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WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY DECEMBER 23, 1906.

FIVE CENTS

FOREFATHER'S DAY

Address of President Alderman of U. of Va.

PURITANS AND CAVALIERS

Difference in the Make-up of the Two People.

One Believed in Individual Liberty and the other in the Liberty of Local Self Government and the Right to Regulate His Own Affairs—Upon the South Rests the Problem of the Negro, Upon New England the Problem of the Alien.

New York, December 22.—With three governors, two college presidents, an admiral of the United States navy, a bishop and a distinguished explorer as its principal guests, the New England society of New York tonight celebrated its one hundred and first anniversary with a banquet at the Waldorf Astoria. The big ball room of the hotel was decorated with flags and bunting and immediately behind the chair of President Austin B. Fletcher was a large framed picture of the seal of the society.

The toast, "Forefathers' Day," was responded to by Bishop Lawrence; "Sectionalism and Nationality" was the topic assigned to President Alderman. President Alderman said that he brought the greetings and good will of the old Dominion and her daughter states to New England. He reviewed at length the elements which entered into the make-up of the two people, the puritan in the north and the cavalier in the south, with the Scotch-Irish strain added, both becoming believers in liberty, the northern branch in individual liberty and the Virginian in the liberty of local self-government and the right to regulate his own affairs. These different view points when applied to the negro question brought on the war.

Touching on state rights, President Alderman said: "The doctrine of state's rights, as a necessity of popular government, is again engaging the attention of this republic because mighty forces than war are vying this old issue under new names and those who understand it best and love it dearest and will fight for it longest, are those who live in the states where devotion to it once had power to separate them from a country they had fought to found. There is nothing stranger or more interesting in political history than the recurrence of this best loved dogma of the south, unconnected with secession and unconfused with slavery, as necessary to federal union and human freedom.

"If, as Mr. Root thinks, the struggle is on between the growing power of the federal government and the decreasing authority of the states you can count on the southerner to be on the side of maintaining the just balance; no American sees more clearly than he just what is the vital spot in the liberty of a state. I interpret Mr. Root's speech as a prophecy and a warning rather than as a plea for centralization. Will the states let the drift continue? "When race riot occurs, there are outbreaks and loud voices and some sinking of heart, for the wise men know how hard it is to distinguish between the moral and economic phases of such a problem as that which produces these outbreaks. I dare to say here tonight that the people of the south are handling the problems of the African, which has both marred and moulded the national development for three hundred years, as wisely as any people on earth could hope to do in the first generation of African freedom and in a time of human foment and struggle in all lands. Faithful men are at work and will continue at work to the end that the quality and breed of our race shall not be allowed to deteriorate and the quality of justice be allowed to become cheapened. Upon the south rests the burden of the African and the problem of the integrity of the race as upon New England and her breed rests the burden of assimilating the discontented and aspiring of all lands.

"Will the age-long antagonism between New England and the south ever end? They are peoples of long memories, of stiff necks and perhaps will never lie down in lion and lamb fashion nor is that necessary or desirable for the stability of the republic or the grandeur of its ideals. Fate only drove them to war for their ideals of Americanism. As for the struggle for liberty takes on new phases fate may bring them to understanding and sympathy."

Charleston, S. C., December 22.—The 77th annual banquet of New England Society of Charleston was enjoyed by

about one hundred members and guests tonight at the St. John hotel. Dr. C. S. Vedder, the venerable president, presided and among the special guests was Hon Francis Rives Lassiter, of Virginia, who responded to the toast "Forefathers' Day." Mr. Lassiter's climax was as follows: "Let the platform be for the union. Let it be broad as political science and keen as self interest. Let it be written in a line. It will be buttressed by forty-six towers where gleam as many stars and every star a state. Necessity will write it in eighty million hearts. Abolish unjust taxation; tariff reform; reserved rights of the state and of the people."

He took occasion to score the national administration roundly and in conclusion suggested as a way out of possible trouble, the nomination of a southern man for president in 1908. "The strategy of modern nationalists," he declared, "is the indirect enlargement of federal powers. * * * No scheme of taxation is too reckless now that will pile up the millions, millions used in exaggerating national splendor and in debauching the unthinking, who hope everything from an overflowing government treasury."

"We are not here to devise details, but when one cabinet officer has his power to lock up fifty millions of dollars needed in the country's trade, there is something wrong."

"Today the president of the United States forms himself on the model of Caesar and adopts the manners of modern emperors. Though occupying official place he is never unmindful of the partisan necessities of the political power which elevated him to office."

Allusion was made to the suggestion of personal intermediaries looking for assistance of the Vatican, to the proposition made to congress that the president be given the right to dismiss officers of the army or navy without trial and to fix tenure of office in civil service and the remedy for all this was said to be to choose a conservative southerner for president.

NEGRO WAS AFTER MONEY.

All Efforts to Catch Assailant of Captain Macklin Unsuccessful—Mayor Penrose's Report of the Affair.

El Reno, Okla., December 22.—Blood hounds placed on the trail of the negro, who last night shot and seriously wounded Captain Edgar R. Macklin, of Company C, 25th infantry at Fort Reno, today followed the scent from Macklin's quarters to Darlington, a small station on the Rock Island railroad, four miles southeast of the fort. It is believed the negro escaped on a northbound train. There is a steep grade at Darlington, and trains are forced to run slowly.

It was learned today that Captain Macklin, who is in charge of post exchange, is in the habit of keeping large sums of money in his house when not convenient to take it to the bank at El Reno, five miles from the post. Last evening, he had \$1,500 in an upstairs room, and today he said that the negro, aiming a revolver cried: "I want the money up stairs."

Washington, Dec. 22.—Mayor Penrose, in command at Fort Reno, Oklahoma, made the following report by telegraph today to the military secretary concerning the shooting of Captain Macklin: "Captain Macklin was shot twice last evening by an unknown colored man, once in the face, breaking the jaw, and once in the side. The latter wound is only a slight one and neither wound is believed serious by surgeons and ultimate recovery is assured. If complications which are not anticipated do not set in, I am satisfied after a rigid investigation that the shooting was not done by any member of this command. Blood hounds now on the trail. Neither Macklin nor his cook, who witnessed the shooting, can give an accurate description of the man. Am doing everything possible in the matter."

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION.

Extremely Difficult to Get at the True Inwardness of the Brownsville Affair.

Washington, December 21.—Another investigation is to be made of the trouble at Brownsville, Texas, as a result of which a battalion of the twenty-fifth infantry was discharged "without honor" by the president. This independent investigation will be made by Milton D. Purdy, an assistant to the attorney general, who talked with the president today concerning the matter. Mr. Purdy will leave Washington at once for Brownsville and will make the inquiry as thorough as possible and may visit other points than Brownsville to secure evidence.

FORFEITED THEIR CHARTERS.

Lumbermen Will try to Throw Railroads in Hands of Receivers.

Minneapolis, Minn., December 22.—Mississippi Valley Lumberman, a prominent organ of the Western lumber trade announces today that the lumber and shingle manufacturers of the Pacific coast have already under way steps looking to an application for receivers for certain railroads. It is admitted that the properties are perfectly solvent but the attack is to be made on the ground that the roads have forfeited their charters through insufficient service. The interests back of the movement have prepared elaborate data showing delays in transit and losses to shippers through failure to receive cars.

Roosevelt Bears 75c at Rehdar's.

DEATH AT ASSASSIN'S HANDS

Count Alexis Ignatieff Killed by Unknown Man.

ATTEMPTED TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

Deed Committed in Restaurant—Assassin Fired 6 Bullets into Victim's Body—Seized Before he Could Complete Attempt to Kill Himself and Turned Over to Police.

Tver, Russia, December 22.—Count Alexis Ignatieff, a member of the council of the empire and ex-governor general of Kiev, Volhynia and Podolia, was shot and killed by an unknown man here today in the refreshment room of the hall occupied by the nobles assembly. The assassin fired six bullets from a revolver into his victim's body and then tried to commit suicide, but was seized before he could do so and is now in custody of the police.

At the moment of the assassination Count Ignatieff was sitting with other members of the Zemstvo in the refreshment room. The Zemstvo meets in the nobles' assembly hall. Suddenly a young man who had been sitting apart, arose and approaching the count emptied the contents of a revolver at him. One of the shots pierced his heart and the count died almost instantly. The murderer followed by some members of the zemstvo fled to an adjoining room where he turned his revolver, two chambers of which he had reloaded toward his own breast. One shot missed his body entirely and the other pierced his shoulder. He was then seized and at the moment his pursuers laid hold of him, he shouted: "I did what I came here to do."

A card of admission to the zemstvo bearing the name of Kulikoff was found in the assassin's pocket. His appearance is that of a working man.

MRS. W. A. GATTIS PARALYZED.

Baptist State Mission Board Elect Two Evangelists.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., December 22.—Mrs. William A. Gattis, whose husband, a well known Confederate veteran, died here three years ago, was paralyzed this afternoon. She is a prominent local daughter of the Confederacy. Adjutant General and Mrs. Thomas R. Robertson left for Virginia to spend the holidays. Rev. W. T. Bradshaw, of Reidsville, and Rev. Braxton Craig, of Rocky Mount are elected evangelists by the state Baptist Mission Board, the former for the western half of the state, the latter for the eastern half.

Get your fireworks and candies tomorrow at the Carl B. Rehdar Candy Company.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.

Signor Giacca Gives Demonstration of How a Seeming Miracle is Performed.

Rome, December 22.—An interesting experiment was conducted at the People's Palace here today when Signor Giacca gave a visible and comprehensible demonstration of the yearly miracle of the liquefying of the blood of St. Gennaro, which is kept in a vial in the church of St. Gennaro, at Naples. Signor Giacca explained and showed that this change was effected by the use of a chemical combination, known to the ancients for the purification of blood and that blood treated with it liquefies at a certain temperature. Signor Giacca performed his experiments with calf's blood, adding thereto substances the nature of which he did not reveal. He will make a scientific communication in the matter.

MOTHER AND CHILDREN BURNED.

Lost Their Lives in Fire Which Destroyed Their Home.

New York, December 22.—Mrs. Alice Linen McWhitely and her children, Helen, six years old, and Elizabeth, four years old, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed their home at Pompton Lake, N. J., early this morning. The mother and children were the only occupants of the house when the fire started. How the fire started is not known. Mrs. McWhitely was seen standing at a window appealing for help. Before a ladder could be procured Mrs. McWhitely fell, overcome by the flames. After the ruins cooled a search was made for the bodies. In the cellar was found a portion of Mrs. McWhitely's body and a fragment of the body of one of the children.

Sailed for Home.

New York, December 22.—The Earl of Dunmore, head of the Christian Scientists in England, who came here a few days ago to pay a brief visit to Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, at Concord, N. H., sailed for home today on the steamer St. Louis.

Bank Robbed of \$30,000.

El Paso, Texas, December 22.—The Totton branch of the Bank of Coahuila at Terreon, Mexico, was robbed three days ago of \$30,000 in gold and bills. The robbery was concealed until today, in the hope of apprehending the robbers. The bank officers will not talk for publication.

LEASE OF A. & N. C. ROAD VALID

Supreme Court Decides in Favor of State.

SUSTAINED BY AUTHORITIES.

State had Full Power to Lease the Road—Court also Decides That it Will Not Enjoin the Building of Bridge Across Pamlico River—Other Opinions Filed.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., December 22.—The supreme court filed the following opinions: Hill vs. Atlantic & North Carolina railway from Craven, affirmed; Pedrick vs. Railroad, from Beaufort, affirmed; Keel vs. Contraction Co., from Wayne, affirmed; Sutton vs. Davis, from Union, modified; Holland vs. Railroad, from Moore, no error; Canady vs. Railroad, from Guilford, reversed; Hickory vs. Railroad, from Catawba, former decree modified; Duckworth vs. Mull, from Burke, reversed; Bank vs. Hollingsworth, from Buncombe, no error; Hairston vs. Leather Company, from Buncombe, no error; Ledford vs. Emerson, from Cherokee, no error on each appeal; state vs. Hester, from Rutherfordton, motion to reinstate, appeal continued until next term.

The most important opinion is the case Hill vs. Atlantic and North Carolina railway written by Justice Walker. It is of great length. Hill and the commissioners of Craven sued to annul the lease to make the Court say the Carolina railway to the Howland Improvement Company, now the Atlantic and North Carolina company. The principal point was whether the lease was ultra vires or beyond the power of the lesser to make, the court says the case is exceedingly important, but former decisions of this court greatly lessen difficulty of deciding it. If it were an open question it would be very serious problem. This charter and that of the North Carolina railway are precisely similar parts of them being copies of each other and the same thing applies to this lease. The power to "farm out," which is given in the charter fully authorizes the making of the lease. The court found in the North Carolina railway case one which was very well considered. After the Richmond and Danville railway had taken over the North Carolina railway under a lease it changed the gauge through the courts held the road which had the lease had all the rights and privileges granted later by this court which decisively answered questions of ultra vires over 30 years ago. Judge Long, in the court below, while differing from the view held by the court in North Carolina railway lease case, yet held the lease to be valid. Judge Walker says the supreme court concurs fully with him in this opinion.

Another case of much interest in North Carolina is that of Pedrick vs. Railroad, in which the court decides that it will not enjoin the building of the bridge across the Pamlico river at Washington. The legislature authorized the construction of such a bridge and Pedrick and others sought to annul this act of that body. The court will not interfere in the matter. It is clear that the state has control of its navigable waters and that it has given the right to the railway company to cross the river. This court will not interfere with great public improvements which have been given full rights in such manner. In case of Canady vs. Railroad the court says North Carolina courts will follow the law as decided in other states.

CAN'T BE AFFIRMED OR DENIED.

Alleged That American Cattle are to be Shipped to Germany, Slaughtered and Distributed Over the Country in Refrigerator Cars.

Bedlin, December 22.—The Deutsche Tages-Zeitung, the most important of the agrarian organs, printed an article today headed "The surrender of Germany to the American Meat Trust," in which the writer said that information had been obtained from a trustworthy source to the effect that the German-American tariff commission was discussing the importation of American live cattle into Germany by way of Hamburg, the slaughtering of the cattle there, and the transportation of the meat to various places in Germany in refrigerator cars. The paper added that it also had learned that negotiations were going on between various Hamburg shipping firms, and the Hamburg authorities concerning the establishment of the necessity technical buildings. The article concluded with expressing the hope that no minister would be found to carry out a plan which would ruin Germany's cattle raising.

RECORD BROKEN.

Only one Hour Consumed in Hearing Divorce Suit.

St. Paul, Minn., December 22.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Yankton, S. D., says: A divorce was granted tonight to Mrs. James G. Blake, wife of the son of the former secretary of state, on grounds of non-support and desertion. The case began before Judge E. C. Smith, at 7 o'clock and at 8 o'clock the decree had been granted and the divorced wife had taken a train for the east. This breaks the record for time consumed in a divorce hearing in South Dakota.

FOUND UNCONSCIOUS.

El Paso, Texas, December 22.—Master Mechanic Kipp, of the American Smelter and Refining companies' Smelter here, and his wife were found unconscious today in the wreck of their automobile beside the Southern Pacific track. It is supposed they were struck by a train. Both, it is believed will recover.

BANK CLEARANCES.

New York, December 22.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks held \$3,280,900 more than the legal reserve requirements. This is an increase of \$4,799,950 as compared with last week.

FAILURE OF BROKERAGE FIRM.

Arnold Lee & Co., Makes Assignment. Stringency of the Money Market Said to be the Cause.

New York, December 22.—The suspension of the brokerage firm of Arnold Lee & Company was announced on the stock exchange today. L. V. Hubbard, to whom the firm has assigned, issued a statement in which he said that the assignment was made for the benefit of all creditors. He said that the firm's embarrassment was caused directly by the stringency of the money market and that he was hopeful that a settlement satisfactory to all the creditors may soon be made and that the firm will be able to resume business. No estimate of the assets or liabilities was given out. The firm has branch offices in the upper section of New York city.

The firm of Arnold Lee & Company was established thirty-five years ago by Arnold Lee. He retired from active business some time ago and since that time the business has been under the direction of his son, Edgar E. Lee. The firm had an office in Philadelphia, where a large business was done.

The standing of Arnold Lee & Company on the exchange was very high and the announcement of the suspension came as a great surprise to a majority of the board members. Much sympathy was expressed for Mr. Lee and many prominent brokers called personally at his office to offer condolences. A meeting of the creditors has been called for December 26.

Mr. Hubbard, the assignee of Arnold Lee & Company, said that the Philadelphia branch was not responsible for the failure of the firm. Mr. Hubbard said that the only reason he could assign for the failure was its inability to raise money during the recent stringency in the money market. He had no idea of the firm's liabilities.

THERE WILL BE NO STRIKE.

Threatened Tie-up of Christmas Traffic Averted—Officials and Men Reach an Agreement.

New York, December 22.—There will be no holiday strike of railroad yard men in this city. This much was made known tonight at the conclusion of a conference between railroad officials and representatives of the employees who recently demanded an increase of five cents an hour in wages, coupling with the demand a threat to stop work under the old schedule today.

The terms of the agreement or nature of the arrangements entered into with the railroad men, the official announcement being only to the effect that an amicable understanding had been reached and the threatened tie-up of Christmas traffic averted. The roads affected had offered an increase of four cents an hour and the Pennsylvania further agreed to make an additional advance to which the other roads would agree. This was not satisfactory to the men and the difference of one cent between the offer and demand unsettled, the yard men issued an ultimatum to the roads stating that unless the increase sought was conceded the men would strike today.

This was the situation when Grand Master P. H. Morrissy of the Brotherhood of Railway Men, went into conference with the general managers of the eight roads involved and the grievance committees of the several yard crews. The conference continued until late tonight even after an agreement had been announced. This joint statement was given out:

"Negotiations between the New York harbor yardmen, through their committee headed by Grand Master P. H. Morrissy and the general manager James Murdock and the managers resulted in a satisfactory adjustment of matters under discussion and the best of good feeling prevails; the men and the officers will, as early as they can upon adjournment, meet on Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

HORRIBLE AFFAIR NEAR OAKLAND.

Florence, Ala., December 22.—News has been received here of a horrible affair near Oakland, this county, in which William Lewis, a negro, was killed by two women of his own race, Hannah Johnson and Ann Sumner. Lewis was abusing one of the women with a brick, rendering him unconscious. They then pounded his head into a jelly with bricks and made their escape across the Tennessee river.

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DISCORD IN PARTY

Powerful Faction Opposed to President Roosevelt.

THE SITUATION CRITICAL

Game Being Played for Biggest Stake in Politics.

One Clique Eagerly Seeks the Downfall of the President—Using Discharge of Negro Troops as a Weapon Fear That Mr. Roosevelt May be in Position to Select His Successor—Open Revolt May not Occur for Some Time—Game of Craft Against Craft.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Washington, December 22.—Is a schism in the republican party imminent? The question is asked hourly in Washington, by men high in council in both republican and democratic parties. Some who ask the question hope the answer will be affirmative. Others dread the possibility. All agree as to the criticalness of the situation.

That there is in congress, especially in the senate, a powerful faction opposed to President Roosevelt is so well known as to need no argument to support the fact. This faction eagerly desires and persistently seeks the president's undoing. It is personally opposed to Roosevelt, but more strongly opposed to Rooseveltism as a republican creed. It opposes things advocated by Roosevelt which under other circumstances it might espouse, opposes them simply and solely because they are advocated by Roosevelt. A good deal of its opposition is under cover, indirectness being made necessary by the fact that the country appears to be in support of the president.

In the matter of the discharge of the battalion of colored troops because of the riot at Brownsville, Tex., the anti-Roosevelt republican senators believe they have a chance to put the president in a bad light before the country, and they have taken instant advantage of it. If any one supposed that all this outcry results from outraged feeling over an alleged injustice to negro soldiers, he is very simple indeed. The "Brownsville affair," as it has come to be known, is merely a pawn, and a minor one at that, in the big game being played under the dome of Capitol Hill. There is not at the Capitol any genuine sympathy for the discharged soldiers. It is a game of politics pure and simple, and it is being played by a cabal of the craftiest politicians to be found anywhere on earth.

The game that is being played, moreover, is for the biggest stake in American politics—the presidency. There is some fear that, should there be no check in Mr. Roosevelt's popularity, the 1908 nomination may be forced upon him; but it is not especially against this the opposition senators are bending their efforts. The thing they really fear is that Mr. Roosevelt may be in a position to dictate the selection of his successor, and this they are determined to prevent. They are resolved there shall not be another president of the Roosevelt school, if they can prevent it; and if the past is any index to the future, there is at least an even chance they can.

It is doubtful if the senate combination has yet selected a man to pit against Roosevelt or Roosevelt's choice for the nomination, but there are strong indications that Senator Foraker, of Ohio, is largely favored. It is admitted there is a substantial element of republican votes Senator Foraker could not command, but it is believed he would gain enough conservative democratic votes to offset any republican disaffection.

It is this situation that raises the query as to an impending republican schism. The break, if break there be, is not likely to occur at once; because the wise old politicians who are conducting the senate opposition have no stomach for forlorn hopes, and they will not show their hand until they feel assured victory is within their grasp.

When the Carl B. Rehdar Candy Co. advertises 50c Chocolates for 30c you get just what's advertised. Other stores can't afford to give fresh chocolates at such low prices.

TWO WEEKS OVERDUE.

Four-Masted Schooner Augustus Welt From Savannah for Perth Amboy.

New York, December 22.—The four masted schooner Augustus Welt, Captain Sprout, which sailed from Savannah, Ga., November 21, for Perth Amboy, N. J., is two weeks overdue. Nothing has been heard of the vessel since she left Savannah.

Captain Sprout's family reside at Booth Bay, Maine. A relative of the family was making inquiries today concerning the schooner. It was stated at the office of J. H. Cox, of this city, owner of the vessel, that no anxiety was felt as to her safety.