

# The Wilmington Messenger.

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FIVE CENT

## NEXT IN RICHMOND

### 1907 Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans

## CHOSEN BY ACCLAMATION

### All the Present Officers Were Re-elected Without Opposition

#### No Business of Great Importance Transacted—Recommendation Will be Made to the Different States to Pension Ex-Slaves Who Followed Their Masters to the War—Brilliant Grand Ball Given at Night—The Big Parade to be the Feature of Today. 11,000 Men are Expected to be in Line.

New Orleans, April 26.—The formal business of the sixteenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans came to a close this afternoon. One day of the reunion proper is left and that will be devoted to the parade of the veterans.

Richmond, Va., was selected as the place for holding the next re-union, the choice being made by acclamation. The only competitor of Richmond was Birmingham, Ala., but the sentiment in favor of Richmond was so strong that the advocates of Birmingham did not allow the matter to come to a vote and withdrew in favor of Richmond before a roll was ordered. The fact that the monument of Jefferson Davis is to be unveiled in Richmond next year was a potential influence with many of the old soldiers.

The present officers of the organization were re-elected by acclamation, there being no nominations made against any of them.

The re-union, viewed from a business standpoint, was uneventful. The chief new measure of importance to be adopted were one which will recommend to the different states that pensions be paid to slaves now living, who followed their masters to the war, and one which declares in favor of the setting apart of one day in the year by each camp for organization for memorial services in behalf of the confederate dead.

They day closed with a great ball in honor of the visiting veterans, which was held tonight in the auditorium. The parade tomorrow is expected to be the feature of the reunion. The column is to start at 11 o'clock from the corner of Canal and St. Charles street, pass along St. Charles street to Lee Circle, pass three fourths of a mile distant, around the circle and back on Camp street to Canal where it will be reviewed by General Lee, making a total march of one and a half miles. A number of brilliant features have been arranged for the parade, of which the massing of over a thousand children at Lee Circle, in such a manner as to form a confederate flag, will be one of the most striking. It is believed that, including the veterans and all other organizations in line, there will be about 10,000 men in the parade.

With the exception of the time consumed in the presentation to General W. L. Cabell of a gold medal by the veterans of Arkansas, the second day of the confederate re-union was, in its opening hours devoted strictly to business, the reports of the committees on credentials, the Battle Abbey, and historical committee being received and approved.

The report of the committee on credentials, which was adopted, gave a total of the camps represented as 755 and the aggregate of votes as 2,315. The votes by states were as follows: Alabama, 171; Arkansas, 139; District of Columbia, 7; Florida, 80; Georgia, 139; Illinois, 2; Kentucky, 125; Louisiana, 170; Indian Territory, 49; Maryland, 111; Mississippi, 196; Missouri, 78; North Carolina, 115; Ohio, 2; Oklahoma, 24; South Carolina, 126; Tennessee, 18; Northwest Division 31; Virginia, 113; Texas, 447; West Virginia, 20; Pacific Division, 18.

Following the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials, the veterans of Arkansas presented a written address to General Cabell, and passed over to General S. D. Lee, the beautiful medal intended for General Cabell. General Lee added to the address of the veterans a few eloquent words of his own, and then pinned the medal upon the breast of General Cabell. The latter, struggling with his emotions was about to reply when a beautiful young lady, Miss Alice W. Park, of Texas, presented him with a huge bunch of roses which completed his discomfiture. He closed his speech by thanking with the assertion that he would not accept for his share in the civil war "a lump of gold as big as Texas with a diamond in it as big as Arkansas."

The report of the Confederate Memorial Association upon the Battle Abbey was presented. It declared in ef-

fect that the situation had not changed since the last re-union. Because of the great confusion in the hall, Chaplain General Jones, who had undertaken to read the report, was compelled to abandon his task and the report, after being adopted, was ordered printed.

General Clement A. Evans, of Georgia, presented the report of the historical committee, and taking warning by the fate of the chaplain general said that he would not attempt to read the report, but would file it with the officers of the re-union and he asked that his action be approved and his report accepted. His wish was adopted by the convention.

General Evans prefaced his report properly by a few words relative to the material prosperity of the nation at large and the south in particular. The next business on the program was the selection of a place for the next re-union. Mayor McCarthy, of Richmond, Va., presented the claims of that city, and the loud cheers that greeted him, together with the cries of "Richmond," "Richmond," that came from all parts of the hall clearly foreshadowed the result. When the Mayor concluded there were loud cries of "Question," "Question," the disposition of the re-union being to vote before any other invitations had been extended.

J. R. Stratton, of Richmond, seconded the invitation of Mayor McCarthy, and Gen. Lee presented Mrs. Holmes, of Richmond, the president of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, who told of the final completion of the work of collecting the necessary funds for the monument. She promised that if the re-union would come next year to Richmond, that the unveiling would take place at that time.

Colonel Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, seconded the nomination of Richmond, and General Cabell for the trans-Mississippi department. General George P. Harrison, of Alabama, presented the claims of Alabama, urging that the re-union come to Birmingham. Governor J. E. Johnson, of Alabama, also made an energetic speech in behalf of Birmingham. General Carville, of South Carolina, seconded the nomination of Richmond, and Chaplain General Jones extended his personal invitation for the holding of the next re-union in Richmond.

General Harrison, of Alabama, who had spoken for Birmingham, seeing the delegates were strongly in favor of Richmond, withdrew the candidacy of Birmingham and Richmond was selected with a roar of cheers. The following resolutions were presented by the committee on resolutions and adopted:

\*That any camp which has failed to pay its per capita tax for five years may have its charter suspended after due notice has been given.

\*That all camps be urged to use every effort to raise funds for the monument to Confederate women.

\*That the action of the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans in the department of Virginia in attempting to preserve the earth works in and around Petersburg be endorsed.

The adoption of the resolutions closed the work of the convention and an adjournment was taken. The afternoon session was brief, business being pushed through with the utmost dispatch. The committee on resolutions presented a supplemental report, declaring in favor of a recommendation to the several southern states that pensions be paid by each state to slaves who followed their masters to the war. Some years ago a resolution was passed at a re-union declaring in favor of a provision for the presentation of medals to the man who showed the greatest courage in any battle in which the confederate troops were engaged. The resolution has been neglected heretofore but today it was resurrected and it was decided that it shall be put into effect at once.

It was also provided in the resolution passed this afternoon, that if the soldier entitled to the medal is dead and his heirs cannot be located, the medal shall be presented to the Battle Abbey to be erected at Richmond.

The next business was the election of officers for the ensuing year, and all the present officers were re-elected by acclamation. General S. D. Lee, the commander-in-chief, General W. L. Cabell, the commander of the trans-Mississippi department and General Walker, commander of the department of Northern Virginia, made brief speeches of thanks for the honor bestowed upon them. Letters regretting inability to be present were received from Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Mrs. T. J. Jackson, Mrs. George E. Pickett, Generals S. B. Buckner, Marcus J. Wright and Basil W. Duke. Mrs. John H. Pagan, wife of the last surviving member of the cabinet of President Davis, was presented to the convention and heartily cheered.

The convention then formally adjourned to meet in Richmond, Va., in 1907. The grand ball given tonight in honor of the veterans of the confederate army was a most brilliant affair. The weather was too warm for much dancing for any excepting the younger generation and after the ball had formally opened they were left in full possession of the floor. The grand march was led by General S. D. Lee and Mrs. Braxton Bragg, and after its conclusion a quadrille entitled "The So-thern" was danced by sixteen couples.

The following were the officers elected today at the convention of the Sons of Veterans: Commander-in-Chief—Dr. Thos. M. Owen, of Montgomery, Ala. Department Commanders—Army of Tennessee R. E. L. Bynum; army of Northern Virginia, G. R. Wyman, of Louisville; trans-Mississippi, J. M. Tisdale, of Greenville, Texas.

## ARMY IS IN CONTROL

### Will Direct the Distribution of Relief Supplies

## TROOPS REMAIN IN CITY

### Request for Withdrawal of National Guard Not Acted On.

#### Request Considered by Governor Pardee as a Reflection on the Men and He Waxed Indignant Over the Attitude Taken—Control of the Relief Fund Centralized in One Body. Work of Sanitation is Progressing. Camp for Chinese to be Established.

San Francisco, April 26.—What to do with the immense amount of money that has been contributed to the relief of the San Francisco's homeless people was the question that today received careful consideration by all those now engaged in relief work. So many inquiries have come to the heads of the various departments, civil and military asking for and by whom the money contributed would be expended that The Associated Press was asked to communicate to the country the assurance that every dollar would be put to the use for which it was intended. At noon today the distribution of food to the city of San Francisco was formally turned over to the United States army. Under this system many abuses that have prevailed in the giving out of supplies by various local and outside relief organizations acting independently, will be discontinued.

The impression which seems to have prevailed in eastern cities that there was friction over the concentration and distribution of Red Cross supplies was corrected by Dr. Devine, general agent of the Red Cross Society, who repeated his assertion of yesterday that absolute harmony prevailed and that the work was carried on to the entire satisfaction of everybody.

The reports from the leading hospitals of the presidio and at Golden Gate park today showed that the number of patients is fewer than yesterday. The decrease due to the fact that the privilege of free transportation over the railroads by any part of the state expired at noon today, and many of the patients who were suffering from minor injuries and complaints left the hospitals in time to take advantage of the generosity of the railroads.

San Francisco, April 26.—Governor Pardee visited San Francisco today and attended a conference of Major General Greely, Mayor Schmitz, Dr. Devine, of the Red Cross, and members of the citizen's committee.

Governor Pardee brought up the request of Mayor Schmitz and his committee for the withdrawal of the national guard from San Francisco.

Governor Pardee spoke highly in favor of the national guard, and referred to the splendid service performed in the war with Spain. He said he regarded the request for withdrawal as a reflection on the well organized and highly efficient body of men.

The governor said he was indignant over the attitude taken against the guard and the charges preferred against them. In fact, he was so indignant he thought it best to make no further remarks. Mayor Schmitz immediately replied that he and his committee had not made any charges against the guard. On the contrary, they had thanked the governor for the militia's services. If charges had been made, they were made by outsiders. The object in making the request for the withdrawal of the troops was to concentrate the control of the city in the federal troops, and to prevent conflict of orders.

The state troops have not yet withdrawn, and the meeting adjourned without any announcement that they would be.

There was a long discussion over the advisability of starting a number of electric street railway lines. The committee did not feel that all danger of fire from this source was passed and the mayor finally appointed a committee to investigate and report on this subject.

Captain Payson of the water committee, made a report on the water supply. He said that a number of the city's most important reservoirs had been destroyed or much damaged, and the water pipes were in no condition to meet the demand. There was no storage water for fire purposes, and consequently no means of protection against fire if it would break out at this time.

Chairman James D. Phelan, made a statement for the finance committee. He said that the plan for the handling of the relief fund as outlined in President Roosevelt's proclamation of Wednesday was perfectly satisfactory.

to the finance committee. He stated that the idea was to centralize the control of the fund in one body.

General Greely announced at noon today that the army had taken over control of the relief stations for the distribution of food. Distribution will be under a system devised by Dr. Devine, the special agent of the Red Cross Society, sent here by President Roosevelt. General Greely said that waste and "repeating" under the new system would not occur.

Colonel George Torney, who is in immediate command of sanitation, announced that the situation was encouraging. Every precaution had been taken in the city parks, where tens of thousands of people were finding shelter. The control of the city parks had been transferred to the city board of health and Colonel Torney said that the daily reports of Dr. James W. Ward, health officer, were favorable.

If a suggestion of against a new city is adopted, a camp for Chinese will be established on the golf links of the presidio, controlled by the army. Colonel Torney said the Chinese, confident of the ability of the federal government to give them the fullest protection, had expressed their willingness to camp there. The final disposition of these people could then be made as the city saw fit.

## AREA DESTROYED BY FIRE

### About 10,000 Acres, a 15 Square Miles Devastated.

Oakland, Cal., April 26.—The Oakland Tribune today says:

An engineer states that the area devastated by fire in San Francisco approximates 10,000 acres or about 15 square miles. There are few cities in the world where so much valuable property is contained in an equal territory. Within this 15 square miles, were nearly 100 banks, some of the finest buildings in the world, thousands of mercantile and manufacturing establishments, and more than 230,000 inhabitants, besides 40,000 transients.

Notwithstanding the enormous and widespread destruction, the homes of 150,000 people are still standing, and practically uninjured. There still remain the great ship yards at the port, the Pacific Mail docks, the stock yards at South San Francisco, the docks and manufactories along the water front from Mission Creek to Hunters Point, the mint, the postoffice and a large retail district on Fillmore and DeVisadero streets.

## TRIAL OF DR. CRAPSEY

### Prosecution Abruptly Ends its Case. Lawyers for Each Side Will Sum Up Today.

Batavia, N. Y., April 26.—The trial of Rev. Algernon S. Crapsey, of Rochester before an ecclesiastical court of the Protestant Episcopal church is nearing its close. The prosecution abruptly ended its case today. The defence endeavored to present the testimony of a number of prominent clergymen as to whether or not Dr. Crapsey's sayings constituted heresy, but the court ruled the testimony out on the ground that no man could qualify as an expert in doctrine, and on the further ground that the witnesses were called to express opinions on subjects which were before the court for decision. The lawyers for the prosecution and defense will sum up tomorrow.

The most interesting incident of the day was an exchange between Judge Stiness for the prosecution and Edward M. Shepard, for the defence, to which Judge Stiness declared the question at issue was not whether the doctrines of the church were true, but whether Dr. Crapsey's views were in accord with those doctrines. Mr. Shepard said the question was whether a clergyman driven to the conclusion that the creed has a certain meaning, has the right to present that interpretation.

## TOWN SWEEP BY TORNADO

### Everything in its Path Levelled. Eleven Persons Killed.

Belleve, Texas, April 26.—A tornado which swept through this place tonight destroyed everything in its path, and as a result practically the entire town is a mass of ruins, only three buildings now standing, at least eleven persons are dead and a number are injured. The tornado was followed by fire which consumed the wreckage. This report is being sent from the top of a telephone pole, a mile from Belleve, but it is as close as a wire can be had. The town of Belleve consisted of over 200 houses.

The tornado was a mile wide and traveled for a distance of eight miles, leveling everything in its path, running crops and destroying all farm houses and barns on the way. This section is thickly settled and it will be tomorrow before there are complete reports of the dead.

Practically every house was equipped with a storm cellar and the people ran to them as soon as they heard the tornado approaching. Those who had no storm cellars or who could not reach them were the ones who suffered.

Last winter many lives were lost in the same neighborhood by a tornado.

## Programme for Confederate Memorial Day.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., April 26.—The official programme for Confederate memorial day ceremonies here have been announced. W. H. S. Bagnall delivers the address on "Matt Pansom." Joshua B. Hill will act as chief marshal. The ladies memorial association and the daughters of the confederacy will serve dinner to veterans.

Every One Needs outdoor recreation. There is no better place to spend a day in the open air than at the beach.

## SPOONER ON RATES

### Speech Directed to Amendment Offered by Bailey

## WILL CONTINUE REMARKS

### Address Was Technical and Quoted Freely Legal Decisions

#### Wisconsin Senator Tried to Define the Difference Between "Jurisdiction" and "Judicial Power"—In the House Republican Leaders Begin "Medicine Making" for the Approaching Campaign—Heppburn Predicts That Tariff Revision and Protection Will be the Main Issue.

Washington, April 26.—In the senate today Mr. Spooner spoke for three hours on the railroad rate question, and then gave notice that he would continue his remarks tomorrow. He addressed himself especially to Mr. Bailey's amendment taking from the inferior federal courts the right to enjoin against the execution of the orders of the inter-state commerce commission, contending that such an exercise of power would be the first step toward the destruction of the power of the judiciary and result in an undesirable blending of the co-ordinate branches of government. He also discussed at length the distinction between "jurisdiction" and "judicial power." The address was technical, and consisted largely of quotations from legal decisions.

The Wisconsin senator referred to a case in which the attorney general had criticised a judicial decision, and had been replied to by the court. Mr. Bailey suggested that interesting as this episode had been, it was not as interesting as a "more recent episode," referring to the president's criticism of Judge Humphrey in the beef packing cases.

"Has Judge Humphrey gone back on the bench to respond to the criticism of himself?" asked the Texas senator.

"The senator jurisdiction to ask that question?" queried Mr. Spooner, and replying said that he had not, but that he had "judicial power to do so."

The bill making an appropriation of \$200,000 for the employment of extra labor at the Mare Island (California) navy yard, was passed.

The senate adjourned until tomorrow.

## THE HOUSE.

Washington, April 26.—The agricultural bill again furnished the theme for discussion in the house today, although but few references were made to the subject matter of the bill.

Under the latitude of general debate the leaders on the republican side began "medicine making" for the approaching congressional campaign, Mr. Heppburn, Iowa, predicting that tariff revision and protection would furnish the main issues of the campaign.

Mr. Boutell, of Illinois, replied to the "watch trust" speech of Mr. Rainey, of Illinois, while Mr. Sulzer, of New York, talked on the American merchant marine, and Mr. Sims, of Tennessee, on free rural delivery boxes.

Mr. Sims inveighed against the post-office department compelling the farmers of the United States to purchase "trust made rural free delivery boxes" instead of permitting the farmer to make his own rural box.

Mr. Heppburn took up the charge made by Mr. Rainey, of Illinois, that steel rails made in the United States were sold cheaper abroad than in this country, and challenged him to furnish the proof.

Mr. Rainey was instantly on his feet, asserting that James J. Hill, president of the Northern Pacific, had testified to the fact before the senate sub-committee investigating the subject of trusts several years ago.

Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, said that the late Daniel Lamont had told him the same thing in so many words, and he was authorized then to use his name and he would produce the evidence in due season.

"I challenge its truth," he heatedly replied Mr. Heppburn. "It's a bold, baseless charge; it's very audacity lending color to it."

Mr. Heppburn said that the democratic party has now a triple headed leadership, "Bryan, Hearst and company."

"No, we have Roosevelt with us," yelled Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee, amid applause from the democratic side.

Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee, said that the republican congress could easily vote two and a half millions of dollars of the hard taxed money of the people out of the treasury for suffering San Francisco, but refused to say a word toward giving them relief in the way of removing the tariff on structural iron.

The house adjourned until tomorrow.

## ST. JOHN'S DEFEATS CAROLINA

### Score Was 5 to 1—Results of the League Games Played Yesterday.

Annapolis, April 26.—The St. Johns college base ball team today defeated that of the University of North Carolina by a score of 5 to 1 in a game that interesting throughout.

The score: R. H. E. St. Johns.....011020100—5 7 5 Carolina.....100000000—1 5 1

## SOUTH ATLANTIC.

Macon, April 26.—The score: R. H. E. Macon.....30101000x—5 7 0 Jacksonville.....000000000—0 4 2 Batteries: Nickens and Harvner; Clark and Shea. Time 1:30. Umpire Mace.

## Savannah, April 26.—The score:

R. H. E. Savannah.....10000002x—3 9 4 Charleston.....000002000—2 7 4 Batteries: Hoff and Curran; Savidge and Reisinger. Umpire Matthews. Time 1:50.

## Augusta, April 26.—The score:

R. H. E. Columbia.....010000000—1 4 2 Augusta.....01025000x—8 12 2 Batteries: Allred and Dunn; Holmes and Carson. Umpire Dunn. Times 2:00.

## AMERICAN.

At Washington, 5; New York, 3. At Philadelphia, 0; Boston, 12. At St. Louis, 1; Chicago, 3. At Detroit, 3; Cleveland, 2.

## NATIONAL.

At Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 3. At New York, 4; Philadelphia, 3. At Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 2. At Pittsburgh, St. Louis, rain.

## SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

At Atlanta, 1; Nashville, 3. At Birmingham, 4; Montgomery, 3. At Shreveport, 1; Memphis, 5. At New Orleans, 4; Little Rock, 6.

## VIRGINIA STATE LEAGUE.

At Richmond, 3; Lynchburg, 6. At Roanoke, 4; Danville, 1. At Norfolk, 2; Portsmouth, 1.

## OTHER GAMES.

At New Haven: Yale 17; Manhattan, 0.

## Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Syme Williams.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., April 26.—Mrs. Elizabeth Syme Williams, relict of Major B. D. Williams, of Warrenton, and daughter of John W. Syme of Petersburg, died here today, aged seventy.

## SITUATION QUIET IN PARIS

### All Precautions Taken to Maintain Order on May 1st—In Strike Circles the Men are Calmer.

Paris, April 26.—The prefect of police, M. Lepine, this afternoon made a re-assuring reply to hundreds of letters which anxious citizens had addressed to the police. He said that all precautions had been taken to maintain order in the streets May 1st, and prevent attempts against life or property. Besides the full police force which will be on the duty, reinforcements consisting of 28,000 infantry, cavalry and artillery, will arrive here tonight, tomorrow and Saturday. These troops will be disposed throughout the city with precise orders. Special surveillance will be maintained over the water and gas conduits.

In addition to the troops mentioned, eight squadrons of cavalry relieved from duty in the mining regions have been brought to Paris, and dragoons and hussars are coming from many other points.

In strike circles the men are much calmer. There has been no renewal of the disorders and the return of the northern iron workers to their factories indicates a partial break up of the movement in the mining regions. The workmen in numerous additional trades have announced their adhesion to the eight-hour movement, but the railroad men and employees of the provision trades do not intend to strike.

The announcement this afternoon that the big department stores will remain open as usual served to re-assure the public.

The government has received the most positive assurance that the labor leaders do not intend to permit any disorder May 1st. Accordingly the government's view is that there is not in the slightest danger of serious trouble.

## GOLF TOURNAMENT

### Resulted in a Tie and Will be Played Off Next Thursday Afternoon.

A mixed foursome tournament took place on the links of the Cape Fear golf club yesterday afternoon and there were 24 entries. Quite a large crowd was in attendance. The match resulted in a tie between Miss Frances Chadbourne and Mr. E. C. Holt and Miss Seabree and Major Lucas. The tie will be played off on next Thursday afternoon. A handsome cup is offered as a prize.

After the match refreshments were served at the club house and the afternoon was spent most delightfully by all who were in attendance. Golf has proven more popular during the past winter in this city than ever before. Large crowds always go out now whenever a tournament is to take place.

A volcano has become active in New Mexico. This will make Arizona still more reluctant about being tied up with such a territory.—Chicago Record-Herald.