

# The Wilmington Messenger.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, MAY 27, 1906.

FIVE CENTS

## PROBING GOES ON

### The Way the Standard Oil Co Carried on Business

## AN OPPORTUNITY TO REPLY

### Commission will Prepare Report for Presentation to Congress

#### Hearing Lasted Three Days, During Which Thirty Five Witnesses Were Examined—An Ineffectual Attempt to Sell Lubricating Oil to a Railroad Newspaper Men Examined in Effort to Show That the Standard Oil Company Had Newspapers Subsidized.

Cleveland, May 26.—After three days spent in taking testimony concerning the affairs of the Standard Oil Company the inter-state commerce commissioners Prouty and Clements adjourned this afternoon and shortly thereafter started for Washington where they are expected to soon begin the preparation of their report on the testimony taken here and in Chicago for presentation to congress.

The report, however, will not be closed until the Standard Oil company's attorneys have been given ample opportunity to reply to the many statements and charges put in evidence. Attorney Virgil P. Kline, for the Standard Oil Company, gave a notice just before adjournment, that he desired to answer some of the testimony produced and requested the commissioners to name a suitable time and place for the re-opening of the case for this purpose. Mr. Kline was told that this privilege would be extended to him and that announcement of the time and place would be made in the near future.

In the three days hearing just completed a total of thirty five witnesses have been on the stand. About fifty or sixty were subpoenaed. Some of these were not called. Counsel for the commission however, had five or six on hand ready to be sworn but the commissioners declined to hear them indicating that the things expected to be proven were not important.

Today's developments were regarded as important and were in keeping with the general line of inquiry made during the two previous days. The first witness was W. E. MacEwen formerly chief clerk in the car department of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad company in this city. He said he was in a position to know much of the inner workings of the car department and he proceeded to tell what he knew of the handling of tank cars. He said the cars of the Union Tank Line (Standard Oil cars) were given a great advantage over rival cars in computing mileage and freight bills. The bills of one would be computed according to one standard of distance and those of the other according to another standard. The result was that the Standard was enabled to save a considerable sum over the charges made to competing companies. MacEwen said he was with the Lake Shore road for several years and when he left it he started to work with the Peerless Transit company a small rival tank line. Knowing how mileage and charges were being computed he went to the proper Lake Shore officials and asked for the same advantages as was extended to the Union Tank Line. The officials, he testified, made light of his request, ridiculed him and said he was showing great ignorance of things. Not discouraged, however, he obtained copies of the compilations of car reports which were duly forwarded to the Cleveland office of the Standard Oil Company and taking them to the officials of the Lake Shore finally succeeded in accomplishing his object. Several weeks ago he said he noticed that the high rate was again being charged against his company and going once more to the general offices was informed that it was all a mistake, that the Peerless Transit company being the only company to except to the high charges, except the Union Line, the matter had been entirely forgotten.

Special counsel Monnett endeavored to show by several witnesses during the day that the Standard Oil Company maintained a press bureau for the purpose of subsidizing Ohio newspapers 125 of which he said were on the Standard's list.

W. J. Brickell, for many years the editor of the Columbus Ohio Evening Dispatch was one of the witnesses called with this end in view. Mr. Brickell was asked whether his paper did not accept Standard Oil literature and publish it at news space rates. He said that he had no positive knowledge on the subject and the business manager

was the proper person to go to for such information.

Malcom Jennings who conducts an advertising bureau at Lancaster, Ohio, was called for the same purpose. He admitted that he made advertising contracts with Ohio newspapers for the Standard Oil Company, but said they were not different than those made for any other concern.

Another witness in this line was Charles J. Castle, who was for fifteen years a special agent of the Standard in Cleveland territory. He said that the literary bureau was conducted by Charles A. Ricks, who, on the witness stand yesterday denied that any such thing existed. Castle said that he made several advertising contracts for Ricks himself.

C. B. Chamberlain, secretary and treasurer of the Globe Oil Company of Cleveland was one of the other important witnesses of the day. He told about trying to get a contract for lubricating oil for the Hocking Valley railroad, but he said their purchasing agent, C. B. Duffy, told him that he could not buy lubricating oil from him as that would lose the road hundreds of thousands of dollars in freightage from the Standard Oil Company.

## EXAMINATION AS TO HER SANITY

### Josephine Terranova's Counsel Protests Against Proceedings of District Attorney—Defendant Appeared Downcast for the First Time.

New York, May 26.—An unavailing protest against the manner in which alienists are conducting their examination into the sanity of Josephine Terranova, whose trial on a charge of murder was unexpectedly suspended yesterday, was made today by her counsel, former Justice Palmieri. Two members of the commission appointed to examine her went to the tombs prison and for an hour conducted tests into the girl's physical and nervous condition. Her counsel declared it to be a most unusual and outrageous proceeding, saying that representatives of the district attorney had agreed, before having his client examined today, to meet him and hear any protests he might have to make. The examination in the prison, he said, was performed without giving the girl's counsel an opportunity to be present and in face of the young defendant's pleas to be let alone. For the first time since the beginning of her trial, nearly three weeks ago, the girl appeared downcast today. She passed a sleepless, fearful night, the prison attendants said.

## BANK PRESIDENT IN TROUBLE

### Gordon DuBose Arrested on a Charge of Embezzlement.

Birmingham, May 26.—Gordon DuBose, president of the First National Bank of Ensley, Ala., which was recently merged with the bank of Ensley, was arrested here today by Deputy United States Marshal H. F. Ashley on a charge of having embezzled \$40,000 of the First National's money before the merger.

The arrest was made on a warrant sworn out by Silas H. F. Coover, national bank examiner. DuBose waived preliminary examination before United States Commissioner S. B. Watts and was placed under a bond of \$20,000. According to the affidavit of the bank examiner worthless notes to the extent of \$103,500 had been made out by DuBose from July 28 last to February 20 of this year. Some of the notes, it is said, were duplicates drawn for the purpose of paying other notes and the actual shortage is placed at \$40,000. DuBose declines to make a statement.

## EARTHQUAKE IN MINNESOTA

### Buildings in Houston Were Rocked Violently—Cracks in the Earth From Two to Six Inches in Width—The Atlantic Mine Closed.

St. Paul, Minn., May 26.—A special from Houston, Rich., says:

The most severe earthquake disturbances ever experienced in this region occurred at the Atlantic mine today. There were more than 50 shocks. Buildings rocked violently and in several places there are cracks in the earth from two to six inches in width. The shocks were distinct in Houghton and Hancock, but did no damage. Great alarm prevails and miners and their families are preparing to leave for other points in the copper country.

The Atlantic mine shut down two weeks ago as the result of these disturbances. Indication of caving in is now nearer the surface, as the shocks are more distinct. It is believed locally that the Atlantic will never be opened, as it would take a year to clear the shaft and drifts of fallen rock.

## To Investigate Cause of Fire.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C. May 26.—Deputy state insurance Commissioner Scott has gone to Scotland Neck to investigate the fire there, believed to be incendiary which destroyed fifty thousand dollars worth of property.

Snow in North Dakota. Memora, N. D., May 26.—Three days of constant rain has been followed by a hard snowstorm. Over two inches of snow has fallen.

The Cook. When the Cook Comes Late, or fails to come at all it is mighty good to have a Gas Range. Gas solves the servant question.

## "IS A DELUSION AND A SNARE"

### Is Mr. Lamar's Opinion of the Hepburn Rate Bill

#### WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

### A Great Wrong Will be Done Consumers and Shippers When the Bill Becomes a Law—He Voted for the Bill Because He Recognized it as the Best He Could Get.

Washington, May 26.—There was a reference to the rate bill in the house today when Mr. Lamar, of Florida, said that the Hepburn bill with the senate amendments was a "delusion and a snare."

"When the Hepburn bill becomes a law," said Mr. Lamar, "leaving out the subject of classification, it will be found that a great wrong has been done to shippers and consumers."

Mr. Lamar said he had written a letter to the governor of Nebraska asking in regard to the classification of railroad rates by the state railroad commission and had received a reply to his inquiry that there was no railroad commission in Nebraska. He said: "No wonder W. J. Bryan was defeated in his own county and in his own precinct. You can't lick the republican party reinforced by the railroads."

He said he protested against the passage of the Hepburn rate bill but voted for it because he recognized it as the best he could get. He warned his colleagues that they must be alert otherwise even the Hepburn bill will be made a makeshift.

Incident to his consideration of rate legislation and the necessity for still further work on the part of the democracy Mr. Lamar said that the only way the democrats could win would be to convince the American people that they were "honest, sincere, fearless to do the right and brave to face every danger."

It was his judgment that it would take four Bryan defeats to equal the defeat of the "safe and sane candidate of the democracy" at the last election.

## PROCEEDINGS IN HOUSE

### Diplomatic and Consular Bill Occupied the Day—Chinese Exclusion Brought Up by Mr. Clark—Speeches Made by Several Members on Various Subjects.

Washington, May 26.—During the course of a listless day's legislation in the house today, Mr. Champ Clark, of Missouri, stated that he had heard whisperings that the Chinese exclusion law was to be modified to affect all classes of Chinese with the exception of Coolie labor. He gave notice that if there was such intention on the part of the majority he would fight such a change to the last ditch; that he had been somewhat instrumental in putting the Chinese exclusion law on the statute books and that for one he would not agree to its modification.

Under general debate, the house having met at 11 o'clock for the further consideration of the diplomatic bill, speeches were made by Mr. Rucker, of Missouri, on his publicity bill; Mr. Samuel W. Smith, of Michigan, in favor of a postal telegraph; Mr. Lamar, of Florida on railroad rate legislation; Mr. Perkins, of New York, on the benefits of civil service; Mr. Murphy, of Missouri, on statehood, and Mr. Rhodes, of Missouri, on giving the provisional militia of Missouri a pensionable status.

The house, after making a few amendments to the bill at 5:40 adjourned until noon on Monday.

## RESOLUTION OF ENDORSEMENT

### Passed by the Grady Township Convention at Currie Yesterday.

Currie, May 26.—Grady township convention was held here today and was called to order by the executive committee, M. M. Bullock, Esq.

The following resolution was introduced by James F. Moore and unanimously passed. Resolved, That the delegates of this convention be and the same are hereby instructed to vote for a resolution in the county convention endorsing the course and urging the renomination of the Hon. F. M. Simmons to the United States senate, Hon. Charles R. Thomas to the house of representatives, Hon. Oliver H. Allen judge, Hon. Franklin McNeal corporation commissioner.

W. J. HOLLINGSWORTH, N. R. CROOK, G. F. LUGAS, A. C. MOORE, Delegates.  
M. M. BULLARD, Chairman.  
JAS. F. MOORE, Secretary.

## King Alfonso Takes Ride in Automobile.

Madrid, May 26.—King Alfonso rode in an automobile today from the Royal to the Pardo Palace where he joined Princess Ena. Later the king brought the princess and her mother, Princess Henry to Madrid, driving the car himself. Much enthusiasm was manifested along the route, the people joyfully testifying their admiration for Princess Ena. There were no notable features on the programme today.

## ATTEMPT TO BRIBE LEGISLATORS

### Hughes Claims to Have Letters to Prove the Fact

#### "GO AHEAD WITH THE DEAL"

### Was the Instructions Given by So-Called Tobacco Trust to Secure Votes in Indiana Legislature Against Cigarette Bill—Members Were Appraised as Being Worth From \$250 to \$1,000.

Wabash, Ind., May 26.—Arthur L. Hughes, today made public the fact that he has a large number of letters which are the property of O. A. Baker, who is hiding to escape an indictment on the charge of attempted bribery in the last legislature in connection with the passage of the anti-cigarette law. Mr. Hughes in discussing these letters today said that one letter of the lot was signed by a man named Gibbs, whose office was in New York city and who, Hughes explained, was connected with the so-called tobacco trust. The contents of this letter referred to the purchase of legislative votes and appraised one member as worth \$1,000, another at \$500 and a third at \$250.

"I know who these men are," said Hughes, "and Gibbs was not far astray in his valuation. I know, too, what members of the legislature were approachable and those who were not and a lot of them belonged in the first class. Gibbs was succeeded by a man named Cole who was connected with the so-called tobacco trust and here is a telegram to Baker in cipher. Translated, it instructs Baker to 'go ahead with the deal' whereby certain votes were to be obtained against the cigarette bill."

Baker was in communication with the insurance companies during the session of the legislature. He was not employed by the tobacco trust alone and the work done for the insurance organizations was quite as nefarious as that of the tobacco trust."

## ROANOKE COLLEGE

### The 53rd Commencement Will Begin June 10th—Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, D. D., of Philadelphia.

Salem, Va., May 26.—The exercises of the 53rd commencement of Roanoke college will begin on Sunday morning June 10, with the baccalaureate sermon to be delivered by Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, D. D., rector of Holy Trinity church, Philadelphia. On Sunday evening the address before the Young Men's Christian Association of the college will be delivered by Rev. G. U. Wenner, D. D., pastor of Christ Lutheran church, New York city. On Monday evening the annual contest for the medal in oratory will take place in the town hall. On Tuesday morning addresses before the alumni association will be made by Rev. M. G. G. Scherer, D. D., class of '87, of Charleston, S. C., and Rev. J. M. Owens, R. M., class of '97, of Lynchburg, Va. The annual address before the literary societies will be delivered on Tuesday evening by a speaker yet to be secured. Wednesday, June 13, will be commencement day proper. The exercises will consist of addresses by members of the graduating class, the awarding of prizes and distinctions, and the conferring of graduates and former students, and the commencement promises to be one of unusual interest.

## Arms for the Revolutionists.

Cape Haitien, Hayti, May 26.—News reached here by messenger today to the effect that the Santo Dominican revolutionists commanded by Mauricio Jimenes have attacked Guayubin, in Santo Domingo and killed Gen. Mongo, the commander of the town and then retired immediately into the interior.

Telegraphic communications between Monte Christi and Santiago de Los Caballeros, Santo Domingo, has been cut by the revolutionists who have taken up arms in behalf of General Isidor Jimenes, the former president of Santo Domingo. They have been joined by partisans of General Morales, the predecessor of General Caceres as president of Santo Domingo.

A schooner loaded with arms and ammunition recently sailed from St. Thomas with orders to land her cargo at any cost between Puerto Plata and Monte Christi, on the northern coast of Santo Domingo and it is said that the uprising just reported indicates that the schooner accomplished her task.

## Associated Press Correspondent Dead.

New Orleans, May 26.—J. E. McDaniel, correspondent of the Associated Press at New Orleans for the last 35 years, died at the New Orleans sanitarium today after an illness of the week. Mr. McDaniel was a native of Alabama and served valiantly in the civil war. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits in New Orleans for a time after the war and served as business manager of the Picayune for a short time. Since then he has been the New Orleans correspondent of the Associated Press. He was 71 years of age. He leaves no relatives.

## COLOR LINE DRAWN

### The Negro Question Before Presbyterian General Assembly for the First Time—Committee on Church Policy Made Report in Which it Sought to Divide the Races—After Much Discussion the Matter Was Deferred Until Next Year.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 26.—The color line was sharply drawn and the negro question came squarely to the surface in the Presbyterian general assembly here for the first time today. The committee on churches policy submitted a report recommending the erection of a synod in Alabama to include the Presbyteries of Birmingham, Leve and Rogersville, to be known as the synod of Chattanooga. The Presbyteries are now included in the synod of Tennessee. The other Presbyteries in the synod are French Broad, Holston, Kingston and Union.

The Presbyteries of Birmingham, Leve and Rogersville are composed of negro churches. The others are composed of white churches. The purpose of the committee was to divide the races. No sooner had the report been submitted than Russell Taylor a negro minister of Leve and one of the commissioners to the assembly from that Presbytery, took the floor. He violently opposed the proposed synod, on the grounds that the three Presbyteries specified were not numerically strong enough or well versed in church law to assume the functions and duty of a synod. Members of the committee spoke for the erection of the synod, carefully avoiding the race question and emphasizing the claims that each of the three Presbyteries had asked such action.

After spirited discussion in which the colored commissioner received the majority of the applause, it was unanimously voted to refer the whole subject to the assembly of 1907.

A new synod was created composed of the south and east synods of Florida and will be known in the future as the synod of Florida. The Presbytery of Havana was detached from the synod of New Jersey and attached to the new synod of Florida.

Chairman A. B. Marshall of the committee on home missions read a telegram from the Presbyterian church saying it does not charge the board with improper practices, but the active workers in the field. The assembly authorized Dr. Marshall to telegraph the southern assembly that such practices were being followed. It was unknown to the assembly. The general assembly concluded its business late this afternoon and adjourned to meet next year in Columbus, Ohio.

## SEEKING A SEABOARD OUTLET

### Wabash Railroad Makes Connection With Tidewater and Deepwater Railroads.

Norfolk, Va., May 26.—From reliable authority it is learned here that the Wabash railroad is so closely identified with the tide-water deep-water railroads, now being constructed from Norfolk to Charleston, W. Va., that it will be used as an Atlantic seaboard outlet by the Gould lines.

The tide-water deep-water lines penetrate the coal fields of West Virginia. At Charleston, which will be the western terminus, connection is made with the West Virginia Central, a Wabash property over a friendly Davis-Elkin line. The West Virginia Central taps Cumberland and from that city the Western Maryland, another Wabash property, is building a Pittsburg connection, thus completing the link.

That Wabash interests are identified with the tide-water deep-water lines was developed in a discussion of terminals for the latter system in Norfolk.

The construction of the tide-water deep-water lines is the most remarkable railway building in American history. With absolutely no regard for towns, mountains and valleys, the tide-water seeks from Norfolk on almost a bee line, the great and undeveloped coal fields of West Virginia.

## AFTER THE BRIDGE TRUST

### Nineteen Companies and Agents Indicted by Grand Jury at Lima, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, May 26.—Nineteen bridge companies and agents were indicted by the grand jury late Friday afternoon, but the county officials refuse to make their names public until servitors had been had upon them. Thirty-four indictments in all were returned but the true bills against the bridge companies and agents were "secrets."

Of the thirty-four indictments returned there are two each against former county commissioners T. C. Burns George W. Kanaw and Albert Heffner. The exposures regarding the bridge trust operations here are said to be startling and show that the county has paid from three to five times what should have been the ordinary cost of bridges.

The most sensational evidence, it is said, came from the bridge trust agents.

## CLASH INEVITABLE

### Russian Parliament Rejects Government's Policy

#### Present Cabinet Not Satisfactory to Lower House

## REVOLUTION IS IN THE AIR

### Demand for a Ministry Approved by the House—The Gauntlet Thrown Down—Gloomy Forebodings Prevail and the General Impression is That the Country is on the Eve of a Titanic Struggle—The Struggle May Possibly Commence Monday.

St. Petersburg, May 26.—At the end of a memorable seven-hour session the lower house of parliament indignantly rejected the government's policy as presented by Premier Goremykin, and, with only seven dissenting voices, voted a lack of confidence in the ministry, practically throwing down the gauntlet to the bureaucracy with a demand for the retirement of the present cabinet and its supersession by a ministry approved by the majority in the house.

The spirit of absolute revolution is in the air and a conflict between the crown and the nation now appears to be inevitable. While the house avoided the appearance of delivering an ultimatum the government seems to have no alternative except surrender or war. The gloomiest forebodings are everywhere expressed tonight and the general impression is that the country is on the verge of a Titanic struggle, which may be delayed but not averted. Dispatches received from the interior indicate that the struggle possibly may be inaugurated Monday with a general strike, when the people learn that all amnesty has been refused them.

While the premier's statement promised co-operation with the lower house "in so far as the latter does not transgress the limits of the fundamental laws," it recognized the agrarian question as paramount, proposing to remedy the deficiency in land through the operation of an agrarian bank, and migration to Siberia. It proposed the introduction of universal and compulsory education, the reform of the administration and the realization of our liberties.

Premier Goremykin's statement, however, returned a non-possimus on the burning question raised by the house in its reply to the speech from the throne. It declared that the government's flat and exceptional laws cannot be withdrawn until murder and terrorism cease. The appropriation of appanages of the crown and church and private lands was declared to be inadmissible. The right of investigation of administrative acts, the statement declared, belonged to the crown, the house having only the power of terpolation. Amnesty, Premier Goremykin said, was solely the prerogative of the emperor.

Such, briefly, was the government's reply to the address of the house and the premier's words seemed to arouse all the latent resentment in the hearts of the members of the house. The constitutional democratic leaders for the first time gave free range to the passions, and with flaming words, orator after orator declared the government's plan inadmissible, and said that the ministry must give way to a cabinet in which the people had confidence.

Even Count Heyden, the leader of the right, deserted the government's side, saying that inasmuch as the government had refused to redeem its promise to repeal the exceptional law, his vote was also for censure.

The resolution of censure as adopted provides that the house shall proceed with the order of the day Monday thus adroitly placing upon the shoulders of the government the responsibility for making the next move.

For this moment, as indicated by a communication issued by the official agency at midnight, the ministry is hesitating in a dilemma, being ready neither to resign itself nor to dismiss parliament.

Soldiers Drowned in the Philippines. Manila, May 26.—Sergeant W. H. Thompson, Privates J. O. Miller and J. S. Morrison, of the Eighth cavalry, and Private Mendoza, of the constabulary, together with five horses, were drowned yesterday in the Lingayen river by the capsizing of a ferryboat. The river was swollen by the recent typhoon. The troops were on a practice march. The bodies of Sergeant Thompson and Private Morrison have been recovered.

Lumina. The Place to spend the day. Every one goes.