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## Leadsall North Carolina Dailies in News and Circulation

## AN AGRFEMENT AS TO PARTY POLICIES

Reached by the Democratic Steering Committee

SECRECY IS OBSERVED

Steering Committee to Report to Full Democratic Caucus.

HOUSE TRANSACTS ROUTINE BUSINESS

The Bill Appropriating \$90,000 For Government Exhibit at Charleston is Passed. Root Urges Sale of the Friars' Lands in Philippines.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 18 .- The House of Representatives was in sesion less than an hour today. Only routine business wa transacted, the most important feature of which was the reporting by Mr. Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, of an urgency bill. The bill will be called up for consideration next Monday.

bill appropriating \$90,000 for a government exhibit and floor space at the Char- next morning Herr von Bennegsen or leston Exposition was agreed to and the

#### Agree on a Line of Policy.

Washington, Jan. 18.-The Democratic Steering Committee of the House of Representatives reached a decision today on a line of policy to be recommended to the caucus of the minority in the House. The committee also agreed to request, Representative Hay, of Virginia, chairman of the Democratic caucus, to call a caucus for next Friday night for the purpose of passing upon the report of the Steering Committee. Mr. Hay said later, however, that at Friday night was a bad one for a caucus, many members being out of town, he would call the caucus for one week from next Wednesday night, January 29 The Steering Committee is made up of

twelve Democratic members of the House. They were appointed soon after the present session began to take under consideration various resolutions which were proposed declaratory of the attitude of the Democratic party and its Representatives in Congress. Unusual secrecy was observed as to the agreement reached today, a resolution being pased binding each member to silence. The only announcement authorized by Chairman Richardson was that an agree ment had been reached and that pending its submission to the caucus it would not be made public.

It is understood that the agreement is to the effect that all questions shall be referred to the full caucus so that the latter body will have an opportunity to discuss the various questions of party policy which have been under con-

#### To Destroy the Friars' Power.

Washington, Jan 18-Secretary Roof was heard on the question of the friar lands in the Philippines before the House Committee on Insular Affairs to-

He began his statement by explaining the enormous power which the religious orders had long exercised in the Philippines. They were represented at Madrid, and the archbishop was quite as powerful as the governor general of the

The orders had largely supplanted the native priests. As a result of the great political power of the orders, the friars became the medium of communication between the local parishes and the central government. They held large tracts of the best land, amounting to about 400,000 acres at the time of American occupation. The people rented the lands and thus a landlord and tenant system was now in operation. This caused intense hatred, and Mr. Root said the feeling of the tenant classes was not equalled in bitterness by anything in

Aguinaldo had taken advantage of this intense feeling of the tenants against the friar landlords and the movement had become very popular. The Secretary said that about the most important thing to be done at this time was to dispose of the friar question, as it was felt that when landed proprietorship was brought to an end most of the agitation would be disposed of. The friars had been driven from the land in many cases, he said, and if they returned the people would kill them. Appeals had been made to the War Department to collect the rents due but the Secretary said this could not be done without the

use of troops, Mr. Root said that no religious question was involved, as it was simply a condition that existed and was fully rethe lands.

#### Urgent Deficiency Fill Reported.

iency appropriation bill was completed by the Appropriation committee today and reported to the House. It carries | .hem.

end, (01,445) distributed among the different departments. The naval items include \$4,000,000 for armor on ships now under construction. The bill contains an item of \$3,150,000 for the payment. item of \$3,150,000 for the payment of rebates on tobacco manufacturers as proided in the War Revenue reduction act.

#### Substitute Philippine Tariff Bill.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington Jan 18 -The Democratic members of the Senate Committee on the Philippines were in consultation for several hours today over their proposes substitute proposition for the Philippine tariff bill. They are agreed on all the essential features of their position. In general they say they will recommend that in the end, proviison should be made giving the Filipinos their independence but in the meantime providing for free trade between the United States and the Philippine archipelago such as is main tained between the United States proper and other territories.

#### HE DIED EOR HIS HONOR.

Shot in a Duel by the Iothario Who Wrecked

(By the Associated Press.) Hanover, Prussia, Jan. 18.-Herr von Bennegsen, Landrath, of Hanover, and son of the noted politician Rudolph von Bennegsen, died during the night as the result of a bullet wound in the breast sustained in a duel fought Thursday last with Herr Falkenhagen, a tenant of the Royal estate near Springe.

The duel was the outcome of the intimacy of Herr Falkenhagen with Frau von Bennegsen. The club to which Herr von Bennegsen belonged informed him of the stories in circulation. On Monday Frau von Bennegsen visited Hanover and The Senate amendments to the House returned to Springe in the evening, accompanied by Herr Falkenhagen. The dered his wife to leave his house and then challenged Herr Falkenhagen. The conditions of the duel were three rounds with pistols at ten paces. Herr von Bennegsen, who is short-sighted, was shot in the first round. His brother witnessed

### HANDS UP, SPORTS

#### Gamblers Robbed by Men Who Claimed to Have Been Fleeced.

(By the Associated Press.)

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 18 .- Two robbers held up a dozen men in a gambling room over the saloon of Cliff Cole, at Fourteenth and Douglass streets early today and secured the cash box and \$200 in money from the customers of the place. They were captured ten minutes later, however, by a squad of policemen and locked up. They gave the names of Frank Williams and Frank Jones.

The robbery was a bold one, having taken place in the heart of the city. Neither of the men was masked. They drew revolvers and ordered the men in the room to hold up their hands. After securing their money and the cash box, they rushed down stairs into Douglass street where a policeman gave chase firing several shots. A call was turned into the police station and a wagon load of officers rushed to the scene. One of the robbers ran out of an alley and into the arms of a policeman and the other was found in a hallway.

At the station both men admitted their identity and said they had lost their money in the place and that they thought their game was as fair as that of the gambling house. All of the stolen money was found on the men, the cash box having been emptied and its contents thrown into the street. The men are strangers in Omaha. The police think they are the men who a week ago held up a Kansas City pool room and escaped with \$1,500. They are said to answer the description given by the Kansas City police, with whom the local authorities will communicate.

#### Ridiculed By Boers.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 18 .- Dr. Leyds, the rep resentative in Europe of the Transvaal, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam te Reuters Telegram Company held a conference today with the Boer delegation at The Hague at the house of Mr. Wolmarans. No official statement has been given out but there is the best authority for asserting that the conference was merely a periodical meeting.

The dispatch says the reports of trong peace movement are ridiculed by the Boers themselves, who say that such stories are simply fabricated by British agents, with a view to British publication, subsequently turning them to advantage in South Africa. The Boers deny that any negotiations are in prog-

Dr. Leyds left tonight for Utrecht.

#### Sharkey and Maher Discharged.

(By the Associated Press.) Maher and "Tem" Sharkey, who were cent of that produced. The latter agarrested yesterday at the instance, it is gregated 4,668,346 tons, valued at \$54. judged guilty of contempt and fined. cognized. The friars themselves were so alleged, of the law and order society, 345,677, and the former 2,479,386 tons. The courts would be helpless if the fully alive to th conditions that they and held in \$5,000 bail to keep the peace, costing at the mills \$28,632,616. The Governor could pardon as fast as parwould doubtless be ready to dispose of appeared at the Magistrates office this available and te actual value of the ties were dealt with for contempt, morning and were discharged. James H. crude manufactured products are \$80,-McFarland, the promoter of last night's 371.37 and \$42,411,835 respectively. The bout, who was also under bond, was re-lestimated value of the lint cotton prolegged. The magistrate announced that duced during the census year is \$338. as the men had not committed any overt 836,921. The combined value of the light act which might be construed as a viola- and seed produced is \$393,182,598, and only be made in cases like the Charlestion of the stute prohibiting prize fight- the value of the entire cotton crop; in- ton exposition where circumstances seen

Rural Districts in the South Filling Up.

#### DETAILS OF THE CENSUS

Population of the North Congests the Large Cities.

THEY NOW SHOW A MOST RAPID GROWTH

But This is Balanced by the Extremely High Rate of Increase of Southern Rural Population. Report on Cotton Seed Manufacture.

(By the Associated Press.) .Washington, Jan. 18 .- The Director of the Census today gave out a statement

regarding the growth of urban population

North and South, which shows the following facts The large cities, taken collectively, are growing nearly twice as fast as the rest

of the country The per cent of the population of Northern States living in large cities is nearly three times as great as the corresponding per cent in the South; the North has a rate of increase no great-

er than that of the South. The large cities of the North are grow. ing much faster than those of the same size in the South, but this difference is balanced by an extremely rapid growth of small towns and cities in the South and especially by the high rate of increase of Southern rural population.

The statement says these results seem paradoxical but are correct.

Director Merriam's statement is designed to explain how the deduction that the South for the first time is now growing as rapidly as the North harmonizes with the well known facts that in the North the proportion of inhabitants living in cities is such larger than it is in the South and that as a rule cities increase in population much more rapid-

The statements shows that in the North the proportion of the population living in large cities is more than three times as great as it in the South. The population living in cities of over 25,000 inhabitants increased 41 per cent between 1890 and 1900, partly by the growth of ing ten years of 36 other cities to the list. The population of the country outside these cities increased between 1890 and 1900 14.9 per cent. The 160 cities of the United States, each of which had over 25,000 inhabitants in 1900 increased ni population 32.5 per cent between 1890 and 1900. The rest of the United States, excluding Alaska and the recent insular

accessions increased 17.8 per cent Of the total population of 75,994,579 in continental United States 19,748,312, or 5.9 per cent live in cities of 25,000 inhabitants or more. The proportion of inhabitants of the three sections, the census divides the United States fol-

North, total population, 47.379.699; copulation of cities of 25 000 or more 16. 196,580, or 34 per cent; South, total 24,-23,527; cities of 25.000 or more 2,488,553, or 10 per cent. West, 4,091,349; cities of 25,000 or more 1,033,179, or 25 per cent. The per cent of increase of population living in places of sizes indicated from 1890 to 1900, by sections follows:

25,000 and over, North, 42.2; South, 31.0; West, 47.3; in United States, 41.1. 8,000 to 25,000, North, 22.9; South, 26.9; West, 17.9: in United States 23.1. 4,600 to 8. 000, North, 27.6; South, 87.3; West, 50.7; in United States, 36.7. In corporated places of less than 4,000, North, 27.9; South, 44.4: West, 46.5; in United States, 33.0. Rural, North, 1.2; South, 17.9; West, 22.0; in United States, 9.4.

These figures, concludes the statement show that the present growth of population is a resultant in the North of a very rapid growth of large cities, a very slight growth in the country; and resultant in the South of a rate of growth ! of large cities below the average for rural population as fast as the average for the United States.

#### The Cotton Seed Manufacture.

(By the Associated Press.)

that there were 357 establishments en- convicted, etc. saged in the extraction of cotton seed oil in the United States, using 2,479,386 manufactured products from the seed capacity.

\$419,208,296. The quantity by tons and cost of cotton seed crushed and quantity and total value of products by States STATE'S REVENUE

Alabama, cotton seed 172,093 tons; cost 2,019,085; products \$2,952.25. Arkansas, 190,051 tons; cost \$2,245,710; roducts \$3,188,812.

Georgia, 271,833 tons; cost \$3,246,814; products \$4,787,100. Indian Territory, 26,415 tons; cost \$297,-39; products \$446,078.

Louisiana, \$250,983 tons; cost \$2,833,767 products \$4,397,891. Mississippi, 394,768 tons; cost \$4,577,

5; products \$6,671,031. North Carolina, 107,660 tons; cost \$1, 313,663; products \$1,880,015.

Oklahoma, 26,425 tons; cost \$247,520 products \$410,063. South Carolina, 156,642 tons; cost \$2, 86,408; products \$3,043,547. Tennessee, 168,307 tons; cost \$1,848,829;

products \$2,737,038. Texas, 692,604 tons; cost \$7,560,661 products \$11,519,656.

All other States, 21,731 tons; cost \$254, 25; products \$378,350.

#### STATE ENGINEERS ASKED TO COME.

The State Board of Education Decides to Install Capt. McRae in the Capitol.

The State Board of Education met yesterday and instructed the Superintendent of Public Instruction to write to Capt. J. H. McRae, State Engineer, inviting him to bring all his maps and other in struments to Raleigh and make his headquarters here. It was ordered, moreover, that a room be provided for Capt McRae in the Capitol Building.

There were present at the meeting Governor Aycock, Auditor Dixon, Treas urer Lacy and Secretary of State Grimes

#### Raper For Superior Court Judge.

(Lexington Dispatch.)

E. E. Raper, Esq., of Lexington, was here Saturday on legal business before the justice's court. He is an excellent lawyer and the News would be pleased to see him nominated for Superior Court judge for this district

#### Governor Hears the Petition in Gorham Case.

Southern Railway Agent Claims the Evidence Was Not Sufficient to Convict Him

of Contempt. Governor Aycock yesterday morning heard the petition of Jas. A. Gorham, of Asheville, legal agent of the Southern railway for commutation of his sentence of twenty days imprisonment in jail and the 126 cities of that size in 1890 and fine of \$50, imposed by Judge Brown partly by the addition during the follow- at the spring term of Iredell Superior Court. The charge against Gorham was contempt of court in attempting to influence the verdict of one of the jurors in the case of Long against the Southern railway for amages, tried at Statesville Hon, Locke Craig, of Asheville, counsel for Mr. Gorham, presented the case before the Governor, who listened to the entire matter carefully and reserved his decision.

Mr. Craig's speech in support of his client's petition was a masterful effort. in fact, one of the stronest presentations of a case ever hear in the executive chamber, being an exhaustive North, South and West, into which the treatment of the law on contempt in all its phases.

Gorham contended before the Governor that he was not guilty of any attempt to corrupt the juror, and that the evidence was not sufficient to convict him of contempt of court; that the only power the court had to punish for contempt was by virtue of the statutes of 1869 and 1871 brought forward in the Code; that there was no evidence that he had been guilty of any of the offenses prescribed by these statutes, and the court could punish for contempt only

as provided for by the statute law. He reminded the Governor that he expected to be tried by a jury for this same act at the approaching term of the Iredell court, and asked that the judgment-upon him be suspended until a jury should pass upon his guilt or in-

Referring to the question as to whether the Governor has the power to remit a sentence for contempt, a distinguished lawyer who has worn the ermine for a slower growth of small cities, and a number of years, in a note yesterday

"Noting your allusion to the suggestion of pardon of Gorham for contempt the country, balanced by a striking the question occurs as to whether the growth of small cities and an increase of Governor can pardon for contempt. The Constitution, article 3, section 6, provides that the Governor shall have pow er to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons, after conviction, for all offences (except impeachments), etc.

"Then it is further provided that the Governor shall communicate to the Gen-Washington, Jan. 18 .- The report on eral Assembly, stating the name of the cotton seed manufacture in 1900 shows convict, the crime for which he was

"Contempt is not a crime.

"The writer is quite sure that Govertons of cotton seed, costing \$28,632.616. nor Fowle once refused to pardon in a an average cost of \$11.55 per ton. The case of contempt even when the court total value of the products was \$42,411. | recommended it, but thinks Governor Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 18.-Peter, 835 The quantity crushed was 53 per Russell pardoned the Sampson county school board (Populists), who were ad-

President Roosevelt has decided to de cline all invitations to deliver public speeches until Congress has completed its work for the session. Exceptions will ing, there was no complaint against cluding the value of the available crude to require his presence in his official

# AND ITS EXPENSES

The Surplus of Last Year Was \$53,786.66.

RECEIPTS \$1,744,659.39

While There Was Spent For All Purposes \$1,690,872,73.

FROM DECEMBER 1, 1900 TO NOV. 30, 1901

The State Treasurer Yesterday Issued a Full Statement Showing Our Financial Standing and the Obliga-

tions Met. The revenues of the State of North Carolina and how the money, which came into the Treasury was spent, must be interesting reading to the people who

Yesterday State Treasurer B. R. Lacy ssued the following statement, showing that the receipts were \$1.744,659.30, the expenses \$1,690,872.73, the surplus being

The statement in full is as follows: Statement of General and Specific Receipts from December 1, 1900 to November 30, 1901, and the Sources from which they ere received. Additional State Taxes.....\$ 1,000.00 Alexander county bonds..... 2,904.83 Banks, license tax on.....

Banks, tax on stock in, general purposes ...... Banks tax on stock in for pensions ... Building and Loan Associations, tax on stock in, general purposes 1,268.76 Building and Loan Associa-

tions, tax on stock in, pensions .. Contingencies, refunded ..... Corporation property tax, general purposes ...... Corporationj property tax, pensions Corporation tax, State Department ..... Corporation tax, Treasury Department

tion to refunded ... Express Companies, property tax, general purposes ... Express Companies property tax, pensions . Express Comuanies, 2 cent tax on gross earnings

Fees from Corporation Com-

mission

Disabled soldiers, appropria-

Fees from Insurance Department Fees from Executive Department ..... Fees from State Department .. Fees from Treasury Department ..

General Assembly, refunded..

Inheritance tax ..... Indigent pupils .. Interest on deposit, and cash items ..... Interest on 4 per cent Consolidated debt refunded ... nsurance Companies, licenses, Insurance Companies 2 per cent tax .... Laws and Journals, sales of. Legal services and expenses,

refunded ....

Mercantile agencies ...... N. C. A. & M. College, (colored) U. S. approriation .. N. C. Institution for Deaf, Dumb and Blind, earnings: N. C. College of A. & M. Arts, U. S. appropriation ... N. C. Corporation Commission, refunded

N. C. Experiment Station, U S. approriation N. C. Railroad, dividends. N. C. School for Deaf and Dumb, earnings Postage from land grants.... Public printing, refunded .... Privilege tax on railroads....

Railroad property tax, general purposes Railroad property tax, pen-Refund of freight charges .... Roster, North Carolina troops, sale of ...... Seal tax, Executive Depart-

ment .. Seal tax, State Department ... Sewing machine licenses..... Shell Fish Commission..... Sketche North Carolina Regiments of Confederate sol-

diers, sale of ..... Sleeping Car Companies, property tax, general purposes. Sleeping Car Companies, property tax, pensions ...... State and Colonial records. sale of ...... State Library, refunded..... State Guard, special .......

State's Prison, earnings ..... State's Prison. earnings. Martin defalcation ..... State's Prison, interest on

Farm bonds Steamboats and Canals, property tax, general purposes. Steamboats and Canals, property tax, pensions ...... Supreme Court Reports, sale of ..... Taxes from the Counties.

#### for general purposes..... Taxes from the Counties, for interest, on incomes. Taxes from the counties, for interest, on merchants..... Taxes from the Counties, for interest, on liquor ...

Taxes from the Counties, for Pensions, property ..... 81,818.39 Taxes from the Counties, for pensions, poll ..... 22,919.96 Telegraph and Telephone tax, on gross earnings .... 3.249.80 Telephone and Telegraph prop-2,262,94

18,165.23

5,801.44

Telephone property tax, pensions ... Tonnage tax on fertilizer .... 67,988.24 Water, lighting and sewer 1,832,18 property tax, general ... Water lighting and sewer

property tax, pensions .. .. 348.98 Weights and measures Balance Board of Education from fiscal year ending November 30, 1900.... 23,219.50 Receipts Board of Educa-

tion for fiscal year ending November 30, 1901 .. . 17,620.10 Balance from fiscal year ending November 30, 1900... 101,143.22

Total receipts.....\$1,744,659.30

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FAVOR PANAMA OFFER.

(By the Associated Press.) Wasington, Jan. 18.-The supplemental report of the Isthmian Canal Commission on the proposition of the Panama Canal Company to ispose of its property to the United States for \$40,000,000 delivered to President was Roosevelt this evening. The members of the commission refuse to discuss the nature of the \* report and like maintained at the White House, but it was stated on excellent \* authority that the report unanimously recommends that the offer of the Panama Company be accepted. The report, it is stated, 12,630.31 \* is very voluminous, going into all phases of the question and 2,405.72 \* attempting to meet the objections that any legal complica-

#### \*\*\*\*\*\* THESE WILL SEE THE PRINCE.

\* tions will arise.

241.58

1.198.19

2,471.77

195,013.00

4.111.08

37.50

6,290.66 People of New York, Washington, Niagara Falls and Chicago.

(By the nated Press.) Washington, Jan. 18 .- The committee charged with the arrangements for the reception and entertainment of Prince Henry today decided that it would be impossible to yield to the requests of many cities to have the Prince visit them. It is likely besides New York, Washington and Niagara Falls the journey will include Chicago only of the large cities. It also was decided, owing to the tide to have the launch occur on the original date, February 25. This will necessitate two trips on the part of the Prince

between New York and Washington. The Prince will come to Washington from New York, arriving here on the morning of the 24th. He will be met at the station by a handsome military escort and conveyed to the German Em-1,149.15 bassy. He will next visit the President at the White House and the President will return his call at the German Embassy. Some time Monday evening the Presidential party and the Prnce will 5.110.61 leave Washington for New York and they vill see the launch at half past ten Tuesday morninge

This plan involves a return to Wash ington and it is likely that on the 25th the Prince will be entertained at dinner at the White House. On the 27th, he is to be one of the company present at the Capitol when Secretary Hay delivers the McKinley Memorial address to Congress. After a few social exchanges the Prince, in charge of the Reception committee will start on a short tour winding up at New York in time to sail on the Columbia on March 8 for Germany.

It is part of the plan to have the entertainment afforded the Prince thoreughly national in character; and the participants shall not be limited to any one strain of blood, or race. One means of attaining this result will be to make the reception as formal as possible so that it will be drawn upon official lines and there will be a considerable appearance of the military element where feasible.

### DISTINGUISHED MEN COMING.

Dupes of the Amos Owens Cherry Tree Com-125,937,74 pany Number Ov r 2,313.

22 573.38 (Special to the News and Observer.) 6,613.06 Winston-Salem, N. C., Jan. 18 .- A special to the Sentinel this afternoon from Washington says:

"The Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, granted an hour's interview to the Win-3,246.50 ston-Salem committee this morning and 8,560.30 promised to attend the Salem Academy Centennial if possible. Secretaries Long and Wilson, Attorney General Knox, Mr. James Beck and Captain Richmond

Pearson Hobson have accepted invita-381.62 , tions to attend. Governor Candler, of Georgia, accepts 72.68 an invitation to attend the Salem Acade my's Centennial celebration in May, He writes that only official duties will pre-

1.50 | vent him from being present on that oc-9,794.56 | casion. The books of the Amos Owen Cherry 156,490.13 Tree Company are in the hands of Dis-16,060,04 trict Attorney Holton. They show that up to November 25 last 2,313 agents had 2,400,00 sent in \$12 for cherry trees. Mr. Holton is of the opinion that the names of a number of parties who sent in their money were not recorded. Postoffice

78.86 . Inspector C. E. Entemann has been here this week assisting Mr. Holton in get-3,345.34 ting the papers in shape for the prosecution of the cherry tree people.