

HE OPENS CAMPAIGN

President Roosevelt Formally Notified of His Nomination

ACCEPTS THE TRUST OF HIS PARTY

One Hundred and Twenty-Five Persons, including Relatives and Friends, Were Present at the Ceremony, Which Was Held on the Veranda of Sagamore Hill.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Special.—Theodore Roosevelt Wednesday formally opened the political campaign of 1904 at his beautiful country home, Sagamore Hill. Standing on a spot made dear by the associations of a life time, surrounded by his family and relatives and friends, he formally received and accepted the nomination of the Republican party for President of the United States.

Speaker Cannon and his committee of notification, together with many of invited guests, arrived here on a special train from New York. The attendance of the members of the committee was notably large, regrets being received from only three, James N. Cobden, of Florida; Senator Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, and Senator Clarence N. Clark, of Wyoming. In all, about 125 persons were present at the ceremony.

President Roosevelt personally received the members of the committee and other guests as they arrived at Sagamore Hill. He knew almost every man personally. After the visitors had been greeted by the President, Secretary Loeb presented each one to Mr. Roosevelt and to Miss Alice Roosevelt. The guests were seated on the veranda, where the notification ceremony was held. As Speaker Cannon, seated in a dark gray frock suit, stepped upon a chair standing near the veranda railing, he was given a cordial reception.

While Mr. Cannon read his speech, President Roosevelt stood at his right hand, giving close attention to the address.

Mr. Roosevelt, surrounded by her children, Kermit, Ethel and Quentin, stood facing Mr. Cannon, almost in the center of the crowd. Mr. Cannon was interrupted frequently by applause. He spoke as follows:

MR. CANNON SPEAKS.

Mr. President: The people of the United States, by blood, heredity, education and practice, are a self-governing people. We have sometimes been subject to prejudice and embarrassment from harmful conditions, but we have outgrown prejudice and overcome conditions as rapidly as possible, having due regard to law and the rights of individuals. We have sometimes been misled, from a false sense of security or from a desire to change policies instead of letting well enough alone, merely to see what would happen, but we have always paid the penalty of unwise action at the ballot-box and endured the suffering entailed under the law, through the ballot box, we have returned to correct policies. No nation has so successfully solved all its problems and chosen proper policies as our nation. Under the lead of the Republican party for over forty years, the United States from being a third-class power among the nations has become in every respect first. The people rule. The people ruling, it is necessary that they should be competent to rule. Competency requires not only patriotism, but material well-being, education, statecraft.

The people, under the lead of the Republican party, wrote upon the statute books revenue laws, levying taxes upon the products of foreign countries seeking our markets, which repudiated us to encourage our people in developing, diversifying and maintaining our industries, at the same time protecting our citizens laboring in production against competition of foreign labor. Under this policy our manufactured product today is one-third of the product of the civilized world, and our people receive almost double the pay for their labor that similar labor receives elsewhere in the world, thereby enabling us to bear the burdens of citizenship.

Mr. Cannon spoke also upon the Republican doctrine of protection and industrially brought forward the other lessons of the campaign. His speech was heartily cheered by those present.

MR. ROOSEVELT SPEAKS.

President Roosevelt responded in a speech of a little more than three thousand words, and said in part:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee: I am deeply sensible of the high honor conferred upon me by the representatives of the Republican party assembled in convention, and I accept the nomination for the Presidency with solemn realization of the obligations I assume. I heartily approve the declaration of principles which the Republican National Convention has adopted and at some future day I shall communicate to you, Mr. Chairman, more at length and in a formal written acceptance of the nomination.

Three years ago I became President because of the death of my lamented predecessor. I then stated that it was my purpose to carry out his principles and policies for the honor and the interest of the country. To the best of my ability, I have kept the promise thus made. If next November my countrymen concur in the past action of the convention you represent, I shall, under Providence, continue to work with one single eye to the welfare of all our people.

A party is of worth only in so far as it promotes the national interest, and every citizen, high or low, can serve his party best by rendering to the people the best service of which he is capable. Effective government comes only from the cooperation of every citizen in every part of the country. The members of the legislative and executive branches of the various departments of the

FOR GREAT BATTLE

Preparations Nearly Completed For a Decisive Passage At Arms

A SURVEY OF THE TWO POSITIONS

Main Bodies Very Near, Russians Holding Three Passes—Japanese Line of Great Strength, With Trenches and Breastworks.

Kushizima, Manchuria, By Cable.—As a great battle appears imminent, a survey of the positions of the two armies will be interesting. The main bodies of the Russians and Japanese are very near each other. They now form, in the north, a more powerful array than at any previous time. Virtually, however, the same conditions prevail north of Hsichang as previously reported. The Russians are holding Tien Shuitan, Chaitstayan, Pien and Kuanchia passes. The latter is three miles east of here. In view of the fact that serious fighting is anticipated in the near future, the Chinese have begun to disappear from between the lines. They are taking up their houses, which they have not vacated except in immediate flight from the pickets.

A mile and a half east of Tien Shuitan Pass, the Associated Press correspondent accidentally crossed the line of the Japanese fire, and was twenty minutes crossing the bed of the Shih river, under fire evidently from the Japanese pickets. The Japanese line extends thence south, and is a line of great strength, with trenches and breastworks. It approaches the bed of the Shih river, and continues along the river, and in plain view of the Russian pickets. The Japanese line extends thence south, and is a line of great strength, with trenches and breastworks. It approaches the bed of the Shih river, and continues along the river, and in plain view of the Russian pickets.

The correspondent visited the eastern line. It is a region for military operations. Immense columns of troops are traversing the passes and are finding mountain artillery on the hillsides. The Japanese officers are in plain view, peering up and down the trenches as though discouraging their men. The Russians, from equally fine positions, are making offensive demonstrations of intense interest, inviting attack and manoeuvring.

The first ascent of a Russian military balloon occurred yesterday morning, and against the flaming sunset the balloon was visible to the entire Japanese army around Motien Pass. The balloon caused much amazement among the Chinese.

The Japanese, as this dispatch is filed, can plainly be seen taking up positions for the conflict. They are apparently determined to fight, and it is reported that the Russian commander has ordered preparations to be made for four or five thousand wounded.

Packers Add 1,000 Men.

Chicago, Special.—Both the packers and the strikers spent Sunday in strengthening any weak spots that could be found in their defense, preparatory to another week of effort to bring their opponents to terms. Notwithstanding that it was Sunday, all the plants were operated during the forenoon in order to get rid of the livestock that had been left over from last week. The remainder of the day was spent by employers installing new men in strikers' places, and arranging many small details overlooked during the heat of the conflict. Over 1,000 men were added to the number already at work in the different plants.

A World's Record Broken.

New York, Special.—In the presence of fully 7,000 spectators, who attended the Gaelic Athletic tournament, for the benefit of the Christian Brothers' Training College, at Clontarf, Dublin, Ireland, at Celtic Park, Long Island City, John J. Flanagan, of the Greater New York Irish Athletic Association, raised his world's sixteen-pound hammer throwing record from 171 feet 9 inches, to 173 feet. He also threw the fifty-six pound weight a distance of 36 feet 4 inches, which is within 5 inches of a world's record with that weight.

Protest Against Asphalt Lake Seizure.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, By Cable.—The British minister at Caracas has strongly protested in the name of the English bondholders against the seizure by the Venezuelan government of the Asphalt Lake at Guanaco, the property of the New York and Bermuda Asphalt Company, maintaining that the interests of the bondholders will be menaced unless the lake be immediately restored to the company.

Street Car Fatality in Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., Special.—W. H. Brown, a retired cotton factor of this city, was struck and killed by a street car on Poplar Boulevard Sunday. Mr. Brown was 75 years of age, and has been prominent both in business and political affairs in Memphis, and was well known here and in Arkansas and Mississippi.

BOGUS PREACHER BREAKS JAIL.

Noted Shelby Swindler Takes Easy Leave of Prison.

Shelby, Special.—A second attempt on the part of Shelby's noted prisoner, "Red" Frazier, to get out of jail proved successful, as Mr. A. B. Suttle, the jailer, found out much to his sorrow Saturday morning, when he visited his cell and found it empty. It seems that he had obtained two duplicate keys, which were made by some unknown confederate, one opening the hall, and the other opening the cell. Up to this writing, nothing has been heard of him, but the faithful sheriff, with a posse of deputies, are trying to find out some clue. One of the prisoners, a white man, who was in for retailing, escaped with him. This man Frazier was jailed for forgery, and it understood that he is wanted in several other places for the same crime. While here he posed as a minister, and even preached from one of the town pulpits. It is a significant fact that last week he sold his Bible, the wonder being that he held on to it as long as he did. It is now thought that he is a notorious crook.

Death of Capt. Bennett.

Wadesboro, Special.—Capt. Frank Bennett, commander of the camp of Confederate Veterans of the place, died at 10:45 o'clock Saturday evening of Bright's disease. Capt. Bennett was 64 years old and is survived by a wife, a daughter and a son. He has for some time past devoted his entire time to the work of the camp and was its most faithful and zealous member. In the army he was a captain and was a very distinguished soldier. The burial is to take place at 10 o'clock in the morning.

South Carolina Items.

Last week the Seaboard Air Line filed its exception to the assessment of its property by the Corporation Commission. It claims that the law under which the board is acting is illegal and unconstitutional because it imposes a different and burdensome tax upon railway property from that on the property of other corporations and hence denies the railway equal protection of the law. Second: because assessment on the Seaboard Air Line is greater and out of proportion to that on other roads and made by a different rule and method from that used in assessing the property of other roads. Third, because the law under which the assessment is made is unconstitutional because conflicting with article 5, section 3 of the constitution.

Charters are granted to the Moffitt Iron Works Company, at Sanford, to make boilers, saw mills, etc., and to have a capital stock of \$25,000. M. M. Moffitt being the chief stockholder; and to the National Box Company of Elizabeth City, to make barrels, boxes, crates, etc., with a capital stock of \$30,000. James F. Boot holding nearly all the stock. The Brown Clothing Company, of Salisbury, is given permission to change its name to the Brown-Palmer Clothing Co.

Major H. Canbanius Dead.

Shelby, Special.—Major H. Canbanius, who was stricken with paralysis a week ago, and who since has been lingering between life and death, passed away Sunday morning at 3 o'clock. Major Canbanius was at one time a prominent lawyer here, but on account of his age—79 years—had not practised for several years.

Russian Minister Stoned.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—As Minister of Justice Muraviev was driving to the Peterhof Palace this afternoon to report to Emperor Nicholas the assassination of Minister of the Interior Von Plehve, stones were thrown at him and his carriage windows were broken. The identity of the minister's assailants has not yet been discovered.

State Department Prudent.

Washington, Special.—The State Department has addressed itself to the Russian government through Sponcer Eddy, the American charge at St. Petersburg, on the subject of the seizure of the Arabia by the Vladivostok squadron. The State Department officials decline absolutely to make any public statement respecting the character of the representations made to the Russian government regarding the seizure. It is deemed highly desirable to take conservative action, and, above all, to avoid increasing the irritation aroused in shipping circles over the recent seizure and sinking of vessels.

Col. Miller for Judge.

Hinton, W. Va., Special.—Col. James H. Miller, of this city, has been nominated for judge by the Democrats by acclamation in this, the Ninth Judicial district, composed of the counties of Summers, Raleigh and Wyoming. The convention was held at Beckley and was largely attended. The nomination speech was made by Hon. John W. McCraw, of Beckley.

THE PRIMARY PLAN

Adopted By the North Carolina State Democratic Executive Committee

TOWNSHIPS ARE TO BE THE UNITS

A Petition in Writing Asking for a Primary Must Be Presented to the County Executive Committee—Polls Must Be Open for Voting at Least Six Hours and There Must Be Separate Boxes for Legislators, County Officers and Township Executive Committees.

The committee, composed of James H. Pow, Francis D. Winston and H. H. Hays, appointed by State Chairman Simmons, devoted a day last week to preparation of a plan for holding primary elections for the nomination of Democratic candidates for county and township officers and members of the Legislature and township executive committees, pursuant to a resolution adopted by the State executive committee last night.

The plan says that at its meeting held for the purpose of calling a county convention to nominate candidates for county officers and members of the Legislature, the county Democratic executive committee may determine the question of nominating such candidates by primary election as provided for in the resolution of the State executive committee. That if before such a meeting is held there shall be presented to the chairman of the county committee a petition in writing signed by one-fourth of the members of such executive committee, or petition in writing signed by at least 100 known Democratic workers of such county, asking that a meeting of the county executive committee be held to consider the advisability of nominating such candidates by a primary election, it shall be the duty of said chairman forthwith to call a meeting of the county committee within ten days to act upon the petition. In any county where it has been decided by the majority of the executive committee to nominate candidates by primary election, said election shall be held under the following rules and regulations:

1.—The time of holding the primary shall not be less than 30 days before the general election, not less than 15 days' notice shall be given of time and place. When the primary shall be ordered, notice giving the date and various balloting places and names of persons appointed to hold same shall be published in the Democratic press of the county, and copies posted at every balloting place. In such primary the county committee shall designate places where voting shall be held. There shall be at least one voting place in each township. 2.—For holding such election, the committee shall appoint two well-known Democrats for each precinct or other voting district, who shall conduct such election, receive ballots, count them, declare the result, and make a written statement thereof. 3.—These poll holders shall provide the necessary ballot boxes. Candidates for the General Assembly shall be voted for in one box, county officers voted for in another box, township officers in one box, and township executive committee in one box. The hours shall be from 10 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m., provided that the county committee may designate other hours. But in no case shall the time be less than six hours.

4.—Any Democratic candidate who is voted for in said primary election may attend same, in person or by representative, and be present during the conduct of said election and counting the vote. Every white Democratic elector shall have the right to vote at his proper polling place, and in case the vote of a man claiming to be a Democratic elector is challenged on the ground that he is not qualified as elector or is not a Democrat he shall not be denied the privilege of voting except by the judgment of both pollholders. Every challenge shall be recorded, and any candidate dissatisfied with the result shall have the right to appeal to the Democratic county executive committee, which shall hear the same and allow or disallow the vote and shall amend the returns in accordance with its judgment upon said appeal. 5.—At the close of the voting it shall be the duty of the pollholders in the presence of such candidates or their representatives or any Democrat who wishes to attend, to at once count the ballots and make returns immediately to the county committee. 6.—Within five days after the holding of the primary it shall be the duty of the county executive committee to meet, ascertain and declare the result, and any person who has received a majority of all the votes cast for the office shall be the nominee of the party for such office. If no person has received a majority of all the votes cast, but one has received a plurality, the committee shall declare him the nominee of the party unless the persons receiving the next highest vote asks in writing that a second primary be held, in which case the second primary shall be ordered and held under the rules and regulations herein provided, within seven days from the time of said call, provided that in the second primary no votes shall be cast except for the two persons receiving respectively the highest and the next highest vote in the first primary. 7.—At a meeting in which the primary is ordered under this plan, it shall be the duty of the executive committee to fix the date upon which it will meet to ascertain and declare the result, and notice thereof shall be given in the call for such primary. In case a second primary is necessary, the date for the meeting of the committee to canvass and ascertain the result shall be fixed and announced in the call of the second primary. 8.—The county committee shall have the right to make any rules with regard to holding the primary election it may deem proper, not inconsistent with the rules prescribed in this plan.

SEABOARD

'AIR LINE RAILWAY'

Double Daily Service.

Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans and Points South and West.

IN EFFECT JAN. 11, 1904.

Table with columns for routes (SOUTHWARD, NORTHWARD), destinations (Lv. N.Y., P.R.R., Philadelphia, etc.), and departure times (Daily, No. 87, No. 88, etc.).

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Table with columns for routes (SOUTHWARD, NORTHWARD), destinations (Lv. Mem., N.O. & St. L., Nashville, etc.), and departure times (Daily, No. 82, No. 83, etc.).

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It shall be the duty of the committee to prepare and furnish all blanks and forms needed in making returns and any reported challenges and appeals therefrom. It shall have power to provide for raising funds necessary to pay the expenses thereof. 9.—No primary election shall be held under this plan unless same shall be ordered by the executive committee of the county, and in case the committee shall not order a primary under this plan, nomination for county officers and candidates for the Legislature shall be made under the plan of the organization in force prior to the adoption of the resolution adopted by the State committee July 26.

Lynchburg Newspaper Man Dead. Lynchburg, Special.—Mr. Robert H. Glass, a brother of Congressman Carter Glass, of the sixth Virginia district, and business manager of The Lynchburg News, died there Thursday, after an illness extending over a long period. His demise was caused by a cancer of the stomach. Mr. Glass was 54 years of age and is survived by a wife and infant daughter. He was a native of this city and was engaged in several vocations before he began his successful newspaper career more than 20 years ago.

Change in Gulf Stream. Seafaring men say the gulf stream has increased its speed and incoming ships are several hours ahead of schedule time. Those bound south are delayed.

Advertisement for Seaboard Air Line Railway, including route information and service details.