

THE WEATHER TO-DAY: For The State: Thursday: Fair, colder; Friday: fair, warmer in interior; light to fresh North to northeast winds.

The News and Observer.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY: For The City: THURSDAY, FAIR.

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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1905.

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A HUNDRED MILES OF CANNON AROAR

Lone Tree Hill Rises Out of a Boiling Night of War Clouds Pierced By the Lightning of Thundering Guns.

BATTLE AT THE BRIDGE

The Struggle For Possession of This Means of Passage Across the Shalhope Continues. A Small Wood Nearby Has Continually Changed Hands, But is Now Definitely Occupied By the Japanese. At Two or Three Other Points They Are Reported to Have Been Driven Back.

(By the Associated Press.)
Sachetun, Manchuria, March 1.—3 p. m.—The Japanese have opened a tremendous fire with field and siege guns against Poutloff (Lone Tree Hill). Columns of white smoke envelop the hill on two sides. The bombardment of the right flank continues. The artillery fighting continues along the whole front of 100 miles. The eastern detachment near Kouday has repulsed the Japanese attack. The Japanese have been driven from Tunsil Pass and from the vicinity of Gaufo Pass.

At the bridge over the Shalhope River, a furious struggle continues. A small wood near by has continually changed hands, but is now definitely occupied by the Japanese. It is rumored that a division of Japanese on the extreme right is marching north and has reached Kalama.

A Head to Head Fight.

(By the Associated Press.)
Tokio, March 1.—5 p. m.—The headquarters of the Japanese army on the Shalhope River, telegraphing yesterday, says: "The enemy's batteries at Tungyong Mountain and the northern height of Tangchulan commenced bombardment at four o'clock today. We did not reply."

Dispatches From Kuropatkin.

(By the Associated Press.)
St. Petersburg, March 1.—Two brief dispatches from General Kuropatkin, dated February 27th and February 28th, confirm the capture of the head of the Shalhope bridge. Attacks of the Japanese on Gaufo Pass were repulsed February 27 and again February 28. The Russian advance guards still hold their position at Zudaza. The sharpshooters continue to harass the whole Japanese front and caused considerable alarm by the use of hand grenades at Bandapu during the night of February 27th.

SHOT FATHER AND DAUGHTER.

Atrocious Crime for Which Posses are Seeking Clarence Mason, a Negro.

(By the Associated Press.)
Jacksonville, Fla., March 1.—Posses that have been searching since last Sunday for Clarence Mason, a negro who killed Baldwin Marr, a white farmer near here and seriously wounded his daughter, have traced him to Dutton, near the State line, and it is expected that he will be captured soon. Fears of violence have been expressed when the negro shall be taken. He is said to be well armed.

The killing was particularly atrocious. The negro called Mr. Marr from the house on the pretext that a horse was sick. When Mr. Marr appeared, the negro shot him, killing him instantly, then shot Miss Marr. Taking the shoes from the dead man he put them on and mounted, the horse and made good his escape. No motive, excepting robbery has been suggested for the crime.

GOVERNMENT AT JAMESTOWN.

A Modified Provision for the Participation in the Exposition.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 1.—The House leaders today decided on a modified provision for government participation in the exposition planned to be held in the vicinity of Jamestown, Va., and near the waters of Hampton Roads in 1907. Speaker Cannon has given the amended bill right of way in the House, following the disposal of the General Deficiency bill.

The bill provides for an international naval, marine and military exhibition at the exposition grounds at East-point, a suburb of Atlanta, today, secured \$1,500 worth of stamps and \$200 in money and made good their escape. In their haste to get away the robbers scattered stamps along the road as far as Port McPherson.

THE MYSTIC SHRINERS.

Regular Spring Session of the Order in Two Carolinas at Charlotte.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Charlotte, N. C., March 1.—The regular spring session of the Mystic Shriners of the two Carolinas was held here tonight in the Masonic Temple. The most distinguished visitors in the party are Imperial Potentate George L. Brown, of Buffalo, and Imperial Recorder B. W. Rowell, of Boston. They are here on an official visitation and are being entertained at the Manufacturer Club as guests of Oasis Temple. A band of about twenty-five candidates from North and South Carolina were given a tourney through the desert, talking the shrine degrees. At the close of the ceremonial session, a banquet was served in honor of the visiting Masons.

Among the visiting shriners here for the session are: C. P. Suggs, H. E. Gleason, Raleigh; H. W. Hargis, Monroe; J. H. Phillips, C. A. Jenkins, Winston. Others came in on the evening train.

The members from Charleston, Columbia and other points in South Carolina came in on a private Pullman car.

The keys of the city have been turned over to the visitors and they are being splendidly entertained by the local members of the shrine.

SURVEY OF THE SHALHOPE.

Senator Overman Secures an Amendment Providing for This.

(Special to News and Observer.)
Washington, D. C., March 1.—Senator Overman and Representative W. W. Kitchin called at the Navy Department this morning and secured the promise of the department to designate Earle Pendleton Holt, son of Prof. J. A. Holt, of Oak Ridge, to conduct the examination for appointment as assistant paymaster of the Marine Corps. This examination will be held in the spring.

Senator Overman today secured an amendment to the River and Harbor Bill providing for a survey of the Shalhope river from its mouth to the town of Shallotte, Brunswick county.

Senator Overman has been appointed a member of the Senate committee to investigate the affairs of the Lewis and Clarke Exposition at Portland, Oregon. These places are much sought after, as they provide a trip to the exposition with expenses paid.

HAD TWO RIBS BROKEN.

Miss R. C. Robinson of Greensboro, in a Wreck.

(By the Associated Press.)
Charlottesville, Va., March 1.—The two rear sleepers of the Washington and Annapolis Limited left the track today at Rockfish, Va., twenty-three miles south of here on the Virginia Midland division of the Southern Railway. Mrs. R. C. Robinson, of Greensboro, N. C., has two ribs broken and Conductor M. L. Rust, of Alexandria, sustained a sprained knee and a bad scalp wound.

George W. Vanderbilt, of New York, and Brooks Morgan, Atlanta, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Southern, were among the passengers.

JAMES B. DUKE III.

Suffering From Blood Poisoning But Condition Not Serious.

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, March 1.—The condition of James B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Company, is very bad from blood poisoning, was said to be today not at all serious. Mr. Duke has been confined to his house for several days as a result of an operation for the removal of a corn.

A BORGIA'S HAND STRUCK AND SHE DIED.

"I Have Been Poisoned," Said Mrs. Leland Stanford.

HER FUTILE FLIGHT

Once Before, in San Francisco, the Hand of Her Secret Foe Placed the Deadly Draught at Her Lips, and With Shattered Health She Flew to Escape the Doom That Threatened. But Across the Seas, in Far-Off Honolulu, It Followed and Struck Her Down.

(By the Associated Press.)
Honolulu, March 1.—Mrs. Jane Lathrop Stanford, of San Francisco, widow of the United States Senator Leland Stanford, died at 11:40 o'clock last night at the Moana Hotel here. Suspicious circumstances surround the death of Mrs. Stanford. She was taken ill at 11 o'clock and said: "I have been poisoned."

Her last words were: "This is a horrible death to die." Mrs. Stanford came here from San Francisco on the Korea, February 21. In conversation with Mrs. Henry Highton, of San Francisco, who is now here, Mrs. Stanford said that an attempt had been made to poison her in that city, and that this was her reason for sailing on the Korea. It was Mrs. Stanford's belief, according to Mrs. Highton, that enough poison had been used to kill twenty persons.

Before retiring last night Mrs. Stanford took a dose of bicarbonate of soda, which she purchased at San Francisco. It is reported that the soda contained strychnine, but this report cannot be verified. Dr. F. H. Humphris, who attended Mrs. Stanford, is making an examination of the contents of the bottle, which had not been touched since Mrs. Stanford left San Francisco.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Stanford went to a picnic. She ate heartily. On returning to the hotel she took no notice of the contents of the bottle. At 11 o'clock a guest of the hotel who occupied an adjoining room, heard Mrs. Stanford groaning, and running to the room, found her lying on the floor. She had evidently tried to summon help. At the time of Mrs. Stanford's death there were present Miss Berner, her secretary, and her maid, May Wilson. Both are prostrated.

In accordance with local law, a coroner's jury was immediately summoned and viewed the remains which were later taken to an undertaker to await an autopsy.

Mrs. Henry Highton told the Associated Press correspondent that Mrs. Stanford said to her shortly after arriving here: "The reason I left San Francisco was because an attempt had been made on my life—soda attempt to poison me and enough poison was used to kill twenty persons."

"Mrs. Stanford seemed to greatly affected," said Mrs. Highton. "I sought to dissuade her, but she would not listen. She said she had only a delusion, but Mrs. Stanford talked so rationally about the attempt on her life that I do now hold the belief that it was a mere fancy of hers. I was very uneasy after this talk with Mrs. Stanford and wrote to mutual friends in San Francisco about the matter. They told me they feared such attempts had been made, no names, however, being mentioned."

Dr. Humphris made the following statement to the Associated Press: "When I was called in I found Mrs. Stanford in convulsions, and applied the coffee enema, but it was not possible to save her life. Mrs. Stanford said to me: "Doctor, I have been poisoned."

"Mrs. Stanford's condition seemed to indicate strychnine poisoning. Few convulsions her mind was unusually active, and she said 'This is the second time they have tried it. They tried it last January and I came here to avoid another attempt.'"

"I tasted the contents of the bottle," continued Dr. Humphris. "Before making an analysis I am unable to swear that it contained strychnine, but I am perfectly positive that it does contain strychnine."

First Attempt on Her Life.

(By the Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Cal., March 1.—On the 18th of last month it was reported that an attempt had been made to murder Mrs. Stanford by means of a poison placed in a bottle of mineral water at her home on California street in this city. It was stated that she had taken three drinks of the deadly mixture but the poison had been used in such large quantities that it served as its own emetic. Mrs. Stanford was taken violently ill and medical aid was summoned. The contents of her stomach and the water remaining in the bottle were analyzed and sufficient strychnine to have killed three persons was found. Mrs. Stanford first drank of the water on January 14, and from that time her

THE LAST GREAT SUPPLY MEASURE

House Passes General Deficiency Bill.

SWAYNE TRIAL ECHO

The Senate Passes Three Supply Bills Calling For Appropriations of Over Thirty-Five Million Dollars. A Second Night Session is Held.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 1.—The House tonight passed the General Deficiency bill, the last of the great supply measures to be acted upon during this Congress. The total amount carried is \$31,224,079.

The temper of the House regarding the Swayne impeachment verdict was shown when amendments were attached to the bill restricting the \$10 a day limit expenses of United States agents so that expenditures above \$5 a day shall be certified upon proper vouchers, with the further proviso that in case a judge presents a false claim for expenses he shall be fined not less than \$100 and imprisoned for not less than ten days.

Mr. Maynard (Va.) offered an amendment increasing the salary of the President to \$75,000 per annum, and that of vice-president to \$15,000 per annum and providing upon re-election of the President a salary of \$25,000 per annum, but a point of order against it by Mr. Baker (N. Y.) was sustained by the Chair.

An amendment by Mr. Sherman (N. Y.) to appropriate \$190,000 for mileage of Senators, members and delegates attending the second session, provoked much discussion. It was opposed by Mr. Underwood (Ala.) upon the ground of illegality and because the House would be put in an improper attitude.

Messrs. Littlefield (Me.), DeArmond (Mo.) and Gudgeon (N. C.) had spoken in opposition, the amendment was adopted.

When the mileage amendment was reported the General Deficiency Bill was reported to the House Mr. Underwood (Ala.) demanded a separate vote. The amendment on division was agreed to, 63 to 46. Mr. Underwood demanded the yeas and nays, but Mr. Hemenway meantime insisted that there was no objection and the roll call accordingly was called, the vote being taken on the amendment at the same time.

By a vote of 90 to 50 the amendment was adopted and the roll call required over an hour to secure a quorum, the vote remaining practically a tie through the call and swaying first to one side and then the other. The most intense interest prevailed. The advocates and opponents of the proposition were very active on the floor of the House and out in the lobby securing votes. Mr. Gaines (Tenn.) protested in a question to the speaker as to whether a member had the right to lobby among his colleagues.

"Ask the chair something easy," responded the speaker amid thunderous applause. Mr. Gaines did not further pursue his inquiry.

The bill then was passed and the House adjourned until 12 o'clock tomorrow.

SUPPLY BILLS IN SENATE

Bi-Monthly Reports on the Cotton Crop Are "Black Eyed."

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 1.—During the

HALL OF RECORDS AGAIN DEFEATED

Unalterable Opposition to Bond Issue.

TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL

Site and Buildings at Spray, Valued at \$20,000, Offered to the State For This School With the Condition That the Legislature Authorize \$5,000 a Year.

The Senate yesterday passed an unusually large number of bills, mostly coming from the House, and of a local nature. The vacancy bill was passed after a brief discussion with but one dissenting vote. The Senate concurred in the House amendment to the Senate pension bill reducing the amount of Confederate pensions from \$300,000 to \$275,000. There was little opposition to the amendment.

A message from the Governor was received containing a proposition submitted to him Tuesday in regard to a tract of land at Spray Rockingham county, which some gentlemen desire to donate to the State, on the condition that a school of Technology be established upon it.

The bill providing for the erection of a Hall of Records caused a lengthy and breezy debate. The provision for a bond issue of \$100,000 was the issue and the fight was precipitated by the amendment of Mr. Zollieffer abolishing the bond issue section, and substituting a section authorizing that \$75,000 be taken from the receipts of the Insurance Department, half of that amount in 1905, and the remainder in 1906. The amendment was finally voted down and on the third reading the bill failed by a vote of 15 to 22.

The joint resolution relative to the Jamestown Exposition, carrying \$50,000 appropriation, caused considerable debate, and was re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

There was present at the Senate session yesterday a delegation from the Legislature of Tennessee for the purpose of observing and enquiring into as well as studying the North Carolina methods of legislation. The courtesies of the floor and the members were extended to the delegation. The Legislature will today consider, probably, jointly, the election of trustees for the State University.

SENATE—FORTY-NINTH DAY.

The Senate convened at 11:30 o'clock, Lieutenant Governor Winston presiding, and prayer was made by Senator Jones, of Johnston.

New Bills.

New bills were introduced as follows:
By Eller: To change the boundary of Middle Fork township, Forsyth county, Calendar.
By Sinclair: To change the time for holding the Superior courts of Cumberland county, Calendar.
By Eller: To protect fish in Black river, New Hanover county, Calendar.
By Eller: To exempt members of fire companies from jury service, Judiciary.
By Emipie: To protect game in New Hanover county, Calendar.
By Emipie: To re-establish self-government in New Hanover county, Calendar.
By Emipie: To protect game in Brunswick county, Calendar.
By Eller: To change the Eleventh and Thirtieth Judicial districts, Judicial Districts.
By Long, of Person: To establish a dispensary at Roxboro. Propositions and Grievances.
By Taylor: To prevent the felling

AGREE TO SETTLE SCHAFER BONDS

Holders Accept Counter Proposition of Twenty-Five Per Cent and Interest From Date Including Coupons.

TOTAL IS \$243,000

This Includes Both the Bonds Held By Surviving Partner of Schafer Brothers and the South Dakota Judgment, Bill to Be Presented and Will Doubtless Go Through Legislature Authorizing New Issue. General Assembly Must Hold Over Until Next Monday at Least.

The joint committee of the Senate and House appointed to act with the Governor towards recommending a settlement of the South Dakota and Schafer Brothers bonds, yesterday afternoon reached an agreement with the attorneys for Schafer Brothers by which the state will pay to the holders of the 242 bonds, an amount equal to the proposition of compromise of 25 per cent, made by the legislature of 1873, with interest on such percentage of face value and interest on the coupons on said bonds uncollected.

This amount, in figures, is \$215,864. In addition, the committee recommends the payment of the South Dakota judgment on the ten bonds of which suit was brought in the United States Supreme Court, the amount of this judgment and interest being \$27,136.

So that the entire sum contemplated in the compromise and settlement is \$243,000.

There was general satisfaction expressed yesterday when the terms of the agreement by the committee became known, as the amount tendered was smaller than it was supposed the attorneys for the Schafer Brothers would accept.

As stated yesterday, Mr. Ricard and Mr. Busbee in their letter to the committee, announced in most positive terms that their offer made on Monday, March 1, would be followed by a counter proposition from the committee of \$138,000, was their ultimatum and that they would go no deeper into the negotiations.

Desistments however, the committee held another meeting yesterday morning at which the terms which were finally agreed upon were proposed. Mr. Ricard, who had stated his intention of leaving on Tuesday night, had decided to remain over until yesterday morning and the proposition of the committee was doubtless communicated to him. He started his committee to accept the terms tendered by the State through its committee, and at another meeting held at five o'clock yesterday afternoon the following report of the committee and those acting in their advice was drawn up and signed:

To the Honorable the General Assembly of North Carolina: Gentlemen:—The committee to whom was referred the matter of the South Dakota judgment and the Schafer bonds to the end that they might carefully consider the same and make some recommendation to the General Assembly, do now respectfully make the following report:

1. That the Governor of the State, with the approval of the council of State, be directed to settle the South Dakota judgment in the manner deemed by them best to protect the State's interest.

2. After a careful consideration of the bonded indebtedness known as the Schafer Brothers bonds, being 242 bonds of the par value of \$1,000 each, with interest on such percentage of face value and interest on the coupons on said bonds holder, the committee unanimously agreed to recommend the following:

The State is to pay the bond holders \$215,864, which is less than par value, and amounts to \$215,864. This is \$147,216 less than the principal interest of the 242 bonds, \$179,156. The amount recommended by the bond holders to the Governor, \$86,136 less than the first written proposition made by the bond holders, printed in the newspaper as a letter to the Governor, and \$26,136 less than the ultimatum that they offered at the first meeting of this committee. The \$215,864 recommended by the committee, and accepted by the bond holders, is better (though less) on the settlement of 1873, allowing 25 cents on the dollar and interest for twenty-four months with interest on the deferred coupons, this being in strict accord with the settlement of 1873 and the Democratic platform.

We believe this settlement is both honest and just, and we therefore recommend that the General Assembly accept and approve it. Respectfully submitted,
R. B. GLENN,
A. C. ZOLLIEFFER,
WALTER MURPHY,
R. GORDON,
J. B. COFIELD.

Committee.

We concur in the above.
J. BRYAN GRIMES,
R. F. LACY,
B. R. LACY,
J. Y. JOYNER.

delegation from the State Legislature of Tennessee to inquire into and study the North Carolina methods in carrying out the provisions of the floor be extended to the delegation. The motion carried unanimously by a rising vote.

Resumption of Calendar.

S. B. Relative to drawing of grand juries of Henderson county.
S. B. To provide for the appointment of court stenographers of Franklin county.
S. B. To protect deer in certain portions of Bladen county.

By Webb: To fix the salaries of the officers of Buncombe county, Calendar.
By Odell: To limit the poll tax, Calendar.
By Sinclair: To empower the County Commissioners to fix the place of the execution of criminals, Judiciary.
By Sinclair: To empower a succeeding guardian to foreclose a mortgage, Judiciary.
By Seales: To change the time for holding the courts of the Ninth District, Judiciary, Districts.

By Taylor: To change the boundary lines of Mitchell and Watauga counties, Calendar.
Third Readings.
The following bills passed their final reading except where otherwise indicated:
H. B. To incorporate the town of Hot Springs.
H. B. To allow the county of Yadkin to issue bonds.
H. B. To authorize the Southern Carolina Railway Company to construct one or more lines in the counties of York and Johnston.
H. B. To make a portion of Pavlico county stock law territory.
H. B. To authorize the committee of Gaston county to issue bonds to pay the debt for building a court house.
H. B. To regulate the working of public roads in Alleghany county.
H. B. To provide additional regulations for working the roads of Clayton township, Johnston county.
H. B. To incorporate the Raleigh & Southport Railway Company.
The Senate concurred in the House amendment to the bill regulating the feeble deeds, curing defective orders.

The Senate concurred in the House amendment to the bill regulating the killing of game in Buncombe county.
H. B. To facilitate road improvement in Wake county. This bill had considerable opposition before the Senate Committee and an amendment was passed with the bill.
S. B. To assess the lands of Beaver Dam and other lands in Cumberland county for the purpose of constructing canals.
S. B. To prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor within one mile of the Methodist church of Palmyra, Halifax county.
H. B. Relative to the Polk county road law.
H. B. Relative to the town of Leicester; the bill repeals the charter of the town.
H. B. To regulate the fees of the treasurer of Martin county.
H. B. Relative to the disbursement of the public school funds of Wake county.
H. B. To incorporate the Womble Hook and Ladder Company of Raleigh, N. C.
H. B. To amend the charter of the Littleton Female College.

Delegation From Tennessee.

Mr. Mason, of Northampton, announced that there was present a

Report of the Committee. Raleigh, N. C., March 1, 1905.

As was stated yesterday the bill which will incorporate the recommendations of the committee must be a bill and passed in each House on three separate days. It provides for the issuance of sufficient State four per cent bonds to cover the two terms of the South Dakota judgment obligation and the Schafer Brothers' settlement. The term of the bonds was left blank by the committee to be inserted at the pleasure of the House. Having been introduced last night, the bill has passed its first reading in the House, and will be put upon its second reading today, and its third on Friday. It will then go to the Senate and have its first reading in that body on Friday.

(Continued on Page Three.)

(Continued on Page Five.)