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THE SEVENTEENTH OF MARCH THE DAY

Mr. Simmons to Call the State Committee.

BILL FOR LIGHT HOUSE

The House Committee Will Report This Measure Favorably. Senator Simmons Bill Favoring Immigration. Col. Cunningham's Work.

(Special to News and Observer.) Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—Chairman Simmons expects to call a meeting of the Democratic State Committee in Raleigh on Thursday, March 17th. No call has yet been issued, but it is Mr. Simmons' purpose just now to name the above day when he does issue it. The committee will fix the time and place for the next convention, at which delegates to the national convention will be named, and more than likely, a State ticket will be nominated, as not to do so would necessitate two State conventions.

Senator Overman today introduced an amendment to the Indiana Appropriation Bill, appropriating \$10,000 to pay witnesses and court fees in establishing the identity of claimants to funds to be distributed among the Eastern band of Cherokee Indians in North Carolina. There is a large trust fund to be distributed by the government among these Indians and there are several hundred claimants whose right to participate in the fund is disputed. Hence suits involving title are now pending before Special Master Clement Manly, and it is to provide the necessary fees for testing these titles that this appropriation is asked. It was to settle cases of precisely this kind that the court was created over which Judge Spencer B. Adams, formerly of Greensboro, now residing in Indian Territory.

Col. John S. Cunningham is here and has secured the endorsement and recommendation of the North Carolina Senators and Representatives for his appointment to secure specimens for the tobacco exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition. Being the largest tobacco grower in the world, and acquainted with the weed in all its forms, Colonel Cunningham is deemed peculiarly fitted for this task.

While here he has also gone before the Ways and Means Committee in behalf of legislation in behalf of the tobacco farmers of the country. He advocated the Gaines bill or some similar measure, that will permit farmers to stem and twist their own tobacco without paying the six cents tax. He said the tobacco growing section of the country was in a very depressed condition just now and urged some relief be granted by Congress.

A meeting of the sub-committee that has the Mr. Airy postoffice appointment under consideration was called for today, but on account of the absence of Senator Scott, who is a member of it, nothing was done. House Committee on Commerce today practically decided to report favorably the bill for the lighthouse on Outer Diamond Shoals, off Hatteras, and sub-committee was appointed to draw up detailed specifications for it.

The bill authorizes Captain Albert F. Eels, of Boston, to build the lighthouse and makes appropriation of \$399,000 to be paid to him on following conditions: Work to be done without cost to the government and light to be maintained at expense of Captain Eels for the year, then turned over to lighthouse board. If at the end of four more years the board of army engineers find the lighthouse standing and suited to the purposes for which it was erected, Captain Eels is to be paid \$500,000 for building it and maintaining it for a year and \$90,000 interest for five years.

The bill has passed the Senate and will be pushed in the House, since it is necessary for it to become a law within the next thirty days if the work is to be done before the tropical storms of midsummer at Hatteras make it impossible for another year.

Senator Hanna is reported tonight as resting easy with no material change in his condition. Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow is a very sick man and his friends are becoming somewhat alarmed about his condition, though they do not fear fatal results.

Pension Commissioner Ware is sick at his home with grippe.

Rear Admiral Francis A. Cooke is seriously ill at the Naval Home in Philadelphia, with heart trouble.

Senator Simmons has introduced the following bill designed to encourage immigration of desirable sort and properly distribute the immigrants throughout the country. The labor problem has become quite a serious one in the South and Mr. Simmons believes a law of this sort will bring a desirable class of laborers to this section.

their arrival in this country, to aid them in determining where they should locate. That said bureau shall furnish immigrants with information, oral and printed, and by display where practicable, as to the resources, products, and physical characteristics of each State and territory, the character of the climate and soil, the prices of land, the routes of travel and cost of transportation, the opportunities of employment in the various skilled and unskilled occupations, the prevailing rates of wages, and the costs of living in said States and territories, respectively, and all other information that might tend to enlighten immigrants as to the inducements to settlements therein offered respectively by the said States and territories.

"Section 2. That each State and territory may appoint and maintain at its own expense an agent to represent it at said immigration station at Ellis Island, and the Commissioner General of Immigration shall furnish said agent with suitable quarters and accommodations convenient and appurtenant to the said Government Bureau of Information and display. Said State agent shall have access to all immigrants after they have been duly admitted for the purpose of offering such inducements as they may have to present said immigrants to settle in their respective States and territories, and so far as may be consistent with the discharge of the duties assigned to them, the various immigration officers of the United States shall be required to aid said agents under appropriate regulations prescribed by said Commissioner General of Immigration. That each State and territory shall be furnished with space

DID HE HARBOR HER?

Patrol Man Suspended While Grave Charges are Investigated.

(Special to News and Observer.) Asheville, N. C., Feb. 5.—There was considerable stir in police circles this morning when it became known that a patrolman had been suspended charged with conduct unbecoming an officer in connection with a married woman of this city. The charge is that the officer harbored the woman after he had been asked to aid the husband in finding her. This, the patrolman denies, saying that the woman had come to him for protection, and that he was guilty of the charge. Awaiting an investigation which will be held tomorrow morning, the chairman of the police committee ordered that the officer be suspended and that he be given time to secure evidence as to his innocence. At the investigation it is expected that testimony of a rather sensational nature will be introduced, and the police committee will probe to the bottom of the affair.

To Buy More Land for Navy Yard.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 5.—Rear Admiral Endicott, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, has received a telegram from the Norfolk Navy Yard announcing that the owners of the property adjoining the yard which the government has been endeavoring to purchase for some time, have authorized its sale for \$400,000, provided Congress authorizes the appropriation at this session. Endicott's condemnation proceedings have twice been entered for the acquisition of the property, the first having fixed the value of the property at \$472,000. This estimate was announced a week ago, but the Navy Department officials regarded it as excessive and made a tentative offer of \$400,000 which has been accepted. Secretary of the Navy will call on Congress to make a special appropriation for the purchase of the property.

Fired Him and His Fire Water.

(Special to News and Observer.) Nashville, N. C., Feb. 5.—Conductor Lancaster had a tussle with a negro named Hunt, who loaded up on mean whiskey in Spring Hope and boarded the train for Batchelor's Siding. When Capt. Lancaster approached him for his fare the negro refused to pay and became very abusive. The train was stopped and help summoned to put him off. The negro showed fight and was finally knocked off by Clyde Gupton, whom he was trying to out with a knife. Finally the train moved off leaving the drunken and much used up scamp by the roadside.

Arranging for Wrestling Match.

(By the Associated Press.) Richmond, Va., Feb. 5.—Articles of agreement for a wrestling match for the middleweight championship honors have been sent to Leo Pardelli, the Italian champion, who is now meeting all comers at the London Theatre, New York, by Mr. J. Dwyer, the middleweight champion now in this city.

The articles call for a straight match, best two in three falls, a wrestle to the finish with the struggle to be held in the match. It is thought, will be held in this city February 15 or 16th.

Morton for Lieut. Governor.

(Wilson Times.) Mr. Geo. L. Morton, a former postmaster of Wilmington, and a leading Democrat of that city announces his candidacy for the position of lieutenant governor. Our people will remember Mr. Morton as having attended the Wilson Collegiate Institute here while Elder Sylvester Hassell was principal.

BATTLE AGAINST LOAN FOR NAUGHT

The Exposition Wins, the Bill Passes.

SPEECH BY MALLORY

He Drags Roosevelt Over the Coals for His Course in the Panama Matter, But Says He Will Vote for Ratification of Canal Treaty.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—The political debate in the Senate on the proposed loan of \$4,000,000 to the St. Louis Exposition which has been in progress on a point of order for the past three days came to a close today through a vote, which failed to sustain the point of order and which had the effect of leaving the provision in the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill, which was passed. The only speech of the day on this provision was made by Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, who, while he charged the panic of 1893 to the anti-silver agitation in this and other countries, announced that he was not in favor of another Democratic pronouncement for silver. Mr. Patterson said that even the people of Colorado realized that the issue of 16 to 1 had been decided against them, but it did not, he said, follow that they would throw themselves into the arms of the trusts. He referred to Mr. Bryan, saying:

"I am glad that there is one man in the party with power and influence enough to make himself felt who enters his protest against surrendering the party to those who go from one end of the political tether to the other as their interests seem to require."

Mr. Patterson then announced his intention not to press for a further recognition of free coinage by the Democratic party, saying that "the party is now leading up to the negotiation of a treaty which the country has declared against." Such a course would destroy the usefulness of any party.

After the vote on the Deficiency Bill the Panama Canal question was taken up and speeches in support of the canal treaty were made by Mr. Mallory, of Florida, and Mr. Heyburn, of Idaho. Mr. Mallory reviewed the events leading up to the negotiation of the treaty declaring that Colombia had not acted in good faith in connection with the Hay-Herran treaty. Mr. Mallory accepted as final and conclusive the President's denial of the charge of complicity in the secession of Panama. He took issue with those who criticized the President for not turning to Nicaragua after the failure of negotiation with Colombia. He failed to find justification for the plea that here had been a violation of international law in recognizing the independence of Panama, although he considered that here had been precipitancy in that act.

He asserted that the recognition given by the United States under the circumstances was a just provocation for war by Colombia against the United States. He said he found the orders issued by the United States to our naval commanders in isthmian waters were unjustifiable under the circumstances.

Mr. Mallory denounced the action of the executive in preventing the landing of Colombian troops as "a gross violation of the law of nations."

But notwithstanding these objections he announced his intention to vote for the treaty.

Mr. Heyburn made a brief argument in support of his resolution for the acquisition of San Domingo, which was, he said, ours at our door, and which if it were the would enable us to protect not only the canal but Porto Rico as well.

The 52d but Porto Rico as well. Washington adjourned until Monday. (Dem. Term.) D. Feb. 5.—Mr. Sheppard, members of the H. one of the youngest men and persistent abuse, made a determined reform in the fort today to bring about the purchase of rare and untried seeds, but despite his earnest appeal for this amendment it failed, and the bill was left just as the committee brought it into the House so far as seeds for free distribution were concerned.

Mr. Maynard (Va.), urged that provision be made for the publication of statistics relative to rice, tobacco and trucking products of the same character as are now published concerning other agricultural products.

The bill was passed and the House adjourned until Monday.

A woman who wants but little here below should get married and let it go at that.

SUB-COMMITTEE FOR GUDGER

Unanimous Report in Favor of Democratic Sitting Member.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—A sub-committee of the House Committee on Elections No. 1, composed of Bate and Young, Republicans, and James, Democrat, today made a unanimous report to the full committee deciding the Moody-Gudger contest from North Carolina in favor of Gudger, the Democratic sitting member.

This decision is in accord with predictions made ever since the case was argued. The contest was founded on general charges of fraud, few if any of which were proven, but on which the contestant asked that the vote of whole counties be thrown out. The case was of particular interest, also in that it was carried on after J. M. Moody, the contestant, died. The election was close, Gudger receiving 12,700 votes to 12,517 for Moody.

After Mr. Moody's death the contest was carried on by two Asheville lawyers, Thomas Settle and V. S. Lusk, in the hope that the seat might be declared vacant. Then they would have had a chance to elect a member of the party, as a new election would have had to be called. FRED L. MERRITT.

MRS. POST TAKES THE STAND.

She Makes a Good Witness for Herself and Her Treatment.

(By the Associated Press.) Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 5.—Nineteen witnesses testified in behalf of the defendant, Mrs. Helen Wilman Post, the mental science healer. All of their testimony went to show that the defendant had been very successful in her treatment of patients by the mental science method, even at a great distance.

Mrs. Post was placed on the stand to testify in her own behalf. She stated that she was 73 years of age and that she had studied Christian Science and mental treatment ever since she was 30 years of age. She is, and has been for a number of years, a firm believer in the power to cure by mental science. She claimed that when a mind has been regularly and thoroughly trained in the science of mental healing its power to overcome the illness of the flesh is beyond computation. She said that since she began her mental science healing treatment she had treated between 7,000 and 10,000 patients, and that her records show that at least 80 per cent have reported themselves as being cured, or at least greatly improved by the treatment. The defendant denied the statements made by her former clerk to the effect that she kept no record of the people applying to her for treatment. She claimed to know all about each case. She said that it was just as easy for her to treat a thousand persons as one. She sent out her thought to her patients and the thought not only went where it was sent, but it was charged with a work to do and it did it. She claimed that the thought was charged with a message of healing and that it always fulfilled its mission with absolute certainty. She denied emphatically that she had ever stated that people liked to be fooled, or liked to be humbugged, when speaking of mental science treatment.

The defense closed its case late in the afternoon and the prosecution will offer rebuttal evidence tomorrow. The case will not go to the jury this week.

Total Net Receipts of Cotton.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, Feb. 5.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st: Galveston, 2,072,971; New Orleans, 1,609,578; Mobile, 181,782; Savannah, 1,017,521; Charleston, 144,173; Wilmington, 212,089; Norfolk, 284,558; Baltimore, 19,145; New York, 29,584; Boston, 12,642; Newport News, 6,819; Philadelphia, 7,788; Brunswick, 6,066; Pensacola, 105,061; Port Arthur, 53,921; Port Townsend, 25,207; San Francisco, 3,652; El Paso, 400; Eagle Pass, 4,143; Laredo, 4,440; total 6,096,630 bales.

Death in Tarboro.

(Special to News and Observer.) Tarboro, N. C., Feb. 5.—Mr. Forest Stancil, who has been with Mr. Will Part for several months, died here of pneumonia. He was about twenty-one years old. His parents live about fifteen miles from the country where his remains were taken yesterday for interment.

Death of an Old Postmaster.

(Associated Press.) Laurens, S. C., Feb. 5.—A special from says J. M. Lauder, to the News and Observer, under Grant, Robertson, postmaster here, died until his last term died a widow and a daughter. Mr. C. D. Freese, of Wilmington, is a visitor here.

Many a meek m... develops into a high elevator isn't running.

SWINGS OF THE GREAT STAPLES

These Have Been Features of the Week.

NEW LOFTY RECORDS.

These Were Attained and Then Lost by Cotton and Coffee. The Rapid Fall of Cotton Makes Buyers Hesitate in Placing Orders.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, Feb. 5.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

Sensational fluctuations in the great staples were the features of the week, cotton and coffee attaining new high records for the season, but subsequently declining sharply, while grain advanced.

Trade reports are irregular, improvement at the South and West finding little response at the large Eastern cities. Persistent low temperature is providing a good demand for heavy wearing apparel and increasing the difficulties of transportation. Spring buyers are arriving in large numbers, with noteworthy eagerness to secure cotton goods, even at the enhanced prices.

Railway earnings for January averaged seven per cent larger than in 1903. Just when buyers of cotton goods were beginning to exhibit a pronounced disposition to place more liberal orders the collapse in the raw material produced hesitation. Consumers have reduced supplies in the hands of dealers to a point that necessitates replenishing, and the inquiries for prompt shipment were expanding, but it is natural that the market should become uncertain when the prices for goods are very high and raw cotton declines \$5 a bale in a single day. Notwithstanding this interruption, a better trade is in progress, and it is recognized that goods were by no means on a parity with raw material at its zenith.

Commercial failures this week are 246, against 264 the corresponding week last year.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON.

New York, Feb. 5.—The following statistics on the movement of cotton for the week ending Friday, February 5th, 1904, were compiled by the New York Cotton Exchange:

Weekly movement—	This Year.	Last Year.
Port receipts	160,561	203,508
Overland to mills and Canada	23,649	30,456
Southern mill takings (estimated)	55,000	51,500
Gain of stock	20,672	23,070
Stock at interior towns in excess of September 1st.	362,851	340,071

Total crop movement—	This Year.	Last Year.
Port receipts	6,124,004	6,095,503
Overland to Mills and Canada	629,046	756,403
Southern mill takings (estimated)	1,123,000	1,081,000
Stock at interior towns in excess of September 1st.	362,851	340,071

Brought into sight this far for season 8,238,901 8,272,977

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

New York, Feb. 5.—For the week ending Friday, February 5th, net receipts at all U. S. ports during week, 157,449; net receipts at all U. S. ports same week last year, 192,677; total net receipts since September 1st, 6,096,630; total receipts to same date last year, 6,051,012; exports for the week, 174,938; exports for same week last year, 207,662; total exports since September 1st, 4,602,676; total exports same date last year, 4,486,134; stock at all United States ports, 698,847; stock at all United States ports same time last year, 953,569; stock at all interior towns, 321,685; stock at all interior towns same time last year, 420,065; stock at Liverpool same time last year, 680,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain same time last year, 157,000.

Hester's Cotton Statement.

(By the Associated Press.) New Orleans, La., Feb. 5.—Secretary Hester's weekly cotton statement, issued today, shows for the first days of February a decrease under last year of 6,000, and an increase over the same period year before last of 71,000. For the 158 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is behind the same days of last year 4,600, and ahead of the same days year before last 26,000. The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 296,348 bales against 263,171 for the same seven days last year, and 189,699 year before last. The movement since September first shows receipts at all United States ports 6,121,655 last year. Overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac Rivers to northern mills and Canada 612,844, against 763,294 last year, interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 359,109, against 349,962 last year, and Southern mill takings 1,056,000, against 1,040,927 last year. Total movement for the 158 days since September 1st,

ALEXIEFF HOLDS RUSSIA'S REPLY

A Russian Diplomat Sums Up the Situation.

STUMBLING ON KOREA

If Japan Sincerely Desires Peace a Basis for an Arrangement May be Found, Otherwise the Worst May Follow. Japs Flying Home.

(By the Associated Press.) St. Petersburg, Feb. 5.—As announced in the Associated Press dispatches, the draft of the Russian response, tentatively approved by the Czar, was telegraphed to Viceroy Alexieff last night. In this respect the document follows the course of its predecessors. The viceroy, being on the ground, will have an opportunity to examine the phrasing and return any objections he may have, before receiving final instructions to deliver the reply to Baron De Rosen, Russian Minister at Tokio, for presentation to Baron Komura, Japanese Foreign Minister. It is expected that Viceroy Alexieff will respond without any delay and send the answer to reach Japan on Monday. While the contents of the responses are carefully guarded, they are known to be in a conciliatory spirit and form, and to contain what are regarded here as important concessions, although maintaining Russia's former position on some of the main points covering Manchuria and Korea.

A diplomat who probably is in closer touch with the Russian side of the negotiations than any other person, informed the Associated Press that Korea had again become the most difficult matter for adjustment. Russia, he said, could not agree to Japanese fortifications in Southern Korea.

"If the Japanese government is sincerely desirous of avoiding a war," he added, "it will find in the reply, when it arrives, a basis for an arrangement, but if the authorities have made up their minds to remain unyielding the negotiations must end in an impasse. If any event I do not see how Japan can break off the negotiations without replying to the Russian note, and setting forth her minimum demands."

The news that the note had been sent to Viceroy Alexieff became public here this morning, and caused an appreciable increase of anxiety over the future. On the bourse this was reflected by a further fall in the prices of imperial four per cents, and lottery bonds, in which the

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SENT BY WHISKEY

Ball That May End In-offensive Young Negro's Life.

(Special to News and Observer.) Marion, N. C., Feb. 5.—Ivey Callicut, colored, was shot last night by a white man named Garland from Mitchell county. This occurred about 11 o'clock at the Southern depot. Garland, a friend, two colored boys and two white boys were all that were present. Garland told Callicut to make the colored porter light a fire in the stove. Callicut said he was afraid it would make the porter mad. At that moment Garland caught him in the collar, drew a pistol without another word and shot him. The ball entered the top part of his nose and ranged to the left and lodged under the left eyeball. His face is badly burned with powder. A 38 calibre weapon was used. Callicut is a very inoffensive quiet boy. The wound is considered dangerous. Garland was drinking. He made his escape.

Commissioners were sent yesterday from the National Guard headquarters here to the new officers of the Lumber Bridge Light Infantry, Capt. Hall, and Lieutenants Hall and Malloy.

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Copyrighted. PRINCE MINHUI CHO. Ever since the first mutterings of an impending crisis in the Far East Prince Minhui Cho, Korean minister to the United States, has been one of the busiest men in America, and with the danger of a revolution in Korea his responsibilities were further increased. The Prince is not only one of the most prominent men of Korea, being the brother of the late Emperor and brother-in-law of the present ruler, but he has had under his care the Crown Prince of Korea, who has been in America acquiring an education. Inasmuch as the Crown Prince will succeed to the throne should his father be deposed, Prince Minhui Cho at the first rumor of trouble prepared to leave America with his royal charge at short notice.