

# The Wilmington Messenger.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY OCTOBER, 9, 1906,

FIVE CENTS

## AGREEMENT SIGNED

### Considered a Back-Down of Great Britain.

## SHARP CRITICISM MADE

### Modus Vivendi Relating to the New Foundland Fisheries.

No Communication Received Concerning the Proposed Resignation of Officials of the New Foundland Government—Great Britain's Course Commended by American Authorities as Being Fair—Popular Anger Against the Mother Country is Shown in St. John's and Leaders Appeal to the Government to Show a Spirit of Determination and Not Allow Their Country to be Bullied.

Washington, October 8.—The news that the modus vivendi had finally been signed, was conveyed to Secretary Root in a cablegram from Ambassador Reid today, announcing that the British government had accepted the terms of the modus vivendi relating to the New Foundland fisheries. No announcement has been received at the state department concerning the proposed resignation of the officials of the New Foundland government on account of the new agreement. Some facts relative to the New Foundland government, and the fisheries were set in which it appears that the British government has been very much embarrassed during the negotiations on account of the demands of New Foundland.

The New Foundland government is under the control of the merchant fishermen of the island, those who buy, cure, and sell the fishing products. They oppose any American fishing rights, including those guaranteed by the treaty of 1818 and are dissatisfied with any arrangement that the British government makes to carry out the terms of that treaty. The real fishermen of the island are not in harmony with the restrictions of the New Foundland government, such as denying the privilege of selling bait, and of allowing the fishermen to take employment on the fishing vessels. The fishermen themselves desire these privileges, but it interferes with the plans of the merchant fishermen. The New Foundland government has no responsibility in the way of carrying out obligations. That devolves upon the British government. Great Britain, it is asserted, would not coerce any of her colonies to remain under the British flag if they were determined to withdraw, but at the same time desires to keep all the colonies and to keep them on terms of amity with their neighbors. The whole course of Great Britain in this matter is commended by the American authorities, as being fair and reasonable but all negotiations have been hampered by the New Foundland government.

St. John's, N. F., October 8.—Popular anger against the modus vivendi arranged by the United States and the British government relating to the New Foundland herring fisheries is growing. There is a general feeling that the compromise arrived at was a back down on the part of the British ministry.

Archbishop Howley, the Roman Catholic primate, speaking yesterday at a parochial festival declared the modus vivendi a shameful betrayal of the colony's interests and advocated agitation throughout the colony against it.

Attorney General Morris, speaking at the same function, said that the colonial government was unaware of the terms of the modus vivendi but it had done everything within its power to protect the colony.

Today, The Telegram, the premier's organ, ascribes the modus vivendi to the craven policy of timid Downing Street bureaucrats and express the hope that the New Foundland government will show the spirit of determination and teach little Englanders like Lord Elgin and Winston Churchill, the same lesson that the colonists of Natal taught them when they tried to ride roughshod over the colony a few months ago.

London, October 8.—Following the lead of the New Foundland newspapers whose opinions on the modus vivendi as have been cabled here, some of the evening papers here today denounce the agreement as a "one-sided bargain" between the United States and Great Britain. The latter, however, it is pointed out here, made every effort to secure the colony's consent to an equitable arrangement.

## TO BUILD CANAL BY CONTRACT

### Change in Plan of Work on the Isthmian Waterway.

## THE DECISION ALREADY MADE

President Roosevelt Supports the Canal Commission in its Position That the Work Can be Done More Satisfactorily by Contract Than by the Government—Employment of Chinese Labor Not Affected by the Change.

Washington, October 8.—It has been decided that the Panama canal will be completed by contract. President Roosevelt is known to support the commission in its position that the work can be done more satisfactorily by contractors than by the government. He had a long conference with Chairman Shonts today on the subject and the various arguments in favor of the contract system were discussed fully.

This change in the plan of building the canal will, in no way affect the employment of Chinese labor. Proposals for furnishing the Chinese labor were made under such conditions that they can be transferred to contractors and the terms can be fulfilled in such a manner that the government can give the colonies just as much protection as it could if the government were the direct employer.

It is likely that no disposition will be made of the bids for supplying Chinese labor until after the return of Secretary Taft from Cuba, as he assisted in drawing the specifications under which the Chinese are to be taken to the isthmus.

President Roosevelt still intends to visit the isthmus this fall and unless there be some change for the worse in the Cuban situation the president probably will leave for Colon a short time after the election.

Chairman Shonts, of the canal commission, will be in the isthmus at the time of the president's visit.

## FAYETTEVILLE NEWS LETTER

### Death of a Prominent Citizen—New Residence—Young Folks Getting Married—News and Personal Notes.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Fayetteville, N. C., October 8.—Mr. John D. Brown for several terms the efficient tax collector of this city, died at his residence on Russell street yesterday, aged about 63 years, after a long period of ill health, and his funeral takes place this afternoon from the First Presbyterian church, of which he was a member. The deceased was a brave and true confederate soldier, a member of Co. B, Colonel Starr's light artillery, and served faithfully to the close of the war. He leaves a widow, who was before marriage Miss McGeechey, two sons, Messrs. John D. Brown, Jr., and four daughters, Mrs. J. R. Boyd, Misses Ethel, Sarah and Mamie Brown, all of this city. Mr. Brown was a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. George S. McNeill, of this city, and Miss Mary McPherson, of "Buena Vista," the McPherson country home, will be married on Thursday, 17th instant.

Dr. J. A. McKethran, of the McKethran Drug Company, and specialist on the staff of the Highsmith hospital, is preparing to build a handsome residence on Cool Spring street, opposite the residence of his mother, Mrs. Janie W. McKethran.

Mr. M. C. I. Matthews, proprietor of the Hotel Lafayette, will give a dance tomorrow evening, complimentary to his niece, Miss Margie M. Carson, whose marriage to Mr. LeRoy Williford, of Rocky Mount, takes place on Wednesday.

Mr. N. A. Sinclair is erecting a tasteful house on Haymount.

The Southern Real Estate Company have moved into their handsome quarters on the second floor of the new Bank of Fayetteville.

The democratic county candidates and Hon. H. L. Godwin are speaking today at Geddies' Gin, Flea Hill township.

Mr. C. J. Cooper, general manager of the Fayetteville Southern Life Insurance Company, publishes an article in the Fayetteville Observer, advocating the "market house" for the government public building, the lower part to be rebuilt for the purpose, and the ancient tower and clock still to surmount the structure, that the historic associations may be thus far preserved.

The Pierce Amusement Company arrived here yesterday afternoon, and this will be "carnival week" in Fayetteville for the benefit of the Independent Light Infantry. It is understood that the Pierce Company will make their winter quarters in this city.

Mr. John R. Tolar, of New York firm of Tolar & Hart, is here for the cotton season.

Mrs. G. W. Leake, of Baltimore, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McDuffie on Dick street.

Miss Nellie Fuller has returned to Durham, after a visit to her sister, Mrs. A. S. Huske.

Why was not a bottle of innocent milk carried along for the christening of the cruiser North Carolina? A bottle of wine! Oh, fie! fie!

Great Britain was ready a fortnight ago to conclude agreements as signed believing it to be the fairest, but waited until the last moment, for New Foundland to accept the settlement, which was considered necessary in order to prevent trouble on the fishing grounds.

## TAFT SOON TO ORDER A GENERAL AMNESTY

### He is Now Trying to Settle All Vexed Local Disputes and to Bring to a Close Incidents Resulting From Former Political Strife.

Havana, October 8.—The factional ill feeling that has existed at Cienfuegos since the presidential campaign of 1905, resulting in the death of Congressman Villuendas, and Chief of Police Illance, increased during the recent revolution to such an extent that the return of the rebels from the field is causing a dangerous condition, which the provisional government considers it is highly necessary to end. In view of this Governor Taft tonight sent Consul General Steinhart to Cienfuegos, with authority to take any action he may deem advisable in the interest of a reconciliation of political differences there and inaugurating a fresh start toward a reasonable degree of mutual good will between the malcontents.

Governor Taft believes that it is particularly necessary that the vexed local situation in Cienfuegos shall be settled before the issuance of an amnesty decree, since he has determined to include in the amnesty all persons charged with complicity in the Villuendas murder. He holds that if he yielded to the importunities of many residents of Cienfuegos and he allowed those charged with the crime to be brought to trial, it would result, in the event of their acquittal by a judge belonging to the moderate party, in re-opening the quarrel over the incident in a more violent manner than ever.

Governor Taft has also decided to include in the general amnesty all persons alleged to have been connected with the Guanabacoa outrage of last February, when several rural guardsmen were wantonly killed in their quarters by a gang of night marauders. He is unwilling to furnish any opportunity for the re-opening of old sores in either of these notorious matters, and will insist in the effectual closing now of all incidents which the an outgrowth of former political strife.

The governors of all provinces, excepting Santa Clara, report that the disbandment of both volunteers and insurgents is complete and Santa Clara reports good progress. These reports are confirmed by messages to marine headquarters.

Treasurer Roloff today began counting the contents of the treasury which amount to \$12,000,000, mostly in American gold.

Aldredo Zayas, the liberal leader called at the palace today and invited Governor Taft to attend the liberal mass meeting on October 14. Governor Taft replied that he would probably sail for the United States on October 13. Senor Zayas then offered to hold the meeting before the governor's departure but Mr. Taft intimated that he did not regard it wise to attend a party demonstration.

Although the American commissioners will leave Cuba this week, Captain McCoy, the military aide to the governor, will remain for another week to familiarize Governor Magoon with the situation.

FOR WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP  
Ideal Baseball Predicted for the Struggle Between the Two Chicago Teams. Both Managers Seem Confident.

Chicago, Ill., October 8.—Ideal baseball is predicted for tomorrow, and tonight every one in Chicago who ever saw the national game of America played, is anxiously waiting for the call of time tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock, when the Chicago Nationals and the Chicago Americans will meet in the first game of a series of seven for the world's championship. Both teams are in excellent condition for the struggle and both are confident of victory. The pitchers on both the teams are in excellent form and both Managers Chance and Jones tonight declare that the losing team would have no excuse to offer for defeat except that the ball players had won. As to who would pitch the first, neither Chance nor Jones was able to announce tonight with any degree of certainty. Chance said he hoped, Brown would be the selector while Jones said the man who showed up best in the work of tomorrow would be one selected.

So great is the interest in the coming series that many of the railroads are offering reduced rates from out of town points. Several hundred persons from nearby cities arrived here tonight, only to find that all reserved seats had been disposed of three days ago and they will be compelled to stand in line tomorrow and take their chances on getting inside the grounds through the general admission gate.

Tomorrow's game will be played on the ground of the National League, President Murphy having won the toss giving him the first game.

Terrific Gale Blowing on Lake Superior  
Houghton, Mich., October 8.—A terrific gale is raging on Lake Superior tonight. The barge Pasadena, in tow of the steamer Glastone, was blown on the rocks and is a total wreck. Three of her crew were drowned while seven others reached shore after a terrific battle with the surf. A number of vessels had been berthed in Lilly Pond harbor, but some of these started out in the face of the storm and much anxiety is felt for their safety. The Pasadena was bound down with ore from Two Harbor. The Glastone made the harbor safely.

Knoxville, Tenn., October 8.—Fifty machinists and 75 helpers and apprentices went on strike today at the Voster shops of the Southern railway located here.

Spartanburg, S. C., October 8.—Five hundred machinists in the Southern railway shops at Spencer, N. C., went out on strike today. Officials of the Southern have gone to Spencer to prevent violence when non union machinists arrive.

Selma, Ala., October 8.—All the machinists in the shops of the Southern railway, 46 in number, struck today for higher wages.

Charleston, S. C., October 8.—Machinists of the Southern railway shops here struck today on orders from the headquarters of the union. Their places have not yet been filled. Between 50 and 100 men are out.

They never disappoint—Blue Ribbon Lemon and Vanilla. Absolutely pure, go twice as far and the "Blue Ribbon Flavor" is perfection. Ask for the 25c size.

## DEATH OF COL. T. H. BAIN

### Was Inspector General of the N. C. National Guard.

## FUNERAL TAKES PLACE TODAY

His Body Will be Buried With Military Honors—Deceased Had Long Been Prominent in Affairs Connected With the State Guard—He Was One of Goldsboro's Best Known Citizens.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Goldsboro, N. C., October 8.—The death of Colonel T. H. Bain, who was stricken with paralysis in the early morning hours of Wednesday last, occurred at his home in this city, surrounded by his family and other relatives and solicitous friends, including a number of brother officers and members of the state guard. Colonel Bain was one of the best known citizens of the town, both here and abroad. While but a youth he joined the Goldsboro rifles at its re-organization in the early 70's, and has continuously served as a soldier of his state and country, holding at his death the most important position in the state's military, that of inspector general.

Colonel Bain was born on July 15, 1855, and was therefore 51 years old last July. For many years he was city clerk up to his going to the Spanish-American war, and on his return he was elected chief of the fire department, which position he has filled officially, as he did all his duties at the time of his death. The various departments of the state guard have been notified of Colonel Bain's death, and the adjutant general as well as his other brother staff officers, have signified their desire that he be accorded a military funeral, in keeping with his high rank as an officer and record as a soldier, and this will be held from St. Stephens Episcopal church tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

## CONSPIRACY AGAINST TRADE

### Charges Brought Against the Standard Oil Company and its Alleged Constituent Companies.

Findlay, O., October 8.—Charged with "conspiracy against trade" in violation of the anti-laws of the state, the Standard Oil Company of Ohio and its alleged constituent companies, the Buckeye Pipe Line and the Manhattan Oil Company, will be placed on trial here tomorrow before Judge Cideon G. Banker, and a jury in the probate court of Hancock county. In the original information filed last June, John D. Rockefeller was made a party to suit, but through the granting of a request for a separate trial, Mr. Rockefeller will not be called as a defendant until the case against the company has been disposed of.

Both the manner of bringing the suit and the jurisdiction of the probate court have been questioned by the attorneys for the defense, but Judge Banker has decided against them on all points, and no appeal can be taken on these preliminary questions until after the case has been tried.

Judge Banker ruled that a violation of the Valentine law constituted a misdemeanor and that the last session of the legislature gave probate courts concurrent jurisdiction with common pleas courts over all misdemeanors.

The Valentine law under which the action is brought, was passed July 1, 1898. It defines a trust elaborately as a combination of capital, skill or acts by two or more persons, firms, etc., to create or carry out restrictions in trade. The violations of the act are defined as "conspiracy against trade" and punishable by a fine of from \$50 to \$5,000, or imprisonment from six to twelve months.

The information, to which the plea of "not guilty" has been entered, alleges the formation of the "Standard Oil Trust" in 1882 and its continuance to the present time in domination of the oil industry of the state, contrary to the statutes of the state.

The first day of trial will doubtless be consumed in securing a jury. Several witnesses have been subpoenaed, whose names are withheld.

Gaylord's Clock department is in fine shape. Call and see his goods in this line.

## Crocker Sues for Libel

Dublin, October 8.—The Evening Telegram declares that Richard Crocker is bringing an action for libel and claiming heavy damages against the proprietor of the London Magazine, in connection with an article dealing with Mr. Crocker's relations to Tammany Hall.

## U. S. Supreme Court Again Convenes

Washington, October 8.—After a four months vacation, the supreme court of the United States convened for the term of 1906-7. In the case of Virginia vs. West Virginia, involving responsibility for the payment of the debt of the former state, West Virginia has indicated its purpose of entering a demurrer to the complaint. Leave to do this probably will be asked tomorrow.

## 800 MEN ON STRIKE

### Machinists Employed by the Southern Railway.

## DEMANDED HIGHER WAGES

### At the Various Shops the Men Walked Out Quietly.

There Was No Demonstration Anywhere—Vice President Conlin of the International Association Says the Strike Can be Carried on Three Years if Necessary—Boiler Makers and Blacksmiths May Join the Machinists—The Order to Strike Followed Protracted Negotiations With Officials of the Company—Superintendent Stewart of the Southern States the Position of the Road.

Washington, October 8.—The machinists employed on the Southern railway system, who according to the officials of the road number about 800, went on a strike today for an increase of 2 1-2 cents an hour, which amounts to 25 cents per day each. The strike was ordered by P. J. Conlin, first vice president of the International Association of Machinists, and followed protracted negotiations with the officials of the company. None of the machinists are employed in this city, but twenty-one machinists, seven apprentice boys, and a number of helpers walked out at the shops at Alexandria, Va., and all along the line at the various shops the men quietly walked out, without any demonstration.

A. Stewart, superintendent of the Southern railway, said today:

"The basis of machinists' wages paid by the Southern railway company is substantially standard in the south. Where inequalities have existed, the company has been willing to bring them up to the standard. This has been the subject of discussion with machinists' committees for sometime past. The machinists have argued that the increase in the cost of living shown by government statistics and their own experience, justifies them in expecting a higher basis of wages than they have ever yet received.

"It has been shown to the machinists that while the earnings from the property have constantly increased in recent years, still for various causes the expenses of operation have also increased, and in a greater proportion; with the result that the company is not now by reason of its greater gross earnings, in a better position to increase wages generally to all classes of employees than it has been at any time within the last few years."

It is said by the union men that the boiler makers and blacksmiths may join the striking machinists. Mr. Conlin said tonight:

"Practically we are able to carry these men on strike three years if necessary. Married men receive \$7 a week as strike benefit, while single men receive \$5. We are also able to find better places for the idle men, as we received an order this morning from St. Louis for 200 machinists."

Richmond, Va., October 8.—A general strike of the machinists of the Southern railway shops went into effect this morning, at which time sixty men in the Manchester shops laid down their tools. One man and several apprentices remained at work. This is the second strike the Southern machinists have had within the past seven years, the first, which was being for the right to organize. The strike finds the road rushed with the heaviest demand in its history. The strike is for an increase of pay, and has been pending some weeks.

Asheville, N. C., October 8.—Twenty-five machinists of the Southern railway shops in this city went on strike today, following the lead of other shops.

Macon, Ga., October 8.—Twelve machinists in the employ of the Southern railway shops in this city went on strike today for advance in wages.

Atlanta, Ga., October 8.—Two hundred men employed in the Southern railway shops in this city laid down their tools this morning and walked out in accordance with instructions from President O'Connell of the machinists union at Washington. The strike is general, covering the entire Southern railway system, and about a thousand men are involved. The men demanded an increase in wages of 25 cents a day.

Birmingham, Ala., October 8.—All the machinists in the shops of the Southern railway in Birmingham struck today in accordance with the general movement along the system among the shop men for higher wages. Upwards of 100 men are effected.