

THE CHIPLEY BANNER.

VOLUME V.

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HAWAIIAN MATTER IN SENATE.

MORGAN, OF ALABAMA, PRESENTS IMPORTANT AMENDMENT.

MR. TELLER TALKS AGAINST TIME.

Colorado Man Used Up the Whole Four Hours of Senate Executive Session.

A Washington special says: An amendment of more than ordinary importance and significance at this time was proposed in the senate Monday by Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, to the resolution offered a few days ago by Mr. White, of California, declaring that it was the right of the people of Hawaii to maintain their own form of government and that the United States ought in no wise to interfere with it.

Mr. Morgan's amendment provides distinctly for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, declaring that the present government has a right to make such cession to this country.

At the opening of the session Senator White, of California, asked Senator Davis, who is in charge of the Hawaiian treaty, if there was any truth in the report published Monday morning that the treaty was to be abandoned as such and annexation secured by legislation as an amendment to an appropriation bill. He added that if such was the intention of the friends of the treaty he thought the change from legislative to open session might as well be now as later.

Senator Davis replied that there was no foundation for the report that there was any intention of taking up the question of annexation in any shape different from that in which it is at present before the senate. He said the air was full of reports about the treaty which were unauthorized.

Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, moved that the resolution of Mr. White and the amendment thereto proposed by Mr. Morgan be referred to the foreign relations committee, and after a brief colloquy between Mr. White and Mr. Morgan, the resolution and amendment were so referred.

Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, presented a memorial which called to the attention of the senate one of the most thrilling events of the civil war.

The memorial was prepared in 1874 by the late Admiral Worden, who as a lieutenant in the navy, commanded the Monitor in the historic fight in Hampton Roads between that vessel and the ironclad Merrimack.

Mr. Chandler said that Admiral Worden conceived the idea that it would be proper for the government of the United States to pay the officers and crew of the monitor the sum of \$200 each in the nature of prize money, but after having prepared the memorial, concluded not to present it to congress lest his motives might be misconstrued.

Mr. Chandler said that he had now took occasion to present the memorial himself, and he hoped that congress might see its way clear, in view of the wonderful victory achieved by Lieutenant Worden, to do something substantial for the surviving members of his family, who are not in good financial circumstances.

Mr. Hale, of Maine, paid a high tribute to Admiral Worden, both as a man and as a naval officer, and appealed to the senate to accord not only just but generous treatment to the surviving members of his family.

A house bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury either to purchase or have constructed a suitable revenue cutter for use on the Yukon river, Alaska, at a cost not to exceed \$40,000, was passed.

On motion of Mr. Davis the senate then went into executive session and at 5:05 p. m. adjourned.

Teller Favors Annexation.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, occupied the entire four hours of the executive session in discussing the Hawaiian annexation treaty. He advocated the ratification of the treaty, basing his reasons for his position on the grounds that the annexation of the islands was in the interest of our commerce and in line with our national policy for the past half century.

ROUTINE MATTERS IN HOUSE.

The Military Academy Appropriation Measure Goes Through.

The house passed the military academy appropriation bill Monday with only one unimportant amendment. The debate on the measure was desultory and touched a variety of political topics. As passed the bill carried \$433,540, being \$26,302 less than the amount carried by the current law.

A bill was passed to ratify the act of the territorial legislature of Arizona authorizing the erection of a capitol building. Without further preliminary business the house went into committee of the whole.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR LUTGERT.

Sausagemaker Laughed When He Heard the Verdict Read.

A Chicago special says: Adolph L. Lutgert was convicted of the murder of his wife Wednesday night and sentenced to imprisonment for the term of his natural life. Lutgert received the verdict with a laugh. It was 10:50 p. m. when the word was sent to the courtroom by the jury that they had agreed upon a verdict and were waiting to bring it into court.

Judge Gary, whose home is within a few blocks of the criminal court building, informed the jury as it passed out that he would wait their pleasure, and at any time during the night that they agreed upon a verdict he would return to the courtroom to receive it in order that the long imprisonment which the members of the jury have undergone might be terminated as early a moment as possible.

Quickly as possible after the jury had sent word of an agreement, Judge Gary hastened to the courtroom.

The news of the verdict had spread like lightning to the streets and in a few minutes the courtroom was jammed with newspaper men, policemen, witnesses who had given evidence in the trial and curious spectators.

When the judge called for the verdict Clerk Knopf stepped forward, took the paper and then read with a tremor of excitement in his voice:

"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment and fix his punishment at imprisonment for life."

There was a hush and all eyes were turned on Lutgert to see how he would take it. He laughed, and laughed in a manner that showed plainly that he did not think the verdict a serious matter, comparatively speaking.

COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

Assembles in Tampa, Fla., and Proceeds to Business.

The business session of the East and West Congress was called to order at Tampa, Fla., Wednesday morning in the congress hall, by President Smith, and he announced the completed committees on credentials and resolutions.

Hon. J. M. Love, of Kansas City, closed the morning session with a very able paper on the transportation interests of the south and west, and said the best news he could bring was that the day he left Kansas City he saw car loads of western packinghouse products leave for Liverpool via a gulf port, and that he hoped that thousands would follow soon, instead of going thousands of miles out of the way, as they have before, to find a port.

Among the questions discussed at the afternoon session was the pooling bill, which is before congress just now.

ALLEN'S NECK SAVED.

Governor Atkinson Commutes His Sentence to Life Imprisonment.

A dispatch from Atlanta, Ga., says: Governor Atkinson Wednesday commuted the sentence of Tom Allen, the Bibb county murderer, to life imprisonment.

The grounds for executive clemency set forth in the order were many and the paper was one of the largest and most interesting which has ever emanated from the governor in a similar case.

It recited the fact that 5,000 of the best people of Bibb, Jones and Monroe counties appealed in his behalf, that church congregations requested it by formal resolution and that ministers, court officials and men in every rank joined in asking that the death sentence be commuted. In fact, the petition was the strongest ever presented to the executive.

ATTEMPT AT INTIMIDATION.

Judge Presiding in Martin Trial Receives Threatening Letter.

Before the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies was resumed at Wilkesbarre, Pa., Tuesday Judge Woodward stated that he had received an anonymous letter stating that if he did not do certain things something would happen, and a threat was made. The judge said: "This man who wrote this will probably hear what I have to say, and I want to tell him that he is a scoundrel and a coward, and that no such dishonorable means will in any way effect my judgment."

WILSON VISITS FLORIDA.

Head of the Agricultural Department Discourses About Tobacco.

Secretary Wilson, accompanied by Dr. J. L. M. Curry, arrived at Jacksonville Tuesday morning from Washington, and was met at the station by a committee of prominent citizens. He was escorted to the St. James hotel, where an opportunity was afforded during the morning for him to converse with leading tobacco, sugar cane and vegetable growers, getting just the information desired.

The secretary expressed himself enthusiastically over the possibilities of Florida grown tobacco taking the place of Cuban and Sumatra grown.

FORCING A CUBAN CRISIS.

SENATORS DEMANDING OF THE PRESIDENT TO TAKE ACTION.

THREE SIGNIFICANT RESOLUTIONS.

President McKinley May Yet be Forced to Take a Hand in the Struggle of the Insurgents in Cuba.

A Washington special says: Three propositions, differing materially as to methods, were presented to the senate Tuesday for the relief of the Cuban insurgents.

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, offered an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill a resolution recognizing the belligerency of the insurgents, and said that he hoped thus to afford the senate an opportunity to vote on that proposition.

He expressed the hope that the committee on foreign relations would act promptly upon the amendment, so that the senate could have an opportunity to vote upon it. The amendment is as follows:

"That a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers and accord to each all the rights of belligerency in the ports and territory of the United States."

Mr. Allen said that he desired to have the amendment made a part of the diplomatic bill, so that the house of representatives might have an opportunity to vote upon the proposition and not be stifled by the committee on foreign affairs of that body or by other influences.

Mr. Cannon, of Utah, then offered the following resolution, which he asked to lie over until Wednesday, when he would submit some remarks upon it:

"Whereas, the people of the republic of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent; and,

"Whereas, the continuance of the barbarous warfare of Spain in her attempt to subjugate the patriots of that republic is in violation of the law of humanity, is a menace to the freedom and progress of the people of the western hemisphere, and is full justification for a demand by the government of the United States that Spain shall withdraw her land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters and shall leave that republic and her people to their enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; therefore, be it

"Resolved by the senate, That the president of the United States is urged to notify the kingdom of Spain that if Spain shall fail to recognize the independence of the republic of Cuba on or before the 4th day of March, 1898, the government of the United States will, on that date, recognize the belligerency of the Cuban patriots and will, within ninety days thereafter, assert the independence of the republic of Cuba."

Mr. Mason, of Illinois, kept the Cuban ball rolling by offering another resolution giving notice that he would on the morrow, at the conclusion of Mr. Cannon's remarks, address the senate upon the resolution.

"Resolved, That the president of the United States be, and he is hereby requested, to notify Spain and the insurgents of Cuba that the war (so-called) must at once cease and be discontinued, and that the United States of America hereby declare and will maintain peace on the island of Cuba."

A Denial From De Lome.

Knowledge that a letter was public, claimed to have been written by Minister Dupuy de Lome, in which the president was criticised was current in Washington Tuesday night. When acquainted with this fact the Spanish minister declared if such a letter was in existence it was a pure fabrication without an iota of truth in it.

Among congressmen and diplomats it was considered probable that should the letter be proven authentic it would result in a change of ministers.

QUARANTINE MEN MEET.

Distinguished Citizens of the Country Gather in Mobile.

The south Atlantic and gulf states quarantine convention met in Mobile, Ala., Wednesday with an attendance of about three hundred, representing the medical, sanitary, scientific, transportation, commercial and administrative interests of the country.

Most of the delegates were from the southern states described in the title of the convention, but there were a large number of delegates and members from other states.

Several distinguished men are present from Chicago, St. Louis and New York.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

The New Industries Established During the Past Week.

At southern trade centers, business, as reported by correspondents, shows a healthy increase, with indications favorable for still greater improvement when the spring season opens.

While this is the "waiting season" the demand for iron continues good and the furnaces are well stocked with orders. While the consumption of pig iron is gaining, the production at present somewhat exceeds the demand, though not enough to cause prices to decline. The demand for finished products and car material is especially heavy.

The southern lumber market is firm, the mills are all busy and prices are advancing. An encouraging feature of the trade is the increased demand for common grades of lumber, for which there has heretofore been practically no market.

Business at the coal mines continues active and the textile mills report a good sale for their products.

Among the most prominent new industries reported for the week are the following:

The Rose Manufacturing Co., capital \$50,000, Dallas, Tex.; brick works at Natchez, Miss., and brick and tile works at St. Augustine, Fla.; a \$25,000 brewery at Louisville, Ky.; the Oak Hill Roller Flouring Mill, capital \$10,000, at Greensboro, N. C., and other flouring mills at Green Forest and Pedro, Ark., High Point, N. C., and Gibbs, Tenn.; glass works at Morgantown, W. Va.; the Georgetown Ice Co., capital \$10,000, at Georgetown, Tex., and two ice factories at Rocky Mount, N. C. The Kellett-Chatham Machinery Co., Capital \$50,000, has been chartered at Waco, Tex.; the Gilreath Coal and Iron Co., capital, \$25,000, at Birmingham, Ala.; the Cooper River Gold Mining and Prospecting Co., at Fort Worth, Tex., and the Alpha Mining Co., capital, \$20,000, at Rockford, N. C. The Helena Box Factory, capital, \$60,000, has been incorporated at Helena, Ark.; the Velasco Box Factory, capital, \$10,000, at Velasco, Tex.; the Brooks Lumber Co., capital, \$100,000, at Bath, S. C., and the Lexington Lumber and Manufacturing Co., capital, \$10,000, at Lexington, Ky. Saw mills will be erected at Cluttsville and Jemison, Ala., and at Hale, Miss.—Tradesman (Chattanooga, Tenn.)

REVISION OF GAME LAWS.

The Object of a Meeting in Chicago of Delegates From Many States.

Game wardens, legislators, lawyers and others interested in the preservation of game assembled in convention at Chicago Monday to consider uniform game laws in the connecting states of the northwest.

The convention is the first of the kind ever held, and the idea originated in the Wisconsin legislature last winter.

The result of the convention will be reported to the legislatures of the states represented, and efforts will be made to pass laws in accordance with the convention's findings.

Seining in the great lakes will be one of the principal subjects discussed. Many of the delegates favor absolute prohibition of all game shooting in spring and winter, the breeding season.

BIG BLAZE IN ATLANTIC CITY.

Fire Destroys Half a Block Entailing a Loss of \$65,000.

A fire which originated in the Academy of Music at Atlantic City, N. J., Monday morning destroyed a half a block of buildings, entailing a loss of about \$65,000 before being got under control.

Owing to the fact that the property destroyed was all beach front buildings, there is very little insurance, the insurance companies refusing to take their risks except at very high rates.

MOONSHINERS ON WAR PATH.

They Threaten to Cause Trouble in an Arkansas County.

A dispatch from Little Rock states that an uprising of moonshiners is threatened in the mountain district of Cleburne county, Ark., and the United States authorities have been applied to for assistance to protect the law-abiding citizens of the locality.

The trouble is caused by a lawless element whose chief occupation is the unlawful manufacture of whisky, and was brought about by a raid made last week by deputy United States marshals.

BUTLER OBJECTED.

North Carolina Senator Has a Nomination Held Up.

Senator Butler, of North Carolina, went before the senate committee on the judiciary Monday with a request for the postponement of final consideration of the nomination of Hon. Hamilton G. Ewart to be judge of the western district of that state until he could have opportunity for the formulation of charges he will make against Mr. Ewart.

He did not make known the character of the charges beyond stating that Mr. Ewart was not of judicial temperament and that he was not a lawyer of sufficient standing to entitle him to the distinction sought to be conferred.

COSTLY BLAZES IN SAVANNAH.

HANDSOME CHURCH EDIFICE AND WAREHOUSE IN RUINS.

LOSSES WILL AGGREGATE \$350,000.

Origin of Cathedral Fire a Mystery, But Warehouse Fire Attributed to Work of Incendiaries.

At Savannah, Ga., Sunday night, fire destroyed the magnificent cathedral of St. John the Baptist, the head seat of the Catholic church in the state of Georgia. The conflagration was pitiable in its magnitude.

A street car motorman discovered that fire was breaking out through the front of the building shortly before 11 o'clock, but the alarm brought only a couple of hose wagons. When these arrived the fire had spread over the roof and into the tall spires of the church and the work of destruction was nearing completion.

Nearly all the fire engines in the city were at another fire on Bay street, coupled to fire plugs and pumping on the blaze there. The consequence was that it was nearly an hour before an engine arrived to turn a stream on the valuable property that was fast going to waste and on other property around that needed protection.

The cathedral cost about \$225,000 and was insured for \$60,000.

The convent of St. Vincent de Paul, adjoining the cathedral, was saved because of the fact the wind was blowing in the opposite direction.

The cathedral was one of the finest ecclesiastical structures in south. Two years ago twin spires were built at a cost of \$30,000. The cathedral contained many works of art, all of which were saved.

When the cathedral fire was discovered the big end of the fire department was fighting a conflagration which started in a warehouse on the warf at the foot of Jefferson street. The warehouse was filled with hay, there being 1,000 bales, and there were six cars standing on a sidetrack right at hand, all loaded with hay. The fire was discovered at 7 o'clock and destroyed \$125,000 worth of property before it was extinguished.

The fire communicated itself to several brick buildings on Bay street, which were only twenty feet away, and three of them were entirely gutted.

The heaviest loss was that of Charles A. Conklin & Co., of Atlanta, who carried a \$100,000 stock of hardware in a brick building at Montgomery and Williamson streets.

Conklin & Co. carried about \$75,000 insurance.

Captain John Flannery lost two brick building, valued at \$8,000; no insurance.

Herman Meyers lost a building used as the stable of the Savannah Grocery Company, valued at \$5,000; fully insured.

Six freight cars loaded with hay were entirely destroyed, most of them belonging to the Georgia and Alabama railroad. This loss was about \$4,000. The hay and wharf were insured, but the amounts are not known.

The loss of Dixon, Mitchell & Co. on lumber was about \$1,000, partially covered by insurance.

Two other brick buildings were damaged to the extent of about \$1,000, fully insured.

There seems to be no question but that the fire was of incendiary origin.

BATTLESHIPS IN A BAD WAY.

Series of Accidents to Several Vessels of North Atlantic Squadron.

In a letter which was received Saturday by a well known Boston man from one of the officers of the cruiser New York are recited some startling facts about a series of accidents which are said to have befallen several of the warships forming a part of the North Atlantic squadron.

To Improve the Yazoo River.

The secretary of war has approved the project of the army engineers for the improvement of the mouth of the Yazoo river near Vicksburg, and it is expected work upon it will begin shortly.

NORMONS ARE WARNED.

Citizens of Tampa and Other Towns Object to Their Presence.

A special from Tampa, Fla., says: This section of the state is alive over the advent of a number of Mormon elders, and the people in the different towns have openly expressed their intention of driving the Utah proselyters from their midst.

Already from some small country settlements trouble has arisen over the work of the Mormons and in two cases the preachers were driven out of the place under threats of whipping if they remained. There are a number in Tampa. The people are somewhat excited over their doings and are watching them closely.

CUBAN DEBATE OPENED.

Messrs. Mason and Cannon Make Strong Speeches in the Senate.

In anticipation of speeches to be delivered in the senate, Wednesday, on the relations of the United States and Spain, concerning the Cuban war, the galleries were crowded at an early hour. Indeed the public galleries were filled before the senate convened. The resolution offered by Mr. Cannon, of Utah, Tuesday, urging the president to notify Spain that if it fail to recognize the independence of Cuba before March 4 next, this government would then recognize the belligerent right of the Cubans and ninety days thereafter assert the independence of the Cuban republic, was then laid before the senate and Mr. Cannon recognized to speak upon the resolution.

He did not, he said, desire to reflect unnecessarily upon the policy of the president; but there was a phase of the question, in the opinion of Mr. Cannon, raised by the newspaper article to which he had referred, which ought to be considered. By what authority, he asked, did any public journal assert that nothing more substantial and effective than talk would result from the discussion of the Cuban question in congress?

"Has some concerted plan been arranged," he asked, "by the carrying into effect of which the will of the people of this country is to be undone?"

"I want to say," said Mr. Cannon, "that something more harmful than talk will result from the discussion of the Cuban question by congress."

Mr. Hale addressed the senate briefly in defense of the administration's policy.

Mr. Mason, Illinois, followed Mr. Hale. He denied the assertion of Mr. Hale that this was an attempt to put the administration in leading strings. Mr. Mason declared that many people had gone from this country to Cuba, but added that the message of the administration had shown that millions and millions had been spent by this government to prevent money and munitions going to the patriots, while not a dollar had been spent to prevent the shipment of unlimited arms to the Spaniards to murder innocent women and children.

This was greeted with cheers in the galleries.

Mr. Mason read some letters showing the condition of the starving women and children in Cuba, and said that while he was talking the bucket shops and stock exchanges were sending him insulting telegrams telling him to consider the effect of his course upon the price of pork and other products in his own state.

"While women and children are starving," he cried, "I will not be governed by the price of pork in Illinois."

Referring to the duty of the United States, Senator Mason said:

"This government ought to maintain that the horrible massacres, which are now too common in the island of Cuba and conducted under the guise of warfare, must be stopped.

"We do not want the island, but if necessary to save the women and children of the island, let us, for God's sake, buy them."

THE GALLOWES FOR GAFFORD.

Murderer of Bartow Lloyd, the Alabama Author, is Convicted.

A special dispatch from Greenville, Ala., says: After nearly four days' deliberation the jury in the case of John A. Gafford, tried for the murder of Bartow Lloyd, the well known southern writer, returned a verdict at 1:45 o'clock Wednesday afternoon of guilty and fixed the punishment at death. The verdict was received with the plaudits of the citizens, and coolly by the defendant.

From the first there has been no differences among the jurors as to the guilt of the defendant, and the only point in contention was the punishment. Three of the jurors at first favored fixing the punishment at life imprisonment and the others favored death.

COUNCILMEN JAILED.

They Defied Judge Travin by Refusal to Obey His Orders.

A Cincinnati special says: The seven members of the Covington city council, who have been defying Circuit Judge Travin the past week, compelling him by their refusal to obey his orders to return to the Kenton county courthouse at Covington, to remove his court to Independence, were sentenced to jail by Judge Travin.

TO PAY K. P. MORTGAGE.

Secretary of Treasury Issues a Warrant For the Necessary Funds.

Secretary Gage issued a warrant Wednesday in favor of the treasurer of the United States for \$7,515,255.15, to be used for the payment of first mortgages on the eastern and middle divisions of the Kansas Pacific.

This action has been taken in accordance with the directions of the president and in anticipation of the favorable decision of Judge Sanborn, of St. Louis, on the government's motion to be filed and argued next Saturday, for authority to redeem the first mortgages and also to a postponement of the sale fixed for February 16th.