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THEY FOUGHT LIKE HEROES

THE STORY OF CALOR

A Graphic Picture of How American Boys Were Murdered in the Recent Samar Massacre

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 13.—F. P. Allison, who is returning from Manila, was a passenger on the steamer Empress of China, which arrived yesterday, gives full details of the recent slaughter of the United States troops in Samar, where Captain Connell and a company of the Ninth Infantry were almost annihilated by the Filipinos. He says the people of Samar—or at least that portion of it—were unused to the white troops, for the garrison at the scene of the massacre prior to the coming of the Ninth Infantry from China which was made up of the Ninth cavalry, a colored regiment. The natives liked the men who were more like them in color, better than the whites and when the infantry arrived among the Filipinos they believed that because the negroes found them friendly so would they and the guard was not so strictly kept. Captain Connell who was in charge of this force at Balingiga, had but 72 men who had police, fatigue and guard duty to do. The night before the massacre the village presidente came to Captain Connell and before the Padre declared that it would take one hundred more soldiers (native laborers) to do certain pioneer work. He did not have the men and begged the indulgence of the army captain. Captain Connell replied: "Do the best you can. Get any native who will work to clear away the underbrush." Just after dark break natives, with bolos with which they cut underbrush, began coming into camp. Then the massacre began. The last underbrush man killed the sentry, the church bell rang, the soldiers went to breakfast below the floor that held their arms. The insurgents split, half went up stairs and shot down, and the other half went in the mess room and murdered the unarmed soldiers by force of numbers. How the soldiers died is a sad but glorious chapter in the history of American arms. Not one of the survivors turned his back upon the scene of carnage until all was lost, their officers fallen, their comrades slaughtered and a terrible vengeance executed upon the enemy. Then they saved themselves and their wounded mates. The tales of mutilation of the dead are all too true. Captain Connell and Lieutenant Bump were hacked up as warriors never

were by a true foe man. Captain Connell apparently was awakened in his quarters by the attackers pouring in. He was alone, so he jumped from the window down among his guard, but the guard had all been slaughtered. He was struck down by many bolos, almost as soon as he reached the ground. Not satisfied with killing him the assassins hacked his body into bits, severing the head, upon which they piled paper and sticks of wood, setting them afire to render the face unrecognizable. The body, however, was identified by Lieut. Drouillard's detachment, which came down from Basay. The bodies of Lieutenant Bump and the doctor were found upon a bridge leading up to the quarters over a little stream. The lieutenant had a hole cut horizontally across the forehead, almost severing the top of the head, and a deep gash down each side of the face, so that when his body was picked up the face was practically severed from the rest of the head. The doctor's body was not so badly mutilated. Separated from their weapons, most of the rank and file, fought like heroes with table knives, stones, clubs, and such rude weapons as chance threw in their way. It was a bitter fate that befell the Filipinos who closed in with the Americans before they received their death wounds. It will be remembered that 26 rifles were saved. One of these was in the hands of the sergeant of the company and rendered a terrible account. The sergeant who is now in the Tacloban hospital, drew a bead on the faithless presidente who led the attack, and as a soldier expressed it, "he killed him and blew him to dog meat." This was while the enemy were shooting at him and stabbing at him with bolos, but he seemed immune as a high priest of vengeance for he only received three wounds and managed to get to the barotots and escape. One sergeant of Company C, Ninth Infantry proved himself a hero among heroes in the Balangiga fight, for it was a fight fit to go down in history along with Custer's. With six men, he fought his way to the headquarters building to see if they could rescue their popular young captain, the lieutenant, the doctor, or pick up a stricken comrade. Only the mangled bodies of the dead met their gaze, but the post flag flapped above their heads in the faint morning breeze. Despite the mad rushes of the horde of drink maddened savages, that surrounded them, they stood at bay long enough to haul the colors down and bundle them up. Then, striking, hacking, shooting at the blackheads all about them, they cut their way back to the beach, where another little knot of comrades were defending the barotots and their wounded companions. Then they sailed off with at least the honors of war.

stories are abominable lies. The utmost good feeling exists between the Mexican and the United States commissioners. In fact the friendship formed promises great developments for each nation. It has fallen to the lot of Americans to conduct the wife of the Mexican president into dinner at three of the five entertainments, so far given, and I assure you that each American thus chosen has been proud of the honor thus bestowed. "The American ladies conform in every respect to the customs of the country. They invariably appear in evening dress when that is called for by the occasion and their toilettes have been so elaborate as to create considerable comment in local papers. "The stories are lies. I start upon my return trip to the congress today and I shall make it a point to discover where these reports originated and if possible make it warm for the responsible writers."

WIND WAS TOO HIGH

Test Shoot of Gathmann Gun Postponed

New York, Nov. 13.—Many army and naval officers went to Sandy Hook this morning to see a test of the Gathmann gun and the aerial torpedo, which it is designed to carry, but the test had to be postponed. It will probably take place before 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. The test is an official one and the committee appointed to pass on it is made up of Major J. G. D. Knight, of the corps of engineers, Major Rogers Biernice of the Ordnance Department; Major J. P. Wisser, of the artillery; Lieut. Joseph Strauss, of the navy and Lieut. Clelland Davis of the navy. Besides these officers there were present Lieut. General Nelson A. Miles, General John R. Brooke, Colonel J. P. Story and Captain G. N. Whistler of the artillery corps; Colonel Wallace F. Randolph, chief of the artillery corps; General George J. Gillespie, chief of engineers; General John I. Rodgers, colonel artillery corps; Secretary Powell of the Ordnance Board; Captain Babbitt, commanding the proving ground at Sandy Hook and Captain Lewis of the Ordnance Board, recorder of the board of Ordnance and Fortifications. The inventor of the gun, Lewis Gathmann, was to superintend the firing for the representatives of the makers of the gun. The cause of the postponement of the test was primarily the high wind about the Hook that prevailed all day today and forced a number of coasting schooners to come to anchor near the proving grounds and only a mile off shore. The Gathmann gun is 44 feet long, with an interior diameter of 18 inches. It weighs sixty tons. The projectile it fires weighs one ton and is between six and seven feet long. It is fired with a velocity at the muzzle of the gun of 2,000 feet a second. The gun has been set upon a platform built for it.

MUST RIDE OR LOSE THEIR JOBS

Seranton, Pa., Nov. 13.—For six weeks the mail carriers of this city who are in sympathy with street car strikers have kept off the cars. Today they began riding, not because they wanted to but because they could not help themselves and retain their situations. The government some time ago entered into a contract with the Seranton Railway Company to carry the mail carriers over their lines. Since the strike the mail carriers have been going about in wagons at the expense of the committee of the strikers. The government when it learned of this made an order insisting that its employees must live up to the contract that it had made with the Seranton Railway Company. Today this order went into effect and the mail carriers rode as directed. The company regards this as quite a victory, for when people see two or three people on cars, they are apt to ride themselves.

HOW THE BOERS ELUDE PURSUIT

Secretary of War Says They Kill Natives to Prevent Their Giving Information

London, Nov. 13.—In a speech here today Secretary of War Broderick declared that the success of the Boers lately in eluding pursuit was partly explainable by their murdering natives to prevent them from giving information as to their movements. He admitted that in saying this he was making a serious charge but many murders of this kind had been mentioned in the War Office's secret intelligence, that he had questioned General Kitchener who had replied that cold blooded murders of natives by Boers have lately been frequent. Reviewing the situation, Mr. Broderick said he was able to account for 50,000 Boers killed, wounded or prisoners. He believed there were ten thousand Boers in the field. He claimed that 14,700 square miles of Transvaal and 17,000 square miles of the Orange River Colony were secure from the Boers by the block house system.

He instanced the increased security of the railways which were cut thirty-two times in October, 1900, and not once in October, 1901. Mr. Broderick announced that he was replacing part of the army with fresh men largely drawn from India and he mentioned a further offer of contingents from an unnamed colony. Dealing with the criticisms of the army corps commands he touched lightly upon the case of General Sir Redvers Buller, who was recently dismissed from the army. He justified the appointment of General Sir Evelyn Wood, whose deafness, he said, had existed throughout his career and had not interfered with his ability as a commander, and he announced on the Duke of Connaught's authority the latter's intention to go on active service when required, the duke saying that wherever his army corps goes he will go. This disposes of the only published criticism of the duke's appointment, it having been supposed that he would not be allowed to go on active service owing to his nearness to the throne.

AN OVATION TO MRS. JACKSON

Annual Meeting of the Daughters at Wilmington

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 13.—Special.—The annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy was called to order this morning in Young men's Christian Association auditorium by the national president, Mrs. E. G. Weed, of Jacksonville, Fla. It is estimated that two hundred delegates were present at the opening session and what falling off there is in attendance is made up in enthusiasm. The morning session was taken up principally with addresses of welcome by the president of the local chapter, Mrs. Wm. M. Parsley, Mayor Waddell, on behalf of the city and Gov. Aycock, on behalf of the state. The response on behalf of the daughters by Mrs. Weed. A musical program rendered by local talent added greatly to the interest of the session. Soon after the meeting was called to order Mrs. Stonewall Jackson was introduced to the convention and she was received with a great storm of applause. It was the most inspiring scene of the day. The entire afternoon was taken up in preparing credentials. The local chapter gave a magnificent reception at the Orton tonight complimentary to visiting delegates. Confederate veterans and members of the Wilmington Light Infantry. The receiving party composed of Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, officers of the general convention and officers of the local chapter. It was a most brilliant affair. The hotel ball room was thrown open and the scene was one of dazzling beauty. There was much lobbying today and several candidates will receive good support in election for the presidency. Mrs. Weed announces that she will not stand for re-election. Texas, Kentucky and Virginia are fighting for the presidency and the contest will be spirited. The convention will get down to business tomorrow.

CALLING ON THE PRESIDENT

Several Delegations Wait on Mr. Roosevelt

Washington, Nov. 13.—A strong plea for the re-establishment of reciprocal commercial relations with Canada was made to the president by a delegation composed of representatives of chambers of commerce and boards of trade of the principal cities of the country. The president was requested to advise the establishment of reciprocal trade relations with Canada in such a manner as he might deem most expedient. The president told the delegation that, while it would be invidious for him to express himself in favor of reciprocity with any particular country, he would say that the general subject of reciprocal relations was receiving a great deal of his attention. He believed that congress also would devote much time and study to the question. The delegates filed a typewritten statement of their views, with a compilation of statistics concerning trade between the United States and Canada. The removal of the age limit of 45 years placed upon postmasters is a subject in which Senator Mason of Illinois is greatly interested. The prohibition of appointments as postmasters for men more than 45 years old, he claims, is a bar to the many deserving veterans of the civil war. The senator discussed the matter at length with the president today and will submit data in writing on the subject to Mr. Roosevelt in a few days. Senator Cullom, ex-Senator John B. Henderson, Chief Justice Fuller, and Prof. Langley, of the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institute, called on the president today in regard to the interest of that institute. They desire that some step be taken to awaken the interest in the Smithsonian to a greater degree than is now evident. Governor Aspiroz, the Mexican minister, called on President Roosevelt today. He was received in the cabinet room. Mr. Aspiroz has just returned from the Pan-American congress. It was the first time he had called on President Roosevelt since the latter has been at the White House.

A GIGANTIC RAILROAD DEAL

CORPORATION FORMED

To Take Over the Stocks of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern and Control Those Properties

New York, Nov. 13.—The sweeping character of the Northern Pacific Railroad settlement: came out today with an announcement of the incorporation under the laws of New Jersey of the Northern Securities Company with a capital of \$400,000,000. This company is to take over the stocks of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific Railroads and control those properties. The three incorporators named—George F. Baker, Jr., Richard Trimble and Abram M. Hyatt—are merely temporary representatives of the Morgan-Hill interest. They will be replaced by a board of directors in which the Union Pacific interests will have a liberal representation. The settlement puts an end to the controversy under the control of Burlington, provides for joint control of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern and assures protection to the Union Pacific interests in the northeast. The articles of incorporation of the new company were prepared and filed in Trenton by Stetson, Jennings and Russell, counsel for the Northern Pacific Railroad. A "filing fee" of \$80,000 was paid by a check from J. P. Morgan & Company. The specific object of this \$400,000,000 company is to acquire all of the capital stock of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Railroads. The Northern Pacific shares will be turned over to the proprietary corporation at 115, which for the \$155,000,000 of Northern Pacific common stock that will be extant under the settlement plan will be equivalent to \$178,250,000. The Great Northern stock will be turned in at 180, which for the \$125,000,000 of stock is equivalent to \$225,000,000. The aggregate of these two sums is \$403,250,000. Should all of the shares of both roads be transferred under this plan the capitalization of the proprietary company will be increased. There is no authority for the statement that a very large majority of the Great Northern shares have been pledged. The new Burlington proprietary company chartered in Iowa to lease and operate the Burlington Railway system is entirely distinct from the New Jersey corporation although it will be controlled by the same interests. About the time that the news of the incorporation of this new company reached Wall street the directors of the Northern Pacific Railway went into session. There were present: President Charles S. Mellen, E. H. Harriman,

James J. Hill, William Rockefeller, H. M. Twombly, Daniel S. Lamont, John S. Kennedy, Willis James, Charles Steele, Samuel Stillman, Thomas F. Baker, Samuel Rea, Eben B. George and Brynton Ives.

The resignation of Robert Bacon, of J. P. Morgan & Co., as a member of the board was accepted and Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway Company, was elected in his place. Resolutions were unanimously adopted that the Northern Pacific Company exercise the right specifically expressed in each certificate of its stock, and retire the preferred stock at par on the first of next January. The Northern Pacific reorganization agreement of July, 1898, authorizes this company to retire the preferred stock in whole or in part at par from time to time upon any first day of January during the twenty years succeeding the date of said reorganization agreement; it being the purpose and intent of the said agreement that the ultimate control of the new company should be held and be exercised by the holders of the common stock and that the preferred stock should as soon as practicable be liquidated and paid off in cash at par. At a meeting of the Northern Pacific stockholders on July 1, 1896, a resolution was adopted unanimously providing for the issue of \$80,000,000 of common stock and \$75,000,000 of preferred stock and expressly providing that such preferred stock should be issued upon the condition that at its option the company might "retire the same in whole or in part at par from time to time upon any first day of January prior to 1907."

The resolution to retire the preferred stock which was passed today had the approval of the Harriman interests, which hold a large majority of the preferred shares. Holders of a majority of the common stock (representing the Morgan-Hill interest) requested the directors to retire the preferred on the first of January, 1902, and gave satisfactory assurances that the necessary money for that purpose will be furnished. The directors resolved that the necessary funds be provided by sale at not less than par of \$75,000,000 four per cent bonds convertible into common stock. It has been arranged that common stock holders shall be entitled to purchase at par an amount of these new bonds equal to seventy-five eightieths of the amount of their present holdings. After the conversion of those bonds into common stock all of the Northern Pacific Company's capital stock (\$155,000,000) is to be of one class without preference. A further resolution was adopted by the Northern Pacific board today declaring a dividend of one per cent on the preferred shares for the period to end December 31, 1901, in addition to the regular dividend payable on December 5. Charles S. Mellen was re-elected president of the company for the ensuing year. Daniel S. Lamont was re-elected vice-president and George H. Earles secretary and assistant treasurer.

Packed in Trunks and Dress Suit Cases

Violators of the Game Laws Smuggle Pheasants--Much Ado Over a Five Cent Glass of Wine

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 13.—The case against six New York sportsmen who are charged with several violations of the Lacey law in Pike county, were taken in the federal court this morning. Dr. Kalbus, secretary of the state game commission, presented a number of witnesses who all testified to having seen game packed in trunks and dress suit cases belonging to the defendants. Mr. Seares was on the train when game warden Joseph Berrier of this city, opened a suit case and found eight English pheasants the killing of which the law prohibits until 1903. True bills were rendered in all the cases. These defendants will be tried at Scranton in March and from every indication there is to be a national fight and a thorough test made of the laws. The defendants have as their attorneys former Auditor General Greeng and Attorney Kirkpatrick. Pending their trial an effort was made to secure per-

mission for the New York hunters to continue the sport, but the state commissioners gave notice that every violation would be followed with other prosecutions. United States District Attorney McCordell and Attorney Robert Snodgrass, of this city, will represent the United States and game commission respectively. Herbert Smallwood, a Baltimore colored man, was charged with violating the United States law which requires all dealers in liquor to pay a special tax. Smallwood on September 16 accompanied an excursion of the Baltimore G. A. R. to Gettysburg. He had with him a small basket in which he carried a bottle of wine and a small glass. Near Gettysburg a friend asked him what he had in the basket and said if it was wine he would like to have a drink, as he was not feeling well. Smallwood gave his friend the wine and received five cents for it. Five minutes later he was arrested and handed over to a policeman at Gettysburg on the arrival of the train at that place. Judge Archibald was of the opinion that the case did not come under the act of congress, but was a violation of a state law and that the tax was for persons in business. He was inclined to believe that there was nothing for the jury to do but bring in a verdict of "not guilty."

Stories that Are Abominable Lies

Good Feeling Between the Mexican and U. S. Commissioners

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—Dr. W. P. Wilson, president of the Commercial Museum, arrived here today from the Pan-American Congress, in Mexico, to which he is a delegate. Several newspaper clippings which told of alleged

discourtesies of American delegates toward President Diaz and his wife, were shown to him. One story was to the effect that an American was assigned to take Mrs. Diaz into dinner and excused himself upon a plea of illness. Another said that the American women declined to wear full dress at entertainments given by the Mexican president. Dr. Wilson became angry and said that some enemy of the United States had been trying to make trouble. He said: "I have attended every session of the congress and every evening entertainment given up to two days ago. These

Writing Friends That He is Living

Strange Conduct of the Oldest Metal Broker in New York

New York, Nov. 13.—William Ingraham Russell, a metal broker of 60 Madison Lane, who had been missing since yesterday, and for whose body the police and his friends have been searching, walked into his office at 10:30 o'clock this morning. A letter received by his confidential clerk last night from Mr. Russell permitted no other inference than that when he was next found he would be dead in some New York hotel. Mr. Russell is one of the oldest metal brokers in the city, and he has been several times president of the Metal Exchange and is editor of The Metal Market. His letter says: "Dear Wheaton: Forgive me for putting such a burden on you, but I know no one else I could ask. Probably early tomorrow morning you will hear where I had gone last night. When you get the news please take charge. My wife does not expect me home until tomorrow night. I am going up to a hotel, where I shall register in my own name, and I will plan that you get word which hotel early this morning. Good bye, my dear fellow. I have a warm brotherly feeling for you and appreciate your work. May you and yours prosper. Sincerely, W. T. RUSSELL."

As soon as the clerk received this letter he hurried with it to Mr. Russell's son, W. B. Russell. The son sent his wife out to Fanwood, N. J., where his father lives, to look after his mother and the rest of the family while he notified the police. A general alarm was sent out at once, in which Mr. Russell was described as a man of fifty-four years, short, heavy, of light complexion, and wearing grey colored clothing. The son said that his father suffered severely from neuralgia, and that, as far as he knew, this could be the only cause of a desire to end his life. When Mr. Russell appeared today he looked like a man in perfect health, mentally and bodily, who had just enjoyed a good breakfast and was prepared to take up his daily work with vim and enthusiasm. When asked to explain the note to Mr. Wheaton he declined. After Mr. Russell dismissed his interviewers his stenographer set to work sending out postal cards to his friends and business associates announcing that he was alive.

ANTIS ALLEGE FRAUD

Mr. Shelly Denounces Election Methods in Many Counties

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 13.—General Charles M. Shelly, chairman of the campaign committee against the ratification of the new state constitution today issued a statement saying that forty white counties gave majorities against the new constitution but that the ratificationists committed gross frauds in the black counties making it appear that the negroes voted to disfranchise themselves. He denounces the election methods in many of the counties and says that where honest elections were held and a fair con-

stitution was defeated. He asserts that a judge of a superior court boasted of voting five times. Former Governor Joseph F. Johnson, an anti-ratification leader today announced the anti-ratificationists intended taking up their organization and were sure of controlling the Democratic State convention next year and that a majority in the next legislature would be men who voted against the new constitution. The next legislature will elect a United States Senator, Mr. Pettus' term expiring a year later. Rumor connects Governor Johnson as a candidate. Governor Shelly is talked of for governor again; W. D. Jelks, the present incumbent. Lexington, Va., Nov. 13.—Roanoke College was easily defeated by Washington and Lee University in 25 and 15 minute halves by a score of 34 to 0. A feature was Smith's goal kicking.