

WEST POINT RULES

More About Prize Fights at the Academy

BRUTAL TO LAST DEGREE

Almost Invariably the Case that Defeated Cadets Had to Be Assisted from the Field of Battle - Witnesses Considered it a Necessary Evil - Experience of Cadet Herr Shows the Effect of Official Pull

West Point, Jan. 11.—The congressional investigation committee, inquiring into the situation at the military academy, during its sessions—this morning, and the evening—again today, all of which were thrown into a very strong light, the traditions which exist here have been over more striking details as to the brutality of the practice than were brought out by the army board of inquiry.

All of the witnesses were cadets who were present in some capacity at the Booz-Keller fight. Cadet Tyler gave testimony showing that in at least three cases cadets in camp in the summer of 1899 were held until they were delirious, hysterical and in convulsions. The already celebrated case of Cadet MacArthur was among these. During the testimony of Cadet Tyler he was pressed to give the name of a cadet now in the academy. He asked to be excused from an executive session to determine whether the inquiry should be pressed. The decision of the committee was that the witness must give the name required. Soon after this Congressman Briggs said:

"This committee proposes to go to the bottom of this subject. It is the purpose to know the names and facts connected with a practice which has become a great evil. The people of this country have made up their minds that they have gone to the bottom and entirely eliminated it from this institution."

The first witness this morning was Cadet G. R. Spalding of Michigan. He was the handicapper in the celebrated Booz-Keller fight.

He described the fight very much as he had done in his testimony before the army investigators, but added the interesting fact that cadets who engage in these fights and are beaten are generally so badly battered up that they have to be assisted from the field. This rule is so general that the fact that Booz was able to walk home from Fort Putnam after being beaten in the fight was spoken of as tending to show that he had made but a poor showing in point of strength.

"I do not recall an instance," Cadet Spalding testified, "when a man was carried back, but he is generally assisted back because he is groggy."

"Do you consider fighting as conducted in the academy an evil?"

"I consider it a necessary evil."

"To the brutal lengths to which it has been carried in this institution?"

"Yes, sir."

Chairman Dick then read extracts from the late Cadet Booz to members of his family in which he described his treatment here and particularly the fight, asking the witness to confirm or deny each of Booz's statements as they were read out in turn. To one of these, which Booz said he had been struck in the stomach and had the wind knocked out of him, Cadet Spalding replied:

"It is my earnest conviction that Mr. Booz was not so wounded that he could not fight, and I do not think he was severely bruised."

"Was there never a draw except for some such excuse as that for instance when one of the principals is disabled? Does the time keeper call a fight before a knockout on that account?"

"Yes, sir, I recall a case when a fight was called before it was finished because a fourth class man broke the bones of his hand."

Cadet Herr, who was one of Booz's seconds in the fight, was the next witness. He again told the tale of the battle. In the course of his examination Mr. Briggs brought out the curious statement from the witness that every cadet here is considered a member of the 3d M. C. A. in the military academy unless he gives notice that he is not a member. It was reported that Booz's fight here had been dropped from the academy. He had the reputation of being a great hater, and when it came to a close phase in mathematics this weighed against him and he had to leave the academy.

In reply to a question Cadet Herr testified that as soon as he left West Point he made provisionally a bee-line for Washington. Here he was from New Jersey, and to Senators Howell and Keen and to Attorney General Griggs he at once applied for his influence in getting him restored, just how far this influence was extended he did not say, but he testified that Herr was back in the academy within a week after the fight.

"When Cadet Tyler followed Cadet Herr upon the stand he told in his own way the repeated story of the fight. He testified that it was his belief that Booz left with a blow above the heart, but was struck just above the stomach. He was not wounded by it and was able to talk."

"Now mention cases you have known where cadets have been hazed until they fainted or were overcome or had convulsions?"

"I remember the case of MacArthur. I heard he had fainted while being hazed. I did not see him being hazed. I saw him afterwards. He was in bed and in his bed he was then making a hysterical whooping noise and was twitching; his muscles were twitching. I heard that he had had convulsions and that it was quite a long time before they got him around. I saw no cotton or any other form of gag in his mouth. In any case of convulsions, he was delirious and duty the next day, but he was about his duty. Brinton, Cadet Sheridan came to my tent and asked me if I had any liquor, that Brinton had fainted. I saw Brinton in his tent. They were rubbing him with whisky and he was very hazy. He was in the hospital for quite a while with weak knees, which I was informed came from doing an excessive number of calisthenics."

"In any of these cases of convulsions

or delirium as a result of hazing, was medical assistance called in?"

NEW OIL DISTRICT

Well with Strong Flow Sunk in South-eastern Texas

New Orleans, Jan. 11.—Great excitement prevails in southeastern Texas near the Louisiana line over the discovery of oil. A stream of oil six inches in diameter shooting over 100 feet in the air and with a flow of 5,000 barrels a day, is the result of sinking a well by a Washington capitalist who was convinced that there was oil in the vicinity. He has been operating there for some months. The well is 1,300 feet deep. For some five or six years oil in small quantities has been obtained from wells sunk in this section of Texas, as well as in the neighboring parish of Calcasieu, La., and it was badly mixed with other substances. The country is the same in which mineral sulphur and salt have been obtained in such quantities. For more than a year past prospectors who have had some experience in the oil districts of Pennsylvania have been trying to locate the supposed oil districts of Louisiana and Texas. It is supposed that a large part of it lies below the level of the Gulf of Mexico, the waters of which off this part of the Louisiana and Texas coasts are frequently found to have oil floating on them.

THE RACES AT NEW ORLEANS

New Orleans, Jan. 11.—Results at New Orleans track:

First race, selling, 1 mile—Heroes 5 to 2, Ulcers 2 to 3, Lancelwood 3 to 1. Time 1:56 1/2.

Second race, selling, 1 1/4 miles—Valdes 8 to 5, Vario 7 to 5, Woodstick 5 to 1. Time 2:02 1/2.

Third race, selling, 1 1/4 miles—W. B. Gates 5 to 2, False Lead 5 to 1, Phidias 5 to 1. Time 1:59.

Fourth race, handicap, 1 mile—Stranget 6 to 5, Donna Seay 4 to 1, Emp Beauty 12 to 1. Time 1:54.

Fifth race, selling, 3/4 mile—Palarm 8 to 1, Sue Johnson 5 to 2, George B. Cox 1 to 1. Time 1:38.

Sixth race, selling, 1/2 mile—Randy 5 to 1, Beverage 25 to 1, Elithon 24 to 1. Time 1:40.

Entries for Today

First race, 1 1/4 miles—Kodak 94, Lillian Reed 97, Randy 95, Indian 99, Bangor 11, 102, George Lee 103, Emery 104.

Second race, 1 mile—Boomerang 93, Gray Daily 93, Bantland 97, Senator Beveridge 98, Silver Coin 100, Miss Hanover 107.

Third race, handicap, short course—Harve B. 130, Bristol 130, Don Clarence 132, Divertissement 125, Jack Hays 132, Terry Ranger 133, The Planet 137, Brakeman 138.

Fourth race, The Gentility Handicap 63 furlongs—Bummer 100, Alpaca 100, Tom Kingsley 103, Ed Gartland 111, 104, Charles O'Brien 103, Moroni 111.

Fifth race, selling, 1/2 mile—Sara Gann 96, Novory 98, Assessment 98, Water Plant 98, Benn 99, Gracious 102, Salms 104, Jack 104, 104, Hissdale 107, Quite Right 108.

Sixth race, selling, 1 mile—Tourney 90, Brown Vail 96, Sister Fox 96, Sally J. 100, Samover 100, Gin Rickey 100, Lady Century 109, Donstrawivel 102, Wood Trice 405, Locust Blossom 105, Iron Lad 102, Schrievener 112.

DELINQUENT OFFICIALS

Some Against Suits Have Been Instituted

Washington, Jan. 11.—Special.—The several auditors of the Treasury have sent reports to Congress of delinquencies from one cause or another of public officials for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900. Among them are the following: U. C. Dockery, marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina, was tardy in rendering accounts for the fourth quarter. The President has kindly waived the delinquency.

These men, formerly postmasters in North Carolina, are reported as indebted to the government by E. E. Weaver, Weaverville, \$13,500; A. Lee, Winthrop, \$13,200; E. N. Shaffer, Daisy, \$8,553.10; W. Battle, Battleboro, \$50,177; A. A. Overton, Clay, 7 cents. Suits have been ordered instituted in the cases of C. W. Battle and E. N. Shaffer.

In money-order accounts these delinquencies of postmasters are reported: W. W. Battle, Battleboro, \$106,004; J. D. Harwood, Robinson, \$86,690.

O. J. Carroll, formerly United States marshal for the Eastern district of North Carolina, is returned as indebted to the government in the sum of \$1,188.09, and suit has been instituted to recover.

Dr. V. E. Turner is an applicant for appointment as a member of the board of dental surgeons of the army. His name is being pushed by Senator Pritchard.

The Elkin National Bank of Elkin, N. C., capital \$25,000, has been authorized to begin business.

Ella V. Lyons of Jones Creek, has been granted a pension of \$8; Eveline Thompson (mother of Asheville), on account of Spanish war, \$12.

Six Men Drowned

Pittsburg, Jan. 11.—Six men were drowned and another died from injuries received at the Carnegie plant landing at Braddock at 11 o'clock this morning. A model steel barge moored at the docks for the blast furnaces at Braddock, which was being loaded with steel rails, gave way under the load and sank. Thirty-two men were precipitated into the Monongahela river. Six of them were caught under the rails and were drowned, while others were hurt.

Police to Displace Soldiers

Washington, Jan. 11.—Under authority from the Secretary of War, General MacArthur has begun the immigration in the Philippines of a system of police protection which will gradually displace the American soldier in the principal cities and towns of Luzon.

HOUSE OF HORRORS

Cruelty and Debauchery in Aggravated Forms

FATE OF WAYWARD GIRLS

Grand Jury of Baltimore Makes Startling Disclosures Concerning Practices Prevailing in a Private House of Refuge Sustained by Public Aid—Tremendous Sensation Results from the Report

Baltimore, Jan. 11.—In a report submitted by the grand jury today the present management of the Female House of Refuge is flayed mercilessly and a train of horrors is exposed. The institution is declared a place of horrors, where inmates are outrageously treated and where the innocent are morally corrupted and ruined.

"We find," says the jury, "that instead of finding shelter with good influences and training and a clean, moral atmosphere, those made to take refuge within its walls are subjected to treatment more barbarous than is now permitted in any institution devoted solely to the punishment of crime."

"Our investigation developed the fact that the unfortunate young women here sequestered are not even surrounded by the considerations of common humanity. For trifling infractions of discipline they are made to undergo positive torture, considered in connection with the added intelligence and enlightenment of their age; these barbarities are no more repellent to the contemplation than was the iron maid of Nuremberg in the days when unfortunate criminals were subjected to its torturing and fatal embrace. For such infractions as we are all accustomed to hearing with in growing and spirited youth, the unfortunate girls in deprivation are sentenced to the straight jacket and the dark cell. Another favorite punitive measure is to increase the head of the offender in a sort of hood or muzzle with a gag attachment, and then to have her confined in a cell together. This must be endured for hours, the offender being speechless and helpless during its continuance.

"One brutal case of physical punishment which is mentioned in the report is worth noting here in detail. For some breach of discipline one of the inmates was knocked prone upon the floor by an infuriated officer, dragged by the hair from room to room, whipped with a carriage whip, and afterwards, as a part of the same punishment, was put in a straight jacket and locked in a dark cell, being confined there for several days in very scant diet."

"Milder forms of punishment, not, however, less harshly administered, consist of flogging, drenching with water and deprivation of food and corporal punishment is also administered."

"One witness testified that at the time of her reception fifty per cent of the girls and young women committed to the institution were moral and virtuous, a question as to the proportion of virtuous women at the time of release, this witness said: 'There are practically none.' The association is such that religious devotion every moral or virtuous instinct is destroyed and the girls go straight from the refuge to lead dissolute lives. Such a condition is truly appalling. This institution was once a firm by our inquiry, and we do not doubt its accuracy.

"Pending legislative action, we urge that further State and city aid be taken from the institution, that the proper authorities take immediate steps to secure the release of girls now held by it, and their commitment to more efficiently managed institutions, and that our country's magistracy refrain henceforth from condemning youthful females to incarceration in this house of horrors."

This is to be done pending the establishment of a State reformatory for unfortunate girls. The house of refuge is a private institution, but maintained by appropriation by Baltimore city and State. Maryland's incorrigible and wayward girls are committed there. The superintendent and matron, as well as all other employees, are women. The disclosures have created a tremendous sensation.

MORMON MISSIONARIES

They Claim that They Are Making Converts to Their Faith

New Orleans, Jan. 11.—The Mormon Mission Conference of the Southern States is being held in New Orleans with a large number of missionaries in attendance. The missionary representatives are from Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia, Florida, Alabama, Missouri and Louisiana. The missionaries reported that good work had been done the past year, especially in Mississippi, and over 1,000 converts to the Mormon faith have been made. They say that they were still subjected to insult in the smaller towns and refused any buildings in which to preach, and it was because of this treatment that they held their conference in New Orleans. The missionaries always travel in pairs, finding this safer, as a single missionary is liable to assault from mobs in backwoods districts.

New Departure in Chinese Customs

Berlin, Jan. 11.—A dispatch from Peking to The Lokal Anzeiger says that Prince Chun, the Emperor's brother, visited Dr. H. H. von Schlegel, minister of the German minister, yesterday, and conferred with him for twenty minutes. Baron Von Der Goltz, chancellor of the legation, and Dr. Krebs acted as interpreters. It was their first acquaintance with Europeans. His demeanor was sympathetic and intelligent. He personally resembles the Emperor, but is more robust. His visit was a remarkable departure from custom, it being the first occasion that such a near relative of the Emperor has visited an European representative.

Hill Has a Barrel

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 11.—The Senatorial candidates were considerably disturbed today when petitions began arriving from a number of legislative districts, directing the members to support the candidacy of J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad. This was the first real evidence that he was in the race. Mr. Hill has a strong pull in this State, and as several delegations are dividing their support, he may gain a majority. Though he

FINAL PREPARATION

Details of Inauguration Program to Be Arranged

THE PROGRESS MADE

Reception Committees Conferred Last Night and Appointed Escorts for State Officers-elect—Plans to Welcome Governor Aycock and Party—Reception at Mansion—Platform Committees Named

The details of arrangement for the inauguration of Governor-elect Aycock and other State officers on next Tuesday are rapidly crystallizing so that a program, practically complete, can certainly be announced tomorrow evening.

Last night there was a meeting of the general reception committee, Mayor Powell, chairman, for the purpose of completing their preliminary arrangements.

It had been previously decided during a meeting of the committee on reception at the mansion, A. B. Andrews, Jr., chairman, that there will be a reception by the State officers-elect in progress at the mansion from 8:45 to 11 o'clock. And the general reception committee on last night decided that they will go in a body to the depot at 8:45 o'clock to welcome Mr. Aycock and his party and escort them to the mansion where the reception will be held. A breakfast will be served and the officers-elect will receive their friends standing in line in the main drawing room at 11 o'clock. The Governor-elect and party will proceed to the Yarrowburgh, thence to the capitol, where the inauguration ceremonies will be held.

Special Committees of Escort

Chairman Powell, of the reception committee, on last night announced the following special committees of two each who will serve as escorts for the State officers-elect from the Yarrowburgh to the capitol, or platform on which the inauguration ceremonies will take place. The committees are as follows:

Secretary of State—E. A. Womble, T. H. Briggs.

Treasurer—W. H. Singleton, A. J. Fields.

Auditor—E. A. Adams, C. C. McDonald.

Labor Commissioner—W. H. Cole, Jos. Blake.

Attorney General—W. L. Barrow, C. B. Pinks.

Corporation Commission—Ed. R. Pace, W. B. Kendrick.

DUN ON THE STATE OF TRADE

New York, Jan. 11.—Dun's review to-morrow will be a special feature. Only in the textiles is special hesitation shown. Staple products are firm, iron and steel prices, are held without trouble, boots and shoes and wool are steady, and all with fair demand, so that manufacturers are busy. In textiles, however, the improvement which seemed to be promised with the new year is still delayed, and in cotton goods stocks are growing and are not wanted, though still not oppressively heavy annual settlements to regular banking channels has emphasized the case of the financial market, and over five per cent has sold down been quoted for call funds. The banks have gained for the week from the interest rates, and will surely lead to further heavy shipments from the country. Foreign trade at this port for the first week of January was much lighter than last year.

Failures for the week were 224 in the United States, against 274 last year, and 37 in Canada, against 35 last year.

Bradstreet's Review

New York, Jan. 11.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Business is still of a between-seasons character, the season from which it is inferred that trade returns to retailers must have been quite good. Cotton has weakened on discouraged bull liquidation, due to larger receipts, while cotton goods have been quiet on the living of a backward spring trade at the West. Wool has been in rather better demand, due to better buying by manufacturers. Business failures for the week were 224 against 274 last year, and 37 in 1900, 323 in 1898, and 478 in 1897.

Merry War Between Giants

Cleveland, O., Jan. 11.—The war between the steel trust and the Carnegie Company is assuming bigger proportions every day. For months each belligerent has been watching the others' movements and has had spies in the other camp. Carnegie's plan to establish a plant at Conneaut was known to the steel trust before the public had any inkling of it, and the trust, on its part, was planning a counter move. It now develops that the steel trust and the Pittsburg Coal Company are behind the recently incorporated Pittsburg, Youngstown & Cleveland Railroad Co. The building of this road is to another weapon in the battle of millions. The American Steel and Wire Company of Cleveland is a part of the steel trust. The new road will extend from Pittsburg to Willoughby. Great docks will be built on the lake near the latter place, a firm harbor will be made near Mentor and an immense coal and ore storage plant built.

Fire Company Officers

At a meeting of Rescue Fire Company, No. 1, held last Monday night, the following officers were elected for the year 1901:

Robert Lumsden, Foreman.

W. C. White, assistant Foreman.

T. W. Blake, Treasurer.

W. A. Fawcett, Secretary.

Edwin McKee, Engineer.

Edwin McKee, Robert D. Little, Jasper N. McKee, Hall Trustees.

"This is one of the oldest white fire companies in the State. It has been in existence more than thirty years. It was chartered in the State laws, and owns its own building, etc. It holds membership in the North Carolina Firemen's Association."

DISCussed

Meeting of Reformatory Association Last Night

A Number of Senators and Representatives Attended - Great Demand for Reformatory - Several Bills Being Prepared

There was a meeting of the Reformatory Association in the office of State Treasurer Worth last night, during which there was a general discussion of the situation relative to the movement to secure legislation for the establishment of a reformatory for young criminals. The attendance was very good, there having been, in addition to members of the association, a number of State Senators and Representatives, all of whom expressed themselves as warmly in favor of the movement. It was the general sentiment that the question of finances wherewith to establish the much-needed institution is a secondary matter, the great need of the reformatory, on account of the increasing number of young criminals, greatly outweighing the question of dollars and cents.

Representative Miller of Calhoun, who was present, said that the sentiment in his county for a reformatory is so great that his constituents demand that there is no movement on the part of the State to establish such an institution, then they must have a bill enacted into law giving them the authority to establish such an institution themselves.

The secretary of the Reformatory Association received yesterday a communication from the ministers and various organizations of Winston-Salem, N. C., in which they expressed their hearty approval of the movement.

A new cancelling machine has been received at the Raleigh postoffice and will take the place of an old one which has been discontinued. The new machine has a capacity of cancelling six hundred letters per minute. It weighs one thousand pounds and is one of the most improved automatic devices. It came by registered mail, being the biggest registered package ever received here. It was manufactured by the Barry Postal Supply Company.

Going to Be Good

Manila, Jan. 11.—Captain James P. O'Neill of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, reports that he has had a conference at San Antonio with the leading citizens of the province of Zamboanga. At the conclusion of the conference the citizens unanimously resolved to send an ultimatum to the insurgents, notifying them that, owing to the strict observance by the American army of the provisions of General MacArthur's proclamation, the (citizens) would give no further assistance to the insurgents.

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