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FIVE CENTS

DASTARDLY ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE PREMIER STOLYPIN WITH A BOMB

Twenty-Eight Killed and Twenty-Four Wounded.

PART OF VILLA WRECKED

Man Who Threw the Bomb Among the Killed.

The Premier Was Slightly Wounded on the Face and Neck—Among the Dead is the Premier's 15-Year-Old Daughter—A Number of Persons Prominent in the Social and Official Worlds Were Among the Wounded. A Large Section of the Front Wall of the Villa, Torn Out—Attempt Was Made During a Reception, and the Villa Was Filled With a Great Concurrence of Visitors.

St. Petersburg, August 25.—Twenty-eight persons are dead, and twenty-four wounded as the result of a dastardly attempt this afternoon to assassinate Premier Stolypin, with a bomb while he was holding a public reception at his country house on Aptekarskiy island. The premier was slightly wounded on the face and neck by flying splinters.

Among the dead are the premier's 15 year old daughter, who had both legs broken by the explosion and subsequently succumbed to her injuries; General Zameatin, the premier's personal secretary; M. Khovostoff, former governor of the province of Penza; Colonel Frederoff, chief premier's personal guard; Court Chamberlain Davidoff, Court Chamberlain Voronin and Aide Dourbassoff and four women and two children.

The wounded include M. Stolypin's three year old son, who is seriously though not fatally injured, and a number of persons prominent in the social and official worlds. The man who threw the bomb was among the killed.

According to the official account of the attempt on M. Stolypin's life, it appears that at 4 o'clock this afternoon a carriage containing four persons, two dressed in civilian clothes and two in foreign military uniforms, drew up at his villa. The men entered the ante-chamber, one of them holding his helmet in his hand as though concealing a bomb, which accidentally fell in the ante-chamber, with the result that the explosion was heard. General Zameatin and M. Davidoff, a court chamberlain, were instantly killed, and M. Voronin, a court chamberlain, who was attending the premier's official reception, was decapitated, while all the other persons in the ante-chamber, including the three men accompanying the individual who carried the bomb, were killed.

The legs of M. Stolypin's daughter, the official account adds, were so severely injured that they had to be amputated, and death ensued. His son had a leg broken. Prince Shachowskoff, who was in an apartment adjoining the ante-chamber, was injured. The coachman in the carriage which brought the terrorists to the villa was killed, and the vehicle destroyed, but the horses were not much injured.

M. Khovostoff, former governor of the province of Penza, was among those killed.

The fact that the two assassins were disguised as gendarmes doubtless was due to an effort on their part to make it appear that they were escorting a political prisoner, the third man of the group being attired in the clothes of a civilian.

The police authorities this evening declared that the assassins carried portfolios, which it is believed contained bombs.

The whole of the centre of the house was blown out.

The correspondent of the Associated Press later visited the scene of the explosion and obtained from one of the premier's secretaries, from a sergeant of police and from some of the survivors, the following account of the event:

The police sergeant, who was standing at a corner of the house about twenty yards from the entrance, noticed a landau, drawn by a good pair of horses, roll up the carriage way and stop in front of the door. The three occupants of the carriage, one of whom wore the uniform of an officer of gendarmes, and the other being in livery of functionaries of the ministry of the interior, and who were ostentatiously laughing and chatting as they approached the house, descended from the carriage, one of them carrying an article about a foot high, resembling a gilded vase.

They ascended the steps, passing directly in front of the policemen at the door and had scarcely disappeared inside the house when a thunderous explosion was heard.

The explosion, which was louder than the report of a cannon tore out a large section of the front wall of the villa, demolishing the partition walls inside and brought the upper story down in clouds of mortar and splintered wood. When the dust had cleared away slightly the sergeant saw the mangled bodies of the porter, a policeman and three revolutionists on the ground in front of the door. The landau, which had been stopped directly in front of the entrance, was lying on the driveway a mass of shattered wood and iron. About ten yards from the door was the driver, who, it is thought, was also a revolutionist and who had been killed on the spot. The horses were wounded, but only in their hind legs, showing that they were partly protected from the force of the explosion by the walls of the villa.

At the moment of the explosion a large reception room at the left of the ante-room was filled with a great concourse of officials and visitors as today was the premier's reception day.

M. Stolypin himself was in the reception room talking to his visitors. In his office, which was still further to the left, were three of his secretaries and a footman. The violence of the explosion was such that it tore out the wall between the reception room and the premier's office in addition to doing the other damage mentioned, killing one of the secretaries and the footman, and wounding another secretary. It was from the latter that the correspondent of the Associated Press obtained these details. The fourth man who was in the office escaped uninjured. Every one in the villa and its vicinity was thrown to the ground by the shock.

After the explosion of the bomb a few moments of stupefaction followed among the uninjured survivors and persons in the neighborhood, including a number of soldiers from a grenadier regiment, rushed to the spot and commenced to carry away the dead and wounded from the villa which had caught fire as a result of the explosion of the bomb.

For over an hour after the explosion there was a scene of the greatest confusion at the villa. A great concourse of spectators gathered there, handling horrible remnants of the tragedy and carrying some of them away as souvenirs. The police apparently lost their presence of mind, for they did little or nothing until the arrival of M. Makaroff, the assistant minister of the interior, under whose orders the villa and the grounds were cleared and an investigation of the tragedy begun.

According to statements of the survivors none of the overpowering fumes accompanying the explosion of melinite, lyddite or pyroxaline was noticed after the explosion and it is thought the bomb was charged with campfire dynamite, which are extensively used in loading the revolutionists' bombs, and which explosive was employed in the assassination of Alexander II. Among its advantages is the fact that it is safer to handle than ordinary dynamite and it is more powerful.

While the correspondent of the Associated Press was at the Stolypin villa a piece of torn, bloody paper was taken from the fragments of flesh representing the dead revolutionists.

This was the premier's sentence of death, passed on him by the fighting organization of the social revolutionists, and which, contrary to the usual custom, was not sent to the premier in advance.

With what was left of the revolutionists' three revolvers, two of them automatic were found.

When M. Stolypin accepted the premier's offer he was perfectly conscious of his personal danger. One of his remarks at a recent interview was: "I have no doubt that attempts will be made upon my life, but I hope that order will be restored and stability established in Russia before they are successful."

Addresses by Vice President Fairbanks and Booker Washington.

Columbus, Ohio, August 25.—Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks and Booker T. Washington, the colored leader and president of Tuskegee college today addressed the Ohio state colored industrial and educational exposition at Grove City, a suburb. Mr. Fairbanks attended a reception at the state house at 10 o'clock and Governor Harris stood in line with him, a committee of prominent citizens having been appointed to receive him. He then lunched at the Columbus club, and spoke at Grove City in the afternoon with Booker Washington.

School Boy Wins Championship at Roque.

Norwich, Conn., August 25.—G. Clifford Howard of Washington, D. C., a school boy in his 16th year, won the national championship at Roque this afternoon by defeating Harold Bosgreen of London in the game to break a tie. This is Howard's first year at the game, and as Champion C. C. Cox of Malden, Mass., did not defend the title he won last year, the highest prize goes to the young player.

STILL IN THE STATE OF TEXAS

Negro Troops From Fort Brown Now at Fort Sam Houston.

AT JURISDICTION OF THE STATE

They May be Called on as Witnesses Against the Soldiers Now Under Arrest in Connection With the Trouble at Brownsville—Troops Have Left Brownsville for Fort Reno.

Houston, Tex., August 25.—A special from Austin, Texas, says:

"An entirely new phase developed today in the Brownsville situation relative to the sending of the negro troops from Fort Brown. Yesterday it appeared to be the intention of the government to hold the negro troops at Brownsville as witnesses against the negro soldiers who were arrested on bench warrants, while today, by direction of the president of the United States, the negro troops are to be removed to Fort Sam Houston, and kept there subject to the civil authorities at Brownsville."

Governor Lanham today received the following telegram from Brigadier General McCaskey, commanding the department of Texas, regarding the latest move on the part of the federal government:

"San Antonio, Texas, August 25.—Reference to your telegram this morning. Soldiers held on civil warrants at Fort Brown to be transferred to Fort Sam Houston by order of the president of the United States. The president further directs that the soldiers shall not be removed from the jurisdiction of the state of Texas."

It is now believed that the destination of the three companies from the 26th infantry, which left here last night is Fort Brown where these companies will likely accompany the negro troopers back to Fort Sam Houston.

Washington, August 25.—A dispatch was received at the war department from Major Penrose, commanding the battalion of negro troops of the 25th infantry, which has been stationed at Fort Brown, Texas, announcing that his command left Brownsville for Fort Reno, at 6:30 o'clock this morning. Major Penrose, makes no mention in his dispatch of a number of his troops said to have been arrested by Texas Rangers in connection with the recent disturbances at Brownsville.

150 FROM NORTH CAROLINA

Distinguished Delegation Will Attend the Bryan Reception—Visitors to New York Will Reach Tremendous Number.

New York, August 25.—At the headquarters of the Bryan reception committee, at the Hotel Victoria, it was stated today that crowds of visitors from other states to this city to attend the reception of Mr. Bryan on August 30. Louis was in town today, making State Senator David Nelson of St. Louis was in town today, making arrangements to lodge at the Saranac Hotel a delegation of 250 members from the St. Louis democratic club. A still larger delegation is to come from the Jefferson Club of St. Louis.

Sensor Nelson said that Missouri, to a large extent "is going to empty itself into New York next Thursday."

Joseph Daniels, the democratic national committeeman from North Carolina wrote the committee that a delegation of 150 will come from North Carolina, including the governor, his staff, both United States Senators, and eight members of the house of representatives.

Governor Warfield, of Maryland, and his staff, will arrive Tuesday. Their headquarters will be at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Governor Folk of Missouri, the chairman of the reception committee, will be here Wednesday and will put up at the Gotham.

The governors of all the southern states except Florida will be here. The governor of Florida is kept away by a campaign now in progress but the state will be represented by the attorney general, two judges of the supreme court and other officials.

The National Democratic Club and the Manhattan Club and various clubs composed of former residents of various states expect to entertain many of the distinguished guests.

ENTIRE CREW SICK

British Schooner Bonidon Arrives Off Pensacola and Asks for Assistance.

Pensacola, Fla., August 25.—With every member of her crew sick, including the captain, and one man dying, the British schooner Bonidon arrived off Pensacola harbor today and asked for assistance. She is bound from Colon for Ship Island, but the men were no longer able to man her. The pilot boat "Pilot" went out and was told by the master that when out some days from Colon the men were taken with a fever of some nature and that one by one his men took it until every member of his crew was down including himself. He asked that a tug be sent him to tow the ship to Ship Island where he could go in quarantine.

THREE YOUNG WOMEN DROWNED

Distressing Occurrence on a Small Branch Near Griffin.

4-YEAR-OLD TOT SAW ACCIDENT

And Gave the First Alarm—No One Knows the Full Particulars of the Drowning—All the Bodies Were Recovered, Efforts to Save Them Were Fruitless.

Griffin, Ga., August 25.—Three young and beautiful women were drowned this afternoon while bathing in a small branch in a northern suburb of Griffin. Those drowned were:

Mrs. A. R. Spangler, a bride of a few months, aged 15 years.

Miss Beulah Hancock, aged 16 and, Miss Pearl Ramsey, of Columbus, aged 18.

The only eye-witness to the affair was a 4 year old sister of Miss Hancock, and the little tot is so badly frightened that she can give only very meagre particulars.

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon Mrs. Spangler called at the Hancock home and asked Miss Hancock and her guest, Miss Ramsey, to accompany her to the branch, only a few hundred yards distant, to get some white clay. Reaching the branch they found in a secluded spot a pool about twelve feet wide and 20 feet long, and some one suggested a bath. They disrobed and a negro woman working in a field nearby saw Mrs. Spangler jump from the bank into the water several feet below, and a few moments later the young ladies followed. Soon the woman's attention was attracted by the cries of Nita Hancock, four years old, who screamed that her sister was drowning.

The negro woman ran to the rescue but nothing was seen but the placid surface of the pool, the terrified child ran home giving the alarm in that direction, while the negro woman summoned help nearby. Mr. Telfair Thurman was the first white person on the scene and without a moment's delay plunged into the pool and at a depth of 10 feet recovered the three bodies. Physicians were in attendance, but the young women were past help.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH

Young Cincinnati Man Saved From Drowning by Heroism of a Life Saver.

Atlantic City, N. J., August 25.—Roy Ellis, a young man from Cincinnati, O., was saved from drowning in the heavy surf here today by Life Guard Andrew Heard who nearly lost his own life in making the daring rescue. The guard was painfully injured. Ellis was bathing near a stone jetty and owing to the rough surf and strong under current got into difficulty. His cries for help were answered by Heard. As the guard seized the young man and started for shore a big breaker threw them with terrific force against the stone abutment. Heard retained his courage and threw himself between the bather and the dangerous stones. Both went down but Heard was still able to swim, and worked his way in until the bathers waded out and pulled both to shore.

FIGHT AT RAILWAY CAMPS

Two Men Killed and Five Persons Injured, in Battle Between Officers and Negro Workmen.

Lexington, Ky., August 25.—Two men were killed and five persons were injured today at a fight at a railway camp at Crab Orchard, Va., between officers and negro workmen led by John Powers, a white man. Powers and Charles Smith, white were killed. William Barker, an officer and white a white woman and three negroes were wounded. A negro secured goods at the railway commissary on a fraud order. Officers were sent to arrest him but Powers and the negro chased the officers away. Seventy-five deputies then went to the camp and the fight followed.

Terrific Explosion of Powder Caused by Lightning

Birmingham, Ala., August 25.—A special from Bessemer, Ala., says that during a thunder storm lightning struck the powder magazine of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company, located on the highest point of Red Mountain, four and a half miles from Bessemer. Two hundred and fifty cases of giant blasting powder stored in the magazine exploded, shaking the mountain and almost completely wrecking the buildings. The new barns of the mines were destroyed and the windows smashed for miles, many in Bessemer being broken. Two men were hurt by flying glass but not seriously. The damage done is estimated at \$25,000.

Death of Captain Nathan Appleton

Boston, Mass., August 25.—Captain Nathan Appleton, the well known author and traveller, died at the Hotel Nottingham in this city today. He had been ill for two weeks. He was 63 years of age.

FOR RELIEF OF STRICKEN

General Committee to Have Charge of Distribution of all Contributions, Communication Between Santiago and Valparaiso Reopened.

Santiago, Chile, August 25.—Railroad communication between here and Valparaiso was established today.

President Riesco, accompanied by the minister of justice, left here today for Valparaiso. He has appointed a general relief committee, which shall have charge of the distributing of all contributions received. The government has bought 50,000 sacks of flour to be distributed among the people who suffered in the catastrophe, and several trains carrying fresh provisions left here today for Valparaiso. The towns, villages and hamlets destroyed in the Terremoto district number 140.

President Riesco has appointed an astronomical committee to study the recent seismic disturbances. According to the latest news the earth shocks were felt in all the southern provinces of Chile, but they caused no damage.

The authorities of Santiago have resolved to put down robbery and pillage with the same energy that has been used in Valparaiso.

Up to the present time 3,000 persons have arrived here from Valparaiso.

BEAT TO DEATH BY SOLDIERS

Horrible Tale of Cruelty Told by Young Jewish Girl Who Arrives in New York From Kishineff.

New York, August 25.—Rebecca S. Kolesky, aged 12 years, one of the thirty Jewish orphans who arrived at Ellis island today, told how her parents were whipped to death by Cossacks in the public square at Kishineff. To an interpreter she told the following story:

"My father was a tin smith, and he had done something to make the Russian soldiers cross with him. They came to our house and beat my mother so hard that she cried. Then my father came home and struck one of the soldiers who went away. That evening a dozen Cossacks came to our house again and took my father and mother away. I and my little brother Josef followed them. Josef is 6 years old. On the way to the market place where they beat my parents, they bound them hand and hand at first, but when they reached the public square they bound my mother and father hand and feet, back to back. Then they took great whips and beat them both across the face and body, and each time they fell down they picked them up again and beat them the more. With my brother I had tried to get where my parents were, but the soldiers dragged us away, and because I screamed and my brother cried, they locked us up for three days without food after which my brother died. The soldiers then told me to run away. I found afterwards that my parents were dead."

COMPRESSION OF COTTON

Rules Heretofore Obtaining Regarding Density Not to be Obeyed.

New Orleans, August 25.—The exporters of cotton, members of the cotton exchange, have posted a notice to all ship agents that rules heretofore obtaining regarding the density of compression of cotton for export will not be abided by. The directors of the cotton exchange have rescinded the former rules, which were passed by the joint action of the maritime exchange and the cotton exchange. In the future no claim for faulty compressing will be regarded by the exporters—that relating to missing bales are to be set aside and the exporter notified, when the condition will be rectified at once. The exporters say they are convinced that an average density of cotton received at this port is fully up to the standard at other ports.

SHERIFF OF COUNTY INDICTED

Official of Dorchester County Will be Prosecuted for Surrendering Negro Into Hands of a Mob Without Effort to Protect Him.

Columbia, S. C., August 25.—Acting upon testimony adduced at the coroner's inquest into the death of Willie Spain, the negro who was lynched at St. Georges on Thursday last Governor Heyward today ordered the indictment and prosecution of Sheriff Limehouse, of Dorchester county. It is charged that the official surrendered the negro into the hands of a mob without proper authority or any effort to give him protection. The sheriff admits that he surrendered the negro to the mob for the purpose of "investigation." The law provides that in such cases, upon conviction, the sheriff shall be ineligible to hold any office of trust or profit in the state.

Death of an Arizona Newspaper Man

Tucson, Ariz., August 25.—O'Brien Moore, owner of Tucson Citizen was found dead in his bed at home today. He began newspaper work in Houston, Texas, and afterwards became managing editor of the Houston Post. He later was managing editor of the St. Louis Republic and also Washington correspondent of the paper. During the Spanish war he was colonel of a regiment of West Virginia troops.

ALL QUIET IN CUBA

So Far There is No Change in Situation.

BUSINESS AT STANDSTILL

People Desire Permanently Settled Conditions.

Commercial Interests are With Palma.

Fate of Revolution Appears to Rest on Result of an Engagement Between Colonel Bacoillao and Insurgent Forces Commanded by Pino Guerra—Eastern Provinces are Quiet—Insurrectionary Movement in Santa Clara is Not Growing.

Havana, August 25.—So far as actual developments go the situation here today is unchanged. The eastern provinces are perfectly quiet, and no encounters of any consequence have yet taken place in the province of Santa Clara. The insurrectionary movement there is not growing. The loyalty of the people of Matanzas appears almost as well established as that of the inhabitants of Puerto Principe, which so far has been the model province for peacefulness. There has been some skirmishes in the vicinity of Havana, and large bands of insurgents are still roaming about the southern part of Havana province, but there have been no disturbances in western Havana since the death of General Bandera.

Governor Nunez, of Havana province informed the Associated Press today, that this province will be free from insurgent bands within a fortnight.

The centre of interest continues to be in Pinar del Rio, in which province only is there a large and well organized movement against the government. Considerable criticism has been aroused by the policy of the government in dividing its forces in Pinar del Rio, but the die in this regard is cast, for Colonel Bacoillao, with a force of artillerymen and recruits, sallied out of San Juan del Martinez today in the expectation of encountering the insurgent forces commanded by Pino Guerra. The fate of the revolution appears to rest largely on the result of the coming engagement between these two forces. The people of Cuba will be relieved to hear some news of a decisive nature either way from Pinar del Rio. The sympathy of the people of Havana is with the government, but there is no general overwhelming anxiety to see its forces prevail.

Meanwhile business enterprises are at a standstill. The commercial interests, while with President Palma, desire more than anything else, permanently settled conditions.

Up to the present time the government has not suffered a reverse of any consequence, and today it chronicles further victories. The principal of these came as a result of an attack of 15 mounted rural guards under Major Gomez upon Reinosos' band of 200 insurgents at Cascajal, near Sancti Spiritus. This engagement, which lasted a day and a half, resulted in the death of a three day's pursuit of the enemy. A forced march brought the government troops suddenly upon the revolutionists. After a first exchange of shots the rural guards chased the enemy, who had dispersed and fled, and inflicted severe punishment with machetes. A report of this occurrence received by General Rodriguez this evening says at least twenty of the revolutionists were killed or wounded. This makes the engagement the most serious yet fought. The rural guards did not sustain severe punishment in any other recent encounters. In uniform victories for the government.

Those who are responsible for the conduct of affairs are considerably encouraged and are perfecting systematic methods to down the insurrection. Hundreds of volunteers are enlisting every day. The battalion formed today, clad in new uniforms, big straw hats, and belts and leggings, looked stronger and more fit than any yet mustered. Their officers are mostly veterans, although there are a few volunteers among them.

Washington, August 25.—The Cuban situation is receiving much attention from state department officials who are keeping carefully in touch with the development in the little republic. The department received no dispatches today throwing any new light on the situation. Officials believe from the general character of the revolution that it has good financial support and is thoroughly organized.

So far the state department has shown no disposition to interfere in any way in Cuban affairs and more over officials at the department do not expect that it will be necessary for this government to aid the Cuban government in putting down the insurrection. However, the state department is showing far greater interest in Cuba's unsettled condition than it did several days ago.