

HEARD SHOTS AND GROANINGS

Examination of Witnesses Continues in the Bonine Trial—The Figure of a Woman Seen Leaving Building by the Fire Escape

Washington, Nov. 25.—Upon the opening of the Bonine trial today Police-man Dixon, who was on the stand Friday when court adjourned, resumed his testimony. He was questioned and swore that he had several times seen Mrs. Bonine come out of Ayres' room. The witness said he had also noticed Mrs. Bonine entering and leaving other rooms and her manner when he saw her leaving other rooms was the same as when she left Ayres' room. On cross examination he testified that there were empty cartridge shells in the basin upon his first visit to the room, which was before Officer Brady broke the pistol and took out the shells.

Thos. Baker, an employe of the fish commission, who resided in the building adjoining the Kenmore, was then called and testified that on the night of the tragedy he was awakened by the report of pistol shots. He jumped out of the bed, went to the window and heard a voice from above inquiring what was wrong below. He reported that he had heard pistol shots, then while standing at the window he saw a figure on the fire escape just outside of the Ayres' window. The figure walked the length of the fire escape in his direction and then descended two flights to the floor of the veranda, where the mysterious person disappeared.

The person, he said, was a small woman, clad in dark tight fitting clothing. The woman wore no hat, and, as he did not hear the fall of her footsteps, he judged she was in her stocking feet. He described the manner of her descent, which he said was very deliberate and without emotion.

He did not know the defendant at the time of the tragedy, but saw her about 1 o'clock of the afternoon of that day. She was at that time being questioned by Detective Horn. She was smiling and she said she knew nothing about the cause of Ayres' death. The shots he heard sounded muffled. He could not tell exactly, but judged they were about ten or fifteen seconds apart.

Robert P. Hopkins, a ward department clerk, who lived at the Kenmore at the time of the tragedy, was next called.

He said that he was just getting in bed when he heard the loud reports. The shots came from below his room and seemed to have been fired in Ayres' room. He called out and a voice replied:

"I see nothing wrong here. He then looked around the halls but found nothing. This was between 1 and 3 o'clock.

"There was only four seconds between the three shots," he said. "The last was a fractional part of a second slower than the others."

The witness was handed the revolver and illustrated the intervals between the shots by snapping the trigger.

"What did you see when you looked out of the window?" Mr. Hopkins was asked.

"I looked down at Ayres' window and saw a skull lying on the fire escape," was the reply.

"A skull?" asked Attorney Fulton.

"A skull," Ayres kept a skull on his window.

for Maurice. She came to my room, but went away after a few moments. This was the last time I saw her that night.

"I was awakened in the middle of the night by shooting," she said. "I heard three shots in rapid succession. It seemed like a nightmare. I heard cries for help. Then came a pitiful groan, then a grunting sound, then a dropping noise, and everything was as still as death."

"I ran to my door and barricaded it with chairs. I sat down, and must have fainted. When I got up I looked out of the window, but everything was quiet. In the morning I was suspicious, and asked one of the waiters to go up and see if Mr. Ayres had gotten up. I was afraid he might have had something to do with the noise."

"Were the cries for help uttered by a man or a woman?" was asked.

"The cries for help and the groans were uttered by a man," was the reply. The fall came quickly after the shots, and it was all so sudden that I could not understand anything. The sobbing noise which I heard seemed to come from a man."

"Could you recognize Mrs. Bonine's voice in the room?"

"I could not."

"Describe the cry which you heard."

"It was a deep groan—a pitiful sound. It was very harsh."

At this point Mrs. Bonine leaned over to Attorney Fulton and held an earnest conversation with him.

Resuming, Mr. Gould questioned the witness as to the damage to the Kenmore and as to the scenes in the dining room at the Kenmore on the morning following the tragedy.

"I was crying at the table," said the witness, "and Mrs. Bonine came to me and comforted me. She ordered her breakfast at the same table. When I told her that I was sorry I did not see when I heard the shots, she told me that it was a pity I did not see."

She said she was sorry that she had described the wrapper in which she left the room at the moment she was going down the fire escape were a wrapper just like it."

Further examination brought out the fact that the witness had called on Mrs. Bonine on the day following the tragedy and that the witness had a talk with the defendant.

"I told her that the thing would remain a mystery and that the guilty party would never be discovered. She replied: 'Yes, they will.'"

Miss Minns told of Mrs. Bonine teaching Ayres to dance. Their relations, she said, were friendly, but after Christmas they had a falling-out because the defendant reproved him for drinking.

SUICIDE IN CHARLOTTE

Charles Hannon Dies With a Bullet Hole Through His Head

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 25.—Special.—Charles Hannon, a harness dealer of this city committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. He had been complaining of ringing noises in his head for some days, and seemed to be afflicted with deep melancholia. Hannon was on his back porch when he began firing at random, and fired at two neighbors who ran out to investigate. The deceased leaves a family.

The Iris Floated

Washington, Nov. 25.—The United States naval disassembling ship Iris, which went ashore last week on Sigsbee Island, north of the Island of Mandanau, has been floated. Rear Admiral Rodgers, commander of the Southern squadron in the Philippines, who proceeded to the assistance of the Iris in his flagship, the armored cruiser New York, sent the following telegram to the Navy Department today from Cebu:

"Iris floated yesterday, apparently uninjured. No further details are known to the department."

JURY SELECTED FOR GATTIS-KILGO TRIAL

Motion by Plaintiff to Continue the Case Successfully Resisted—Evident Change of Sentiment

Oxford, N. C., Nov. 25.—Special.—Pursuant to an order of the court made Thursday of last week, in the case of Gattis vs. Kilgo et al, this noted cause was called today at 11:30 upon the arrival of the morning train from Durham.

Attorneys for the plaintiff present are Maj. W. A. Guthrie and J. C. Biggs, Esq., of Durham, Mr. S. M. Gattis of Hillsboro, and Judge W. A. Graham and Messrs. Hicks and Minor of the local bar; for the defendants Messrs. Winston and Fuller of Durham, Mr. T. T. Hicks of Henderson, and Messrs. Roster and Hebeard of Oxford.

The plaintiff called twenty-seven witnesses and all but three or four were present.

Upon the failure of Mr. John W. Umstead, who lives in southern Granville, near the Durham line, to answer, Judge Graham, for the plaintiff, asked for a continuance, assigning as cause the necessity to plaintiff of the attendance of this witness, who, it was stated, was detained at home by reason of illness, and by whom it was intended to show the damages resulting to plaintiff by reason of the publication of the alleged libel.

Judge Graham stated that this witness was expected to testify as to certain action taken by him after the publication, looking to the removal of Mr. Gattis from the charge of the church in which the witness was a member and the plaintiff pastor, because of the impaired influence and prejudicial reputation of the plaintiff. Upon demand by defendants' attorneys that the statute be complied with and that an affidavit be made setting forth the facts as stated verbally, the court announced that the plaintiff would be given until 2:30 o'clock to prepare the necessary affidavit.

At the evening session the affidavit above required was filed, but was resisted by counsel for defendants. The motion for continuance was overruled and the selection of the jury was entered upon for the trial. A large number of persons called were stood aside for having formed and expressed the opinion that the plaintiff (Gattis) ought or ought not to recover damages.

The following jurors were finally sworn: Herbert Gregory, Erasmus Mitchell, Wm. Daniel, J. W. Strother, R. S. Royster, Wm. R. Curran, R. M. Biggs, J. R. Rem, Forrest Hamme, J. D. Williams, Robert D. Royster, M. L. Crews.

Just before adjournment, a telegram was received from Mr. Umstead, the witness above mentioned saying he would be here in the morning.

The crowd in attendance is not so large as anticipated, and from the number of talesmen called and rejected for having formed the opinion that the plaintiff should not recover damages it would seem that public opinion is not so general against the defendants as has been proclaimed. The jury selected is a good average one.

Prominent Lawyer Suicides

Washington, Nov. 25.—The body of Colonel Alexander D. Anderson, a prominent lawyer, was found in the Potomac near Mount Vernon today. Mr. Anderson left a note to his family yesterday bidding them good-bye. Ill health caused him to commit suicide.

THE MESSAGE MAY BE ALTERED

Mr. Roosevelt Yet to Confer with Cabinet Members. The Document is a Lengthy One

Washington, Nov. 25.—The President's message, although generally spoken of as completed, is by no means certain to go to the Fifty-seventh Congress exactly in its present form. The President has got to confer with cabinet members and others as to a number of important subjects which are discussed more or less at length in the document. Therefore the message may be altered materially at the last moment.

The document is one of the longest ever sent from the White House to the National Legislature. The number of words is close to 30,000. President McKinley's last message obtained about 22,500 words.

It is the opinion of several of the leading men in both houses of Congress who have been in consultation with the President and the Secretary of War during the last week or two that the legislative program for the early part of the session will provide for the enactment of the long desired laws for the permanent government of the Philippines. The President will recommend this in his message and it is probable that the Philippine committee will take up the subject when the Senate is organized and ready for business.

The question of our relations with Cuba will also be strongly urged upon Congress by the President in his recommendation for reciprocal trade relations in response to the urgent demands of the Cuban people through their delegation, who talked with the President and the Secretary of War today. Senator Platt, of Connecticut, the chairman of the Cuban committee, has been in Washington for some time consulting with the President and Secretary of War and he will meet the Cuban representatives tomorrow. It is understood the President's recommendation for legislation to let down these tariff barriers and give Cuba a market for her products in this country will be quite sweeping and it is not likely that Congress will be so liberal. As a matter of fact, those who will control Cuban legislation in Congress are not inclined to urge the passage of any law until the Cuban government is established, when a reciprocity treaty can be negotiated if necessary to give Cuba the desired commercial relief.

President Roosevelt has, it is said, decided not to incorporate in his message the recommendation of the cabinet officers that usually forms a part of the document, but to have them published as an appendix. This will materially shorten the message proper.

ICE FIGHT ON IN WILMINGTON

New Company Formed and Contract Let for Erecting Plant to Wipe Out Monopoly

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 25.—Special.—New Hanover Superior Court for the trial of criminal cases only, convened this morning. Judge Oliver H. Allen presiding. John Wallace, will be tried tomorrow for the murder of another negro, Tynor and McLaughlin, young white men, will be tried at this term for burglary.

A new ice factory will be established in Wilmington by local capitalists. One of the promoters refused to give out any particulars this afternoon, further than that the contract for erecting the plant has been let, and it is guaranteed that the factory will be in operation by March 1st. All the capital is paid in. The promoters will not allow their names to be used until later. It is understood that it will be a big plant, Van E. Wright and Company are in plan here and a monopoly of this entire section. A big fight will be waged between them.

Found Dead in Bed

Washington, Nov. 25.—William Ginn, messenger to the secretary of state and one of the oldest employes in the State Department, was found dead in his bed last night. The cause was acute indigestion, bringing on heart disease.

Must Get Help or Starve

Washington, Nov. 25.—(Special.)—General Goodnow, at Shanghai, reports to the State Department that half a million people in the Yangtze valley will starve this winter unless they get some help from outsiders. He asks for aid.

M'CREA FORBIDS BOMBARDMENT

Until Non-Combatants Can Escape—Fierce Fighting Near Empire City on the Line of the Panama Railroad

Washington, Nov. 25.—Commander McCrea, commanding the United States gunboat Machias, at Colon, has forbidden the bombardment of Colon by the government vessel Pinzon until non-combatants have had an opportunity to escape from the city.

Consul Guder, at Panama, reports to the State Department today that railroad traffic is seriously interrupted, and Captain Perry, commanding the United States battleship Iowa, sent the following dispatch to the Navy Department this morning:

"Alban (rebel general) with six hundred men is fighting liberals on line near Empire. Transit in danger of interruption. With detachment of men I have gone to make the transit clear, and establish detachment to keep it so."

The Alban named in Captain Perry's dispatch is General Alban, the governor of the State of Panama, and the commander in chief of the Colombian government forces on the isthmus. He had evidently just returned from Chorrera before it was reported that he had been defeated by the rebels.

The fighting that is going on is near Empire City, on the line of the Panama Railroad about midway between Panama and Colon, and the most important of the long desired laws for the permanent government of the Philippines. The President will recommend this in his message and it is probable that the Philippine committee will take up the subject when the Senate is organized and ready for business.

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FORGES GATHERING AT WASHINGTON

Washington, Nov. 25.—Special.—Congressman Moody arrived here late tonight. Senator Simmons is expected Wednesday and Senator Pritchard on Saturday next. Congressman Blackburn is already here, as is also W. S. Hyams, Senator Pritchard's secretary. Other members of the North Carolina delegation are expected between 2 and 5 o'clock tomorrow in time to attend the Democratic caucus.

Postmasters appointed: Angle, Wayne county; Myrtle Bizzell, vice Ida A. Gault, retd; Parroels, Martin county; Mark G. Whitehurst, vice William Powell, retd; Warsaw, Duplin county; James B. Winders, vice B. L. Blackmore, retd.

Three Lives Lost and a Big Ship Stranded

Wide Area Affected by a Terrific Storm—Partial Recovery from the Paralyzing Effects

New York, Nov. 25.—Water traffic and industries along the river fronts are beginning to recover from the paralyzing effects of the fierce storm that swept across the coast yesterday and had scarcely abated this morning.

A wide area was affected by the storm. Reports of telegraph companies show that their service was interrupted through eastern Canada, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, all the Southern States and around Philadelphia, as well as on the New Jersey coast.

Three lives were lost, one big ship is stranded at Long Branch and thousands of dollars damage done to property along the New Jersey and Long Island coasts.

The force of the storm was greatest in the vicinity of Long Branch. The inhabitants there had a thrilling experience, and also saw their ocean pier, a substantial structure 800 feet long, broken up as if it were so much match wood.

They watched the big three-masted ship Flobeck for hours as she slowly drifted toward a lee shore, despite the heroic efforts of the captain and his crew to save the vessel. The ship grounded just after a signal was sent. White Captain Seeger was working at it, but was knocked senseless and half blinded, but when the breeches buoy was arranged by the life-savers he refused to go in it first. He sent his cabin boy, Alex. Mickman, who had broken a leg, to the shore. Then he insisted that twenty-two members of the crew should precede him. He was the last to leave the ship.

The Flobeck lies high on the beach and may be saved. She has a cargo of china, sand and arsenic, and was bound from Plymouth, England, to New York.

Perfect Shamrock Has Three Leaves

Sir Thomas Lipton the Game English Sport, will Build Another Boat and Try Again

London, Nov. 25.—At the big banquet to Sir Thomas Lipton at the Hotel Cecil tonight by his admirers, the owner of the Shamrock, while not positively committing himself, conveyed the distinct impression that he would build a Shamrock III and would challenge once more for the America's cup. The banquet was attended by some six hundred, all classes of lovers of sport, being represented. Lord Tweedmouth presided and the plucky yachtsman of the evening received a greeting which was almost unenglish in the warmth of its enthusiasm.

Lord Tweedmouth, in congratulating Sir Thomas, said that although he had succeeded in lifting the cup, he had greatly helped to lift something which was much more difficult to dispel than the light breezes off Sandy Hook, namely the mist of miseries and misunderstanding which had hung between the two nations and which had prevented them from mutually recognizing what soon follows both ways. He had won one crown and had filled the cup himself of the best of all wines the wine of good fellowship and had thereby made it an enviable prize. Lord Tweedmouth said that while ever Sir Thomas would win it.

The toast was cheered enthusiastically and Sir Thomas received another ovation respecting the other crowd they were confident that the day was not far distant when Sir Thomas would win.

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More Complete Report

Washington, Nov. 25.—According to the latest advices to the State Department the Colombian government has apparently won a victory over the insurgents or Liberals of the isthmus of Panama. It is not known here, however, whether Colon has been taken. A large force of American blue jackets and marines is ashore on the isthmus under the command of Capt. Thomas Perry of the battleship Iowa. This force is endeavoring to keep railroad traffic open between Panama and Colon and at last accounts has succeeded in doing so. It was half way across the isthmus when last heard from.

Information to the foregoing effect with some additional details was received by the government here today. The first message came from Lieutenant Commander Henry McCrea of the gunboat Machias. It was Mr. McCrea who landed a force of men from his ship to protect the railroad station at Colon and threatened to bombard the place. Thereupon Mr. McCrea served notice on this Pinzon's commander that he must not bombard for twenty-four hours, in order to give time for the non-combatants to get away. In his telegram to the navy Mr. McCrea asked for instructions as to his future course.

The response of the Navy Department (led by Mr. McCrea with the fullest discretion) was directed to see that American interests were protected, and to do practically as he pleased in carrying out that instruction. It is generally believed in official circles that Mr. McCrea will decline to permit the Pinzon to bombard Colon, as the place is important. An attack with heavy ordnance on an unfortified town. Last year the State Department, through its consul general at Panama, served notice on the Liberals, who had gathered to do strictly to account for any damage done by the bombardment to the lives and property of Americans. The promised bombardment did not take place. It is confidently felt that Mr. McCrea knows of the notification he will deliver a similar warning to the commander of the Pinzon.

From dispatches received from Mr. Guder, the United States consul general at Panama, and Captain Perry, of the Iowa, it is supposed that Captain Perry is in personal command of the marines and blue jackets landed from the Iowa to preserve free transit across the isthmus. This afternoon the instructions were telegraphed to Captain Perry by the Navy Department to assume command of all the American war vessels in the isthmian waters. These ships are the Iowa and the gunboats Machias, Marietta and Concord. The last named arrived at Panama today under orders to relieve the Iowa, but in view of the renewal of hostilities both ships will be retained at that place. The Machias and the Marietta are at Colon.

The text of Captain Perry's advices was not made public by the Navy Department, which authorized only the following scheme of its contents: General Alban with six hundred men, in fighting the Liberals on the line near Empire (a town about half way across the isthmus) transit is in danger. Captain Perry has landed a detachment of men from the Iowa and gone to take a train through and make the transit clear and establish detachments of men to keep it so.

Corroboration of this dispatch was received by Mr. Herran, the charge d'affaires of Colombia here, and the State Department. Mr. Herran's message was from the acting governor of Panama, who said that General Alban, the governor of Panama, had started with a considerable force of government troops to operate against Colon and Sinio. The dispatch to the State Department was from Consul General Guder. He said that the United States cruiser Iowa had landed 200 men. At a conference last night the commander of the Pinzon agreed to postpone landing his troops until Friday. The vessel left this morning. It is supposed, for Porto Bello, fighting is going on along a section of the Empire line. In the engagement between the government troops and the insurgents (Liberals) at Empire 150 men were killed on both sides. The Liberals retreated to their stronghold at San Juan. General Alban was slightly wounded, and his horse was shot under him. An armored train, carrying American troops, arrived here today. A guard has been placed over the premises of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

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