

## Leads all North Carolina Daily Papers in Both News and Circulation

### THE JESUIT LOOKS AT RESULTS ALONE

Roosevelt Sees Commercial Glory in the East.

### LUZON A STEPPING STONE

He Justifies the Means Employed to Hold It.

### POINTING TO WHAT HAS BEEN ACHIEVED

Through a Golden Glamour He Views the Administration of Our Island Possessions and Finds it in All Respects Excellent.

(By the Associated Press.)

Hartford, Aug. 22.—President Roosevelt delivered an address here tonight on the questions of the day. He spoke as follows:

"From the days of Monroe, Clay and the younger Adams, we, as a people, have always looked with interest upon the West Indies and the Isthmus connecting the two Americas's feeling that anything happening in those regions must be of concern to our welfare. There is now ample reason than ever before for this feeling. The outcome of the Spanish War put us in possession of Porto Rico and brought us into peculiarly close touch with Cuba, while the successful negotiation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty at last cleared the way for the construction of the isthmian canal. Porto Rico, it is a pleasure to say, may now serve as an example of the best methods of administering our insular possessions. So excellent have been the effects of our administration and legislation concerning this island that their very excellence has resulted in their being almost forgotten by those at home. There is hardly a ripple of failure on the stream of our success, and so, as is apt to be our way, we do not think of it all. First and foremost in Porto Rico we have consistently striven to get the very best men to administer the affairs of the island. In making appointments to the insular service it is necessary to disregard any question of mere party expediency and to look at the matter solely from the standpoint of the honor of our own nation and of the welfare of the island itself. This has been the standpoint adhered to in selecting the men who represent our government in Porto Rico—governor, treasurer, attorney general, judges, superintendent of education—every one. In consequence all Americans should feel a real pride in the way in which their compatriots who are responsible for the government of the island, have administered it.

"In Cuba the problem was larger, more complicated and more difficult. Here again we kept our promise absolutely. For over three years we administered it on a plane higher than it had ever reached before during the four centuries since the Spaniard first landed upon its shores. We brought moral and physical cleanliness into the government. We stamped out yellow fever—in itself an inestimable service, both to the Cuban people and to the people of our own southern cities. We established a school system. We made life and property secure, so that industry could again begin to thrive. Then, when we had laid deep and broad foundations upon which civil liberty and national independence must rest, we turned the island over to the hands of those whom the people had chosen as the founders of the new republic. Cuba must always be related to us in international politics. She must in international affairs be to a degree a part of our political system. We expect her to accept a political attitude toward us which we think wisest both for her and us. In return we must be prepared to put her in an economic position as regards our tariff system which will give her some measure of the prosperity which we enjoy. I believe that it only a matter of time—and I trust, only a matter of a very short time—before we enter into reciprocal trade relations with Cuba.

"The Isthmian Canal represents what is probably to be the greatest engineering feat—the greatest feat of its kind—of the twentieth century. Before we start upon the construction of the canal, certain questions of retail and of our relations with the people owning the soil have to be settled. When this has been done, the first question will come upon choosing the commission which is to supervise the building of the canal. Here, again, we have to deal with an enterprise so vast and so far reaching in its effects that but one thought is permissible—how to get the very best men in the nation, the men of the highest engineering and business and administrative skill, who will consent to undertake the work. If possible, I should like to see those men represent different sections and different political parties. But these questions are secondary. The primary aim must be to get men who, though able to control much greater salaries, than the nation is able to pay, nevertheless, possess the patriotism and the healthy ambition which will make them willing to put their talents at the government's service.

"The Spanish War itself was an easy task, but it left us certain other tasks which were much more difficult. One of these tasks was that of dealing with

### TO KILL THE SULTAN

League Has Been Organized in Roumania For This Purpose.

(By the Associated Press.)

Vienna, Aug. 22.—A newspaper published in Bucharest, Roumania, alleges that it has learned that M. Saraffoff, ex-leader of the Macedonian revolutionary committee, has organized a committee, the object of which is to effect the assassination of the Sultan of Turkey.

### The Southern's Dividend.

(Special to News and Observer.)

New York, Aug. 22.—At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southern Railway this afternoon the dividend on the preferred stock, which has been at the rate of 1 1/4 per cent quarterly, was passed.

The consideration of the amount of the October dividend on the preferred stock was postponed until a future meeting of the board on account of a communication received from the voting trustees stating that they had been requested by holders of large amounts of preferred stock to extend the period of the voting trust, and that in view of such request they had determined to issue a circular to the stockholders suggesting and recommending such extension.

### Peter Power Released.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Aug. 22.—Peter Power, who was named as complainant in the suit to prevent the turning over of Northern Pacific stock to the Northern Securities

"I do not refer to the Moros, with whom we have exercised the utmost forbearance, but who may force us to chastise them if they persist in attacking our troops. Among the Filipinos proper, however, peace has come.

"Step by step, as the army conquered, the rule of the military was supplanted by the rule of the civil authorities—the soldier was succeeded by the civilian magistrate. The utmost care has been exercised in choosing the best type of Americans for the high civil positions, and the actual work of administration has been so far as possible by native Filipino officials serving under the Americans. Our success has been wonderful. No country has a more upright nor able body of officials than Governor Taft, Vice-Governor Wright and their associates and subordinates in the Philippine Islands.

"It was, of course, inevitable that there should be occasional failures, but it is astonishing how few these have been. Each inhabitant of the Philippines is now guaranteed his civil and religious rights, his rights to life, personal liberty and the pursuit of happiness, subject only to not infringing on the rights of others. It is worth noting that already the Philippine people have received a greater share of self-government; that they have more to say as to how they shall be governed, than is the case with any people in the Orient, which is under European rule. In short we are governing the Filipinos primarily in their interest and for their very great benefit. It would be hard to find in modern times a better example of successful constructive statesmanship. Finally, in the Philippines as in Cuba, the instances of wrong doing by either our civil or military representatives have been astonishingly few, and punishment has been meted out with even handed justice to all offenders.

"The awakening of the Orient means very much to all the nations of Christiandom, commercially no less than politically, and it would be short-sighted statesmanship on our part to refuse to take the necessary steps for securing a proper share of our people of this commercial future. The possession of the Philippines has helped us, as the securing of the open door in China has helped us. Already the government has taken the necessary steps to provide for the laying of a Pacific cable under conditions, which safe-guarded absolutely the interests of the American public. Our commerce with the East is growing rapidly. Events have abundantly justified, alike from the moral and material standpoint, all that we have done in the Far East as a sequel to our war with Spain."

### Military Inquiry Order'd.

(By the Associated Press.)

Berlin, Aug. 22.—So much has been said about the ovation at Gumbinnen to Lieutenant Eldorbrand, who was pardoned by Emperor William after having served seven months of his sentence of two years imprisonment for killing Lieutenant Blaskowitz in a duel, that a military inquiry has been ordered to ascertain by whose command the cavalry escort participated in the Lieutenant's triumphant passage to the railroad station at Gumbinnen.

The Robertson Grocery Company, of Salisbury, was incorporated in the Secretary of State's office yesterday. The authorized capital stock is \$25,000, of which \$20,000 has been subscribed. D. L. Arcy and others are the incorporators.

Some men have almost as much manhood as the women in their family.

### RESUMPTION OF WORK CHECKED

May Mine Coal Under Guard.

(By the Associated Press.)

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 22.—The Butler washery and the Dodge colliery of the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Company, in which operations had recently been resumed, were closed today by striking miners. At the Butler washery the men marched out in a body. It is asserted by the men that all through last night strikers in ambush kept up a continuous fire on the washery and the shed in which the workmen slept. Not being afforded sufficient protection, the men say, they decided to suspend operations.

Eighty workmen had been employed at the Dodge colliery and the strikers prevailed upon them to leave the workings.

President Nicholls of this district, issued a card today, saying that the union has positions in the soft coal fields for 350 miners with certificates.

### Ask That Troops Be Withdrawn.

(By the Associated Press.)

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### BUSINESS MEN ASK THAT THE TRUSTS BE DESTROYED

Resolutions Passed by Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress Asking Roosevelt to Use His Power and Influence.

(By the Associated Press.)

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 22.—Although yesterday's discussion of the trust question and the later action of the Resolutions Committee in ignoring the question, had been regarded as the end of consideration of that problem before the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, such proved not to be the case. When the Congress was called to order today resolutions were adopted as follows:

Whereas, the trust system has been and is a menace to our republican institutions and, whereas, if allowed to continue to form combinations in restraint of trade and the elimination of competition, the wealth of the entire country will be concentrated in the hands of a few, and

Resolved, That in the wisdom of the National Congress the laws now on the statute books are insufficient to suppress this growing evil, that other and more stringent and efficient laws be speedily enacted.

### As a Result of the Power Suit,

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Aug. 22.—The Evening Post says today:

"The governing committee of the Stock Exchange, it was learned definitely today, will take cognizance of the developments in the suit of Peter Power against the Northern Pacific Railroad because of the alleged connection of several members of the exchange with the case.

"Under section eight of article seven, a member may be suspended for a year if adjudged guilty of an 'act detrimental to the interest of welfare of the exchange.' Under section six, a member adjudged guilty of willful violation of the constitution of the exchange or of any resolution of the governing committee, regulating the conduct or business of members, or of any conduct or proceeding inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade, may be suspended or expelled as the said committee may determine."

### Ambassador Cambon's Successor.

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### English Champion Defeated.

(By the Associated Press.)

Newport, R. I., Aug. 22.—The tennis of the fourth day of the National championship at the Casino furnished the best sport in singles so far of the tournament and was made noteworthy by the defeat of Dr. Joshua Plim, a former champion of all England. L. E. Ware, of Boston, accomplished the downfall of the British veteran and did it in straight sets.

### FAVORABLE FOR A DASH BY THE FOE

Morning of Dense Fog Off New England.

(By the Associated Press.)

The Fog Lifts, But Seaward a Haze Still Drifts.

### THE LOOKOUT LINE IS NOW EXTENDED

The Wireless Telegraph Station on Nantucket

is included in It and Incoming Ships

will be Questioned as to Pills-

bury's Whereabouts.

(By the Associated Press.)

Rockport, Mass., Aug. 22.—The contrast in the conditions prevailing off shore this morning and those of yesterday were most marked, and those participating in or watching the war manoeuvres of the navy early today found things favorable to the squadron under Commander John E. Pillsbury, which is trying to make a landing on the New England coast between Portland, Maine, and Provincetown, Mass., while Rear Admiral Higginson and his vessels defend the seaboard. This morning a fog so thick that the water of the harbor could not be seen from naval headquarters, shrouded Cape Ann and the adjacent oceans. Yesterday, for miles in the bright, clear atmosphere objects at sea could clearly be seen.

When the sun came up today the atmosphere was as clear as it could be and extended observations were made from all signal and lookout stations. Each reported that all was well and that there was no sign of the enemy. The receipt of these eagerly messages interrupted the quiet which had prevailed at the naval headquarters here since 2 a. m., unbroken save by one report received from Portland at 3:40 a. m., this report was like most others sent in, that all was quiet. The report added that scout boats were sighted outside the harbor.

It was not long after sunrise that the fog set in. It was a dense cloud and at first impenetrable to the eye beyond a distance of ten or a dozen feet. Just before nine o'clock there were indications that the sun was burning through the mist on shore. Aside from the fact that the Kearsarge at least, was still at anchor off this place, little was actually known here as to the positions of the various ships of Admiral Higginson's squadron. Scouts had been reported off Portland. The cruiser Brooklyn skirted the end of Cape Cod early in the forenoon and went across to Plymouth. Thus both ends of the line of defense were found to be well guarded, and as the naval experts here felt reasonably sure that the Alabama and Massachusetts were with the Kearsarge off Straitsmouth Point, the center was thought to be safe. The station keepers here have been advised that the lookout line has been extended to Sankaty Head, on Nantucket, where the wireless telegraph station is located. From there all incoming ships will be queried as to whether or not they have seen any of Commander Pillsbury's ships and the results of these investigations will be signalled to the scout boats or the land stations.

By 11 o'clock the fog had lifted and the battleships were seen in their usual positions. Observation in the distance, however, was impossible, owing to a haze which hung low over the water. All the signal and lookout stations reported during the forenoon, showing that the message system was intact. All the scout boats were heard from before 11 o'clock, either at the station here or on board the Kearsarge.

It is learned that the rules of the manoeuvres in which the vessels are engaged permit the destruction of the ships of the opposing squadron, and it appears that the fear that Pillsbury may dash in and "disable" one of his vessels is one reason why the defending fleet is kept so compact by Admiral Higginson.

### The Sultan Makes Overtures.

(By the Associated Press.)

Constantinople, Thursday, Aug. 21.—Through the medium of Izzet Bey, one of his secretaries, the Sultan today sent a friendly message to the United States Minister, John G. A. Leishman, assuring him that all the pending claims of the United States would be complied with and begging the minister to resume his visits to the Porte. In consequence of these fresh assurances Mr. Leishman today visited the Grand Vizier, Said Pasha, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Tewfik Pasha. Mr. Leishman and Robert S. McCormick, the United States Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, will attend the solaluk tomorrow and will probably have an audience of the Sultan.

### Negro Hanged For Murder.

(By the Associated Press.)

Selma, Ala., Aug. 22.—Walter Bailey, colored, was hanged here today for the murder of Robert Hunter, in this county, in October, 1899.

"Until a man finds a wife he is only half," thereafter he is still less.

### CLOSED BY STRIKERS

Resumption of Work Checked.

(By the Associated Press.)

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