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FIVE CENTS

QUIET AT SALISBURY

City is Practically Under Military Rule.

MILITIA GUARDING JAIL

Another Alleged Lyncher Placed Under Arrest.

There Have Been No Further Developments—Judge Long Very Severe in His Remarks to the Grand Jury Concerning the Lynching on Monday Night—He Said That Any Man Who Aided in That Lynching Was Guilty of Murder in the First Degree.

Charlotte, N. C. Aug. 8.—Judge Long called Rowan county court to order at Salisbury at the usual hour this morning. Barring the keeping of his engagement with it at this hour, it was an unnecessary session. The grand jury has not made a pre-arrangement of the case against George Hall, who is accused of being one of the men who lynched three negroes Monday night. Another arrest, that of a man named Cross has been made.

Judge Long was still more severe on the mob this morning. He said: "The court is informed that a kinsman of the murdered people pleaded with the cut throats and murderers to let the law proceed. Any man who aided in that lynching was guilty of murder in the first degree. Any man who gave encouragement by word or presence or took any part in it was guilty of murder in the first degree.

"The question now is simply whether the law shall be enforced by the courts of a mob, and Rowan county shall find, as I have said before, that no man of character and standing was in that mob. I am going to perform my duty as I see it, and have no fear. I said before I apprehended any trouble that the law of the land is stronger than any local mob. I do not take that back, notwithstanding the shots about my ears that night. The mills of the Gods grind slow, but they grind exceedingly fine.

"The honor and integrity of Rowan must be preserved." The grand jury then retired to its deliberating room and court adjourned. The three companies of militia are still on duty around the jail and the city is practically under military rule, but beyond the arrests there have been no developments.

ALL QUIET AT SALISBURY

General Armfield Asks What Disposition Shall be Made of the Troops. Governor Glenn Cannot Understand Why Salisbury Troops Did Not Use Ball Cartridges.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C. August 8.—The governor received a telegram at noon from General Armfield in command at Salisbury, saying everything was quiet there and asked what disposition should be made of the troops. The governor directed him to see those in authority, and keep the troops as long as was needed, and when it was thought that their presence was no longer necessary to order them home.

Governor Glenn before leaving this afternoon for Guilford college, spoke about the failure of the troops to prevent the Salisbury lynching, saying he could not understand why they did not use ball cartridges, the use of blanks being absurd and really forbidden in such cases. Had he known the true situation, even as late as 9 o'clock that night he could have placed troops there from Charlotte and Greensboro in plenty of time. No suggestion of danger was made until 11:30 o'clock that night. He says the officers of the town, he feels certain, are sincere in their belief there was no danger until it was too late to prevent the disgraceful affair.

HELD UNDER BOND

Hartje, Hooe and Others Give Bond in Case of Alleged Conspiracy.

Pittsburg, Pa., August 8.—Augustus Hartje and his friend John L. Webbs, with Clifford Hooe, the former negro coachman of Hartje, who are charged with conspiracy in connection with the Hartje divorce case, appeared before Alderman F. M. King today for a hearing and waiving all procedure were held for court under bonds of \$3,000, which was furnished by Attorney Edward G. Hartje, a brother of one of the defendants. Their arraignment had been postponed several times owing to the disinclination of the commonwealth to go into the matter until the divorce case was finished. Hooe who is now in jail awaiting trial for perjury, did not appear, but was represented by Attorney Hartje.

SEAL POACHERS IN BEHRING SEA

Six Japanese Killed and Twelve Taken Prisoners.

REPRESENTATIONS TO JAPAN

By Our Government Covering This Information—The Japanese Surprised While Poaching on Sea Grounds Within American Waters—No Apologies to be Made to Japan Because of the Killing—The Prisoners to be Tried by American Courts—No International Question Involved in the Case.

Washington, August 8.—Acting Secretary of State Bacon has sent to Ambassador Wright at Tokio the substance of a dispatch received by the department of commerce and labor from Solicitor Sims at Sitka, Alaska, regarding the killing of five Japanese fishermen and the capture of twelve others on St. Paul island. In sending the dispatch the acting secretary states that it is forwarded for the purpose of giving information such as this government has of a regrettable incident, news of which may reach Japan in distorted form. There is no intention of offering an apology or any further regret than is contained in this dispatch, as the state department regards the Japanese fishermen as poachers if they were within the three mile limit and the dispatch from Mr. Sims emphasizes this fact.

The Japanese charge, Mr. Myaoka, called at the state department today for information about the killing of the Japanese. He had received no dispatches from his government concerning the affair and acting Secretary Bacon gave him the information which was sent to Ambassador Wright. Mr. Myaoka said that it was not a case to cause an international incident.

No international incident can result from the shooting of the Japanese poachers, it is said at the state department. This government has no amendment to make to Japan, other than those that courtesy may prompt, and a mere expression of regret that such an incident should take place is all that is looked for.

Japan has no treaty obligations with us in any way require her to protect seals in the Bering sea. The United States, Great Britain and Russia are the only nations bound by the treaty to offer protection in the Bering waters and these three countries must, according to the terms of the convention to which they have subscribed, patrol the waters in that part of the world and exercise every possible precaution to prevent their subjects from poaching.

The government of the United States will take no further active interest in the matter of the killing of the Japanese poachers. The twelve prisoners must be tried by United States authorities.

HARNETT DEMOCRACY

Enthusiastic County Convention. County Ticket Nominated.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Dunn, N. C. Aug. 8.—Yesterday the democrats of Harnett met in convention at Lillington en masse, and put a strong representative ticket out named from the different sections of the county. Mr. W. A. Stewart, the county chairman, called the convention to order at 11 o'clock and made a ringing speech for democracy. Mr. Thos. H. Webb, of Duke, was made permanent chairman and the press representatives were requested to act as secretaries.

The township delegations were large and enthusiastic and perfect harmony prevailed.

Mr. T. W. Harrington was named for the senate. Mr. J. C. Clifford for the house, Mr. Floyd Taylor for clerk. Mr. H. C. Stewart, the present register, was re-nominated. Mr. Josie Williams was nominated for treasurer, Dr. J. E. Caviness for coroner and Mr. Joe A. Stewart for surveyor, Messrs. J. A. Smith, T. A. Harrington and Y. K. Grantham for county commissioners. The convention recommends the appointment by the legislature, going back to the old rule of 5 commissioners for the county.

PICKNICKERS IN ACCIDENT

Wagon Containing Twenty Persons Plunged Over a High Precipice.

Pittsburg, Aug. 8.—While driving over a country road at Evergreen, nine miles from this city tonight, a wagon containing twenty persons of a picnic party plunged over a thirty foot precipice, and all sustained more or less serious injuries. None was fatally hurt.

A lodge of the Daughters of Liberty from Allegheny were enjoying an annual straw ride, and the last of the three wagons became fast in a rut, on a muddy mountain road. In attempting to turn out, the horses stepped too far from the road which ran along the bluff, and plunged over the dragged the wagon with its occupants with it.

ARE STILL MISSING

No Clue as to Whereabouts of Bank Officers.

TO RESCUE OF DEPOSITORS

All the Property of President Stensland to be Turned Over.

This Will Amount to Probably \$600,000 and it Will Enable the Receiver to Pay Depositors Almost Dollar for Dollar—Conclusive Evidence That the Former President Has Been Highly Criminal in Conducting the Business of the Bank.

Chicago, August 8.—Theodore Stensland, vice president of the suspended Milwaukee Avenue State bank, and son of the missing president of that institution, has come to the rescue of the 22,000 depositors, and tonight it is the general belief of those who are endeavoring to straighten out the affairs of the bank that there is an excellent chance for all to receive almost dollar for dollar when a final settlement is made.

Vice President Stensland tonight announced that he would, with full authority, turn over to Receiver Fetzner tomorrow all the real estate and personal property of Paul O. Stensland, his father. The son places a valuation of \$600,000 on this collateral.

Paul O. Stensland and Cashier Herring are still at large.

Theodore Stensland, who was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging him with violation of the banking laws of Illinois, appeared in court today. By agreement, the hearing was postponed until August 18.

Conclusive evidence has been unearthed by State Bank Examiner C. C. Jones that Paul O. Stensland has been guilty of highly criminal acts in conducting the business of the institution, of which he is the president. This was officially announced by Mr. Jones today. Henry W. Herring, the missing cashier, who was declared to be an embezzler of large sums of money, is being in a measure exonerated because of the lack of direct proof against him.

"When I swore out the warrant for Mr. Stensland yesterday," said Mr. Jones today, "I was perfectly assured of the criminal nature of the acts of which the banker has been guilty. Against Mr. Herring I have no direct evidence, but it is to a great length that is proved by papers, already brought to light."

Mr. Jones confirmed statements that the frauds amount to over \$1,000,000. Detectives were sent to Michigan today in pursuit of Henry W. Herring, the fugitive cashier, who is said to have been seen there.

Receiver Fetzner said today he was beginning a rigid investigation of the forged notes in co-operation with Examiner Jones. It will be three or four days, said Mr. Fetzner, before he can get an adequate idea of the situation. He said persons who alleged their signatures to have been forged, would be required to furnish absolute proof.

FOR STATE CHAIRMAN

Removed That Ex-Lieutenant Governor Woodruff May be Chosen.

New York, August 8.—The Evening Post today published the following: Announcement was made today by authority that ex-Lieutenant Governor Timothy L. Woodruff was to be the candidate of Governor Higgins to succeed ex-Governor Odell, as chairman of the republican state committee.

The Post also said it was announced that Mr. Woodruff will have the support of the Higgins forces for United States senator, and that Governor Higgins will receive the votes of delegates in the state convention.

When asked about the reported announcement Governor Higgins said: "I understand that Mr. Woodruff's business engagements are such that he could not accept the chairmanship of the state committee."

"But if he should consent to serve, what kind of a chairman do you think he would make?" was asked.

"If Mr. Woodruff would take the position I am satisfied that he would make an excellent chairman. He is specially fitted for it," the governor replied.

The Bryan Party in Rome.

Rome, August 8.—William J. Bryan and his party spent the day sightseeing here, visiting St. Peter's, the Roman Forum and the Colosseum. Mr. Bryan did not see the pope, having had an audience of him at the time of his former visit to Rome. The American party left Rome for Lugano this evening.

PENALTY IS DEATH

Peasant Member of Parliament to Be Tried.

WAS CAUGHT RED HANDED

Charged With Inciting and Participating in Armed Revolt.

Other Prominent Extremists in the Late Parliament May be Involved to Such an Extent as to Prevent Their Election to Any Future Parliament. Session of the Cabinet Devoted to Measures of Famine Relief.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—M. Onipko, the peasant member of the late Parliament, who was captured red-handed at Cronstadt after the mutiny there will be tried, it is said officially, according to the rules of war for inciting and participating in armed revolt, the penalty for which is death. The authorities are convinced that they have a good case against M. Onipko, and hope that it will involve several other prominent extremists in the late Parliament to such an extent as to prevent their reelection to any future parliament.

The ministry already is beginning a far-reaching campaign preparatory to the election of a more tractable Parliament in December. The ministers insist upon a program that will consist of promulgation of definite reforms, and the nomination of candidates who will represent these instead of letting the election of a more tractable Parliament in December. They disclaim all intention of attempting to throttle public sentiment, but it is noticeable that their first step was taken through the police who were asked to report on the possible governmental candidates for seats.

The session of the cabinet today was devoted to measures of famine relief, which is recognized as one of the most urgent problems in the administration, as well as being an eloquent campaign. It was decided to recommend to the emperor an additional credit of \$27,500,000, in addition to \$7,500,000 voted by parliament for this use, \$25,000,000, of which sum is to provide food and population to keep the stricken remainder for the purchase of seed grain.

The official telegraph agency tonight reports the formation at Yekaterinoslav of a reactionary organization, whose purpose is to exact life for every official killed by the revolutionists. The murder of the ex-Deputy Hertzstein is an example of this procedure.

EVERY INMATE RELEASED

From Massachusetts Home for Intemperate Women, Which Was Practically a Prison.

Boston, August 8.—District Attorney John B. Moran sent an officer to the Massachusetts home for intemperate women today with orders to release every inmate. There were 30 women in the institution and the officer carried with him a nol prosee for every inmate. The women were liberated. It was said at the district attorney's office that this action was taken following the discovery that instead of being a home, the institution was practically a prison, the inmates being deprived of their liberty and forced to work from morning until night, the proceeds of their labor going to them. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, is the president of the institution.

REPUBLICANS OF S. C.

Edmund H. Deas, Negro, Made Chairman—State Ticket Will Not be Put Out.

Columbia, S. C., August 8.—The republican state convention met here today to elect a state chairman and reorganize the executive committee. The only contest of the convention was the selection of a chairman. The faction led by John G. Capers, supported Edmund H. Deas, negro, who was elected by a vote of 88 to 26 over John R. Tolbert, supported by a faction headed by District Attorney Ernest F. Cochran. Capers and his friends were in complete control of the convention.

Resolutions were adopted congratulating the country on its continued prosperity, commending the work of both houses of congress and the "patriot" president of the United States. It was decided not to put out a state ticket.

Farmer Roosevelt knows the persuasive value of a nestegg, and please don't forget your dollar contribution to the campaign fund.—Philadelphia North American.

THE COURT'S ORDER GRANTED

Mutual Life Insurance Company to Furnish Lists.

NAMES OF POLICY HOLDERS

To be Supplied to the Committee of International Policy Holders in Order That Vote May be Taken on Candidates for Directors—A Sharp Tilt Before the Judge—Refusal to Make Company Furnish Stencils for Directing the Circulars.

New York, August 8.—The Mutual Life Insurance Company was ordered by Justice Giegerich today to furnish a correct list of its policyholders to the International Policyholders Committee and to file a similar correct list with the state insurance department at Albany within ten days. The order was issued in response to an application for a writ of mandamus made by Colonel A. M. Shock, of Tennessee, a member of the committee and was opposed by counsel for the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Justice Giegerich denied the application of the policyholders committee that their circulars be sent to policyholders on the stencils prepared for the company.

In his argument on behalf of the petitioner Samuel Untermeyer, counsel for the committee, said that they had employed 12 post office experts to assist in getting the committee's circulars out to policyholders and that nineteen per cent of the envelopes were returned to them undelivered. On the other hand, he said, the company, having a correct list, are sending circulars to the policyholders without delay in an effort to influence votes in favor of the trustees nominated by the present administration ticket of the Mutual.

"A more infamous, unheard of performance has never found its way into a court of justice," declared Mr. Untermeyer. "We have only until September 18th to nominate a list of thirty-six directors and unless we can obtain a correct list of policyholders we can not reach them any many of them will be disfranchised from voting. We are in peril of not being able to nominate a ticket unless the facilities we demand are granted us."

Mr. Brewster, of counsel for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, in opposing the motion said that the company was not bound to supply the list week by week as Mr. Untermeyer contended, but to supply one list, which that the personnel of the Mutual is not what is during the executive investigation," he added, "I think," interposed Justice Giegerich, "that the policyholders should be placed in a position to receive the very latest information on all matters affecting their interests. I think that, as the law recognized the right of the policyholders to govern they should have the right to govern."

During a sharp exchange between Mr. Untermeyer said: "My friend has said that the company is not the same as it was during the investigation. No, a few scapegoats were sacrificed by the main power, but the men who are responsible for all the scandals and thievery of this company are in power today."

Justice Giegerich said he would issue the order desired except in so far as it applied to the use of the company's stencils.

FOR MURDER OF SIDNEY YORK

Governor Offers Reward of \$75,000. Charter Granted to Cotton Mill.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., August 9.—The governor offers a reward of \$75,000 for the unknown person or persons who at Asheville, on the night of July 9th, murdered Sidney York.

The governor left this afternoon for Guilford college to deliver the address this evening before the great yearly meeting of the friends or quakers. A charter is granted the Mt. Airy Cotton Mills Company, capital stock \$100,000, to spin yarns, make cloths and all sorts of fabrics and cotton, the stockholders being Lee H. Baele, of Greensboro; Edgar Love, of Lincoln, and others.

HELD FOR MURDER

Men Discharged for Lack of Evidence Held for Additional Proof of Guilt.

Union, S. C., August 8.—David L. English, of Hartsville, S. C.; J. Richard English, and two negroes, John Sarton and John Renwick, charged with the murder of Mose Hughes, whose body was found in the Tiger river June 7th, were discharged today on the ground of insufficient evidence. The negroes afterwards were bound over as witnesses against W. R. Gillian and Douglas English, charged with the murder of Hughes, and who now are out on \$5,000 bail. Letters to show that W. D. Smith, the name by which Douglas English is said to have gone in Atlanta, are in the hands of the authorities. The letters give details of the murder of Hughes.

TAKEN TO RALEIGH

Murderers of Beachmann Safe From Attack.

KILLING IS CONFESSED TO

Preliminary Hearing Held Without Excitement.

All the Prisoners Remanded to Jail Without Bond and Later Taken to Raleigh for Safe Keeping—This Action Causes Intense Feeling of Relief in Greensboro, After the Strain of Tuesday, When it Was Thought Wise to Guard the Jail.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Greensboro, N. C., August 8.—There is an intense feeling of relief here that Frank Bohannon, Ki Crutchfield and Oscar Crutchfield, the three negroes in jail here for the alleged murder of Southern Railway double track Foreman Beachmann last week, have had their preliminary hearing and will not be in jail here tonight. The hearing had been set for Friday, but after the strain of yesterday and last night in guarding the jail, counsel for the Crutchfield prisoners agreed with state officials that it would be best to have the hearing this morning. Not over a dozen people knew that prisoners were brought out of the jail. They were taken by the private entrance to the court room where Justices Collins and Wolfe were in waiting. Colonel Barringer, for the defendants, Crutchfield charged as accessories before and after the murder, waived examination and the prisoners were remanded to jail without bond. Frank Bohannon had no lawyer. Responding to a statement of Solicitor Brooks that he was charged with killing Beachmann, "Are you guilty or not guilty," Bohannon without the least nervousness arose and said: "I killed him," and sat down. This was all of the proceedings.

The negroes were quietly taken back to jail. Governor Glenn had previously been communicated with as to the situation stated and it was agreed to be best to send the prisoners to Raleigh for safety. They were quietly placed aboard an afternoon train by Deputies Crutchfield and Jeffries and taken to the penitentiary at Raleigh.

STANDARD OIL INDICTED

True Bill Found by Chicago Grand Jury—Accepting Rebates From Railroads.

Chicago, August 8.—An indictment charging the Standard Oil Company with receiving rebates in the form of non-payment of storage charges to certain railroad companies was returned today by the federal grand jury before Judge J. S. A. Behea. The indictment came as a surprise inasmuch as the grand jury had just begun the investigation today. The Standard Oil Company is the only defendant, no official of the company and no railway company or officials being named. The bond of the defendant was fixed by Judge Behea at \$25,000. This is the case investigated by the grand jury in Cleveland, Ohio, where it was found that the grand jury had no jurisdiction. The testimony taken there was transferred to Chicago and the documents in evidence were identified by witnesses who testified in Cleveland. It was on this testimony and evidence that today's indictment was returned so quickly. The grand jury immediately resumed its session to take up the investigation of the charge that the Standard Oil Company was given direct rebates by some of the railroads.

The indictment contains nineteen counts, each count constituting a separate charge. The true bills come under the Elkins law, which provides a fine of \$1,000 to \$20,000 for each violation.

The indictment alleges that by a system of granting the Standard Oil certain concessions the oil company benefited to the extent of \$8,106.52 during a period of time from August 1903 to plained by the government's attorneys, means that in nineteen instances certain consignments of oil for the Standard Oil Company were stored by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company and that the railroads received no payment of 15 cents per ton per day from the oil company for such storage, but that its competitors were compelled to pay this amount. This is equivalent to granting a concession. It is charged, the non-payment of the storage charges being practically a rebate in favor of the oil company. Each count sets up a discrimination of from \$300 to \$500 a month in favor of the oil company. It will be necessary for officials of the Standard Oil Company to appear in court and present bond of \$25,000 for the corporation.