondent at Chefoo of the Daily Telegraph says that the attack on 203 Metre Hill resulted in heavy losses to the first division of the Japanese stormers. Simultaneously with this assault the correspondent says the men of the Ninth and Eleventh divisions advanced and menaced the Rihlung and Kekwan forts. It is stated, the correspondent adds, that within the last twenty-four hours, the Japanese casualties have totaled 15,000 and it is asserted that the attacks have been planned to continue until December 10 when it is hoped the capture of Port Arthur will be completed.

## AN ATTACK ON ZEIGLER.

At Least Three Hundred Shots Fired, With Machine Guns Instantly Re-plying.

Duquoin, Ill., December 1.—According to Sheriff Stein, an attack was made on Zeigler last night. Firing began at the pumping station two miles north of Zeigler and spread back to the mining town, where Stein said at least three hundred shots were fired. The machine guns responded promptly. All the militia men were called out and the sheriffs soon called for a posse in Zeigler but the non-union miners would not respond.

Sheriff Stein said that he could not say whether most of the firing was from the inside or outside of the town. No one was hurt.

Assistant Adjutant General Reece, who is at Zeigler, said today that the shooting last night was of the same character as previous firings, continuing at irregular periods. The militia according to Colonel Reece, took no part in the shooting last night. Colonel Reece left for Springfield today to make his report to Governor Yates on the situation.

In an interview today, A. R. Dry, state's attorney-elect of Perry county, where the indictments against Joseph Leiter and Attorney Henry R. Platt, of the Zeigler Coal Company were returned November 12th stated that he would take up the matter of issuing capias as soon as he assumes office Monday.

## DIED IN THE "FOOL KILLER."

Inventor Nissen's Body Found Washed Up on the Beach.

Stevensville, Mich., December 1.—Peter Nissen, who started across Lake Michigan in his boat called the "Fool Killer No. 3" was found dead on the beach, two miles and a half west of here today. Nissen is supposed to have been washed ashore during the night. His "Fool Killer" was about twenty rods down the beach from the body and was considerably damaged. A life preserver and his overcoat were fastened to the basket shaped car in the boat. The body was brought to Stevensville where it lies in the town hall.

The hands and face are frozen and the features reflect his suffering. The clothing on the body was somewhat torn. It is thought that Nissen could not have been dead a great while when the body was found, as rigor mortis had not set in.

Nissen's employer was notified as soon as word was received here that the body had been found and a coroner's jury was impanelled and began an inquest. Men have gone from here to bring in the wrecked "Fool Killer No. 3."

## Bell Co. Buys the Lynsbury Telephone Company.

Lynsbury, December 1.—The telephone war in Lynsbury, which has been on for the past two years between the Southern Bell Telephone Company and the Lynsbury Telephone Company, was brought to an abrupt end here this afternoon by the purchase of the home concern by the Bell interests. The Bell Company, which has no franchise in the city, is now seeking a new franchise from the city council.