

THE CAUCASIAN

VOL. XXII.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1904.

NO. 45.

MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE

Verdict Of Jury in McCue Trial Implies Death Penalty

QUICK WORK OF THE TRIAL JURY

Surrounded by Three Young Children and Other Relatives, the Alleged Wife Murderer Heard the Verdict Calmly, but Gave Way While His Attorneys Were Preparing a Motion for a New Trial—Wednesday Set for the Argument—Jurors Admit Having Read Newspapers—Story of the Crime.

Charlotteville, Va., Special.—The McCue trial closed here on Saturday. The State made out a strong case. The arguments by counsel were very able.

J. Samuel McCue, for four years resident of Charlotteville, was found guilty Saturday of the murder of his wife, Fanny McCue, on Sunday night, September 17th last. The verdict was in the first degree, which carries with it the death penalty. The deliberation less than half an hour.

On his lap, her eyes reddened by weeping, while there also clung to his side two other small children. Great tears streamed down his cheeks. Surrounding the group were relatives, who scarcely knew what to say to cheer the condemned man. The verdict was received in silence by the throng, which literally obeyed the court's injunction that there must be no demonstration. Counsel for the defense moved that the verdict be set aside, on the ground that the jurors had read newspapers. The court called the jurors to the witness stand one by one, and questioned them under oath as to whether they had read the newspapers. As a whole, they said they had not been influenced by anything they had read. The motion will be argued later. As McCue left the court house to go to jail, accompanied by four guards, a large crowd was standing on the outside, but there was no untoward act.

When court was opened this morning Commonwealth's Attorney Gilmer resumed his closing address to the jury. The exhibits, reminders of the tragedy, were once more brought into court.

Mr. Gilmer closed at 11:09 a. m. when Judge Morris placed the case in the hands of the jury. The verdict was rendered at 11:34 a. m.

One particularly sad feature of the trial was the fact that McCue had for years been a lawyer at the bar before which he was tried and convicted, and had been on a friendly relations with most of those identified with the trial. The jury evidenced the greatest interest, frequently questioning witnesses.

Mrs. McCue had received the contents of a shotgun in her breast—a sufficient wound to cause instant death, but in addition she had been struck a heavy blow on the head, cutting an ear nearly in two.

McCue said to one of the jurors who shook hands with him after the adjournment of court that the verdict was an unjust one, at the same time protesting his innocence.

At the home of Simon Battle, near Tarboro, Ernest Body, a colored boy, was killed last Sunday under peculiar and suspicious circumstances. Two companions were in the house with him, the report of a gun was heard, and he was reported that Body had accidentally shot himself. An investigation showed that the deceased was shot in the back by a breech-loading gun.

At Concord, Wednesday, in the case of Jas. Sapp against the Southern Railway for injuries received from the road, the jury gave him a verdict against the road for \$1,500. An appeal was taken by the road. Judge Allen reduced the damages from \$500, which the jury had given, to \$275, in the case of the negro, Jaleb Melchor, who was put off a train, and this verdict will be accepted, and no appeal taken.

Just as a long freight train was pulling out of Winston-Salem Monday for Charlotte the rails spread, causing the engine to leave the track. It came near turning over. A wrecking noon and repair ed bridge-dam way noon and repaired the damage.

At the home of Simon Battle, near Tarboro, Ernest Body, a colored boy, was killed last Sunday under peculiar and suspicious circumstances. Two companions were in the house with him, the report of a gun was heard, and he was reported that Body had accidentally shot himself. An investigation showed that the deceased was shot in the back by a breech-loading gun.

At Concord, Wednesday, in the case of Jas. Sapp against the Southern Railway for injuries received from the road, the jury gave him a verdict against the road for \$1,500. An appeal was taken by the road. Judge Allen reduced the damages from \$500, which the jury had given, to \$275, in the case of the negro, Jaleb Melchor, who was put off a train, and this verdict will be accepted, and no appeal taken.

Just as a long freight train was pulling out of Winston-Salem Monday for Charlotte the rails spread, causing the engine to leave the track. It came near turning over. A wrecking noon and repair ed bridge-dam way noon and repaired the damage.

At the home of Simon Battle, near Tarboro, Ernest Body, a colored boy, was killed last Sunday under peculiar and suspicious circumstances. Two companions were in the house with him, the report of a gun was heard, and he was reported that Body had accidentally shot himself. An investigation showed that the deceased was shot in the back by a breech-loading gun.

At Concord, Wednesday, in the case of Jas. Sapp against the Southern Railway for injuries received from the road, the jury gave him a verdict against the road for \$1,500. An appeal was taken by the road. Judge Allen reduced the damages from \$500, which the jury had given, to \$275, in the case of the negro, Jaleb Melchor, who was put off a train, and this verdict will be accepted, and no appeal taken.

Just as a long freight train was pulling out of Winston-Salem Monday for Charlotte the rails spread, causing the engine to leave the track. It came near turning over. A wrecking noon and repair ed bridge-dam way noon and repaired the damage.

At the home of Simon Battle, near Tarboro, Ernest Body, a colored boy, was killed last Sunday under peculiar and suspicious circumstances. Two companions were in the house with him, the report of a gun was heard, and he was reported that Body had accidentally shot himself. An investigation showed that the deceased was shot in the back by a breech-loading gun.

At Concord, Wednesday, in the case of Jas. Sapp against the Southern Railway for injuries received from the road, the jury gave him a verdict against the road for \$1,500. An appeal was taken by the road. Judge Allen reduced the damages from \$500, which the jury had given, to \$275, in the case of the negro, Jaleb Melchor, who was put off a train, and this verdict will be accepted, and no appeal taken.

NORTH STATE ITEMS RATHER QUIET AGAIN FOR DAY OF THANKS

Occurrences of Interest in Various Parts of the State.

Two Children Burned to Death.

Tarboro, N. C., Special.—News has just reached here of a fire which occurred this afternoon at the Manse Hart place, about seven miles from town. A gin house containing 30 bales of cotton is said to have been destroyed and also a tenant house in which two negro children perished. The origin of the fire is unknown.

North State News.

The State auditor has completed the statement showing the valuation of real estate in North Carolina for 1903, as it will appear in the report for the year ending November 30th, 1904. The total number of acres is 29,304,882, and the valuation \$144,299,819. This is the valuation of real estate in the country. There are 20,000 acres owned by manufacturing establishments outside of town, the value of this being \$350,000. The value of mineral, quarry, and timber interests, is \$1,237,361. The number of town lots is 108,865, the valuation of these being \$74,456,870. The total valuation of real estate in North Carolina is \$230,393,339. The previous year it was only \$178,892,819. The increase during the year is \$52,000,000, which is by far the greatest ever recorded in any one year. This shows the great prosperity of the State and the marked advance in the value of farm lands. It is a very practical proof of the prosperity of North Carolina.

Messrs. John L. James and Oliver Graham, of Laurinburg, succeeded in catching George Ray, colored, Tuesday night. George was wanted for the alleged murder of one Robert Sinclair on the 4th of last July on a Mr. Russell's place, just a few miles north of Laurinburg town. There was a reward of \$125 up for his arrest, the county put up \$25 and the Governor \$100 just a few days ago. They found Ray at Dillon, S. C., where he is said to have been working for some time. Two trips were made before he was found. He is said to have well concealed his identity. This must be, as he was caught only about 30 miles from the place where he is alleged to have committed the crime.

Mrs. Mary A. Green celebrated, at the old Green homestead on the Island Ford road, her 82d birthday, on October 30th. She has four sons, one of whom shared with her the pleasures of this celebrated anniversary. Miss Elizabeth Green is 80 years of age; Mrs. Matilda Daniel, of Henrietta, is 78 years of age. Miss Martha Green is 74 years of age, and Miss Nancy Green is 72 years of age. A large crowd of friends and relatives were present, and a good talking of olden times was enjoyed by all. The visitors all took baskets filled with something good to eat and a delightful dinner was served.

Tuesday morning Mr. Ed. Nicholson, who lives about two miles from Statesville, met with a very painful accident at his cotton gin. In some way Mr. Nicholson got his left arm caught in the gin and it was badly lacerated from the wrist to the shoulder, all the skin being torn off. The muscles and bones were out hurt, and the hand was only slightly hurt. Physicians dressed the wound, and Mr. Nicholson is getting along as well as could be expected.

Mr. R. A. Christenbury, a well-to-do farmer of the Derita neighborhood, Mecklenburg county, had the misfortune to have his pockets picked of a purse containing \$365, and his gold watch, Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Christenbury took seven hales of cotton to Charlotte and sold them for the amount named. An hour later he boarded a car for the circus, and when he reached in his pocket he found his purse was missing.

At the home of Simon Battle, near Tarboro, Ernest Body, a colored boy, was killed last Sunday under peculiar and suspicious circumstances. Two companions were in the house with him, the report of a gun was heard, and he was reported that Body had accidentally shot himself. An investigation showed that the deceased was shot in the back by a breech-loading gun.

At Concord, Wednesday, in the case of Jas. Sapp against the Southern Railway for injuries received from the road, the jury gave him a verdict against the road for \$1,500. An appeal was taken by the road. Judge Allen reduced the damages from \$500, which the jury had given, to \$275, in the case of the negro, Jaleb Melchor, who was put off a train, and this verdict will be accepted, and no appeal taken.

Just as a long freight train was pulling out of Winston-Salem Monday for Charlotte the rails spread, causing the engine to leave the track. It came near turning over. A wrecking noon and repair ed bridge-dam way noon and repaired the damage.

At the home of Simon Battle, near Tarboro, Ernest Body, a colored boy, was killed last Sunday under peculiar and suspicious circumstances. Two companions were in the house with him, the report of a gun was heard, and he was reported that Body had accidentally shot himself. An investigation showed that the deceased was shot in the back by a breech-loading gun.

At Concord, Wednesday, in the case of Jas. Sapp against the Southern Railway for injuries received from the road, the jury gave him a verdict against the road for \$1,500. An appeal was taken by the road. Judge Allen reduced the damages from \$500, which the jury had given, to \$275, in the case of the negro, Jaleb Melchor, who was put off a train, and this verdict will be accepted, and no appeal taken.

Just as a long freight train was pulling out of Winston-Salem Monday for Charlotte the rails spread, causing the engine to leave the track. It came near turning over. A wrecking noon and repair ed bridge-dam way noon and repaired the damage.

At the home of Simon Battle, near Tarboro, Ernest Body, a colored boy, was killed last Sunday under peculiar and suspicious circumstances. Two companions were in the house with him, the report of a gun was heard, and he was reported that Body had accidentally shot himself. An investigation showed that the deceased was shot in the back by a breech-loading gun.

Nothing Startling in the Eastern War Situation

PORT ARTHUR CENTER OF INTEREST

Japs Fortifying at All Points.—The Russians Still Retire—Some Heavy Losses.

Chefoo, By Cable.—Port Arthur is doomed. The correspondent of the Associated Press here has received information, the reliability of which is beyond question, that the Japanese now occupy positions which place the east side of the town at their mercy. The last assault has gained for them positions which insure their ability to enter the main cast forts whenever they are ready.

The Japanese calculate that if the Russians do not surrender now they will be capable of prolonging the fighting by making their final stand at Liaoi Fort and Tiger Tail, for a month longer, the mere hope of continuing the struggle.

Long before the second Pacific squadron arrives in the Pacific the Japanese flag, it is now believed, will wave over the wrecked citadel. This will end the Japanese dream of an unconquered city.

The Japanese have not occupied the main forts and highest points of the east hill, but they occupy in overwhelming numbers positions which will enable them to drive the Russians back whenever they desire.

Loss Admitted at Last.

Paris, By Cable.—The Associated Press was put in a position to state positively that its dispatches from Chefoo, Port Arthur and Tokio last June to the effect that the Japanese battleship Yashima had been sunk by a mine off Dainy, which dispatches were denied by the Japanese authorities at the time, have finally been officially confirmed. The Japanese government has notified foreign governments of the loss of the ship. The number of men who went down with the vessel is not known, but it is believed to be the smallest. The official details show that the Yashima struck a Russian mine and later attempted to make Dainy harbor, but this proved impossible and she sank in deep water.

The loss of the Yashima has been considered a disaster, though the Russian authorities have believed for some time that the reports that the battleship had been destroyed were correct. It is important, since it is now disclosed that Japan has only four modern battleships remaining.

The Yashima was one of the finest battleships of the Japanese navy. Her displacement was 12,300 tons, about the size of the American battleship Maine, and she had a speed of 19 knots. The Russian squadron at Port Arthur included five modern battleships, more or less damaged, and Vice Admiral Rojestvsky's command, which is now enroute from the Baltic to the Far East, also numbers five battleships. In view of the inferiority of the Japanese in battleships, their armored cruiser strength is important, they being greatly superior to the Russians in this respect.

Whole Jap Line Fortified.

Mukden, By Cable.—There was a brisk exchange of artillery fire here Friday, extending from the village of Linchtan, eastward on both sides of the railroad, but the firing ceased at noon. The Japanese are continuing their concentration opposite the Russian center. The Japanese positions along their whole line are strongly fortified, and they are entrenching along the Hun river to the westward.

On Monday, on the Russian extreme right, the squadron of Don Cossacks charged a battery of Japanese artillery near Lindantoun. The Cossacks went forward at a gallop through a field of uncut millet, against the fire of the battery, and had almost reached the guns when a couple of cannon shells exploded in the ranks, and poured in several volleys, compelling the cavalymen to ride out of the field at even a faster pace than they went in. The Cossacks lost about 25 men.

Breslau, Prussian Silesia, by cable.—Three thousand Poles marched through the streets of Czesochowa, Russian Poland, Wednesday, as a protest against the mobilization. The chief of police and gendarmes ordered the paraders to disperse, but they refused to do so and continued to sing Polish songs. A detachment of infantry then charged the mob with bayonets, with the result that six persons were killed and 20 wounded.

Cause of Delay.

St. Petersburg, by cable.—The delay in the final ratification of the convention for an inquiry into the North Sea incident is over the formulation of the questions which the international commission is to decide. The Russian authorities are understood to desire to acquire the services of Don Cossacks in the case of the Vice Admiral Rojestvsky, which was brought here by Capt. Clado and his three brother officers today in order to ascertain whether any new questions raised by the report should be included. Both Captain Clado and his comrades upon their arrival at the railroad station this afternoon informed a representative of the associated press that they had nothing to say for publication.

Many Japs Wounded.

St. Petersburg, by cable.—The possibility that there may have been some misunderstanding of signals during the trawler incident in the North Sea is suggested by a fact made public in an order of the day issued by Vice Admiral Choukin, commander of the Black Sea fleet, which records the fact that officers of the latter fleet are so unfamiliar with the new code system adopted by the admiralty that during the recent maneuvers that not a single ship understood or obeyed the admiral's signals.

President Roosevelt Issues the Usual Proclamation

NOVEMBER 24TH IS SET ASIDE

The President Issues His Proclamation Designating the Day "to be Observed as a Day of Fasting and Thanksgiving by All the People of the United States at Home and Abroad"—The Harvests Have Been Abundant and Those Who Work Have Greatly Prospered.

Washington, Special.—The President has issued the Thanksgiving proclamation, setting aside Thursday, November 24th "to be observed as a day of fasting and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States at home and abroad. The proclamation follows:

"By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation:—
"It has pleased Almighty God to bring the American people in safety and honor through another year, and, in accordance with the long unbroken custom handed down to us by our forefathers, the time has come when a special day shall be set apart in which to thank Him who holds all nations in the hollow of His hand for the mercies thus vouchsafed to us. During the century and a quarter of our national life, we as a people have been blessed beyond all others, and for this we owe humble and heartfelt thanks to the author of all blessings. The year that has closed has been one of peace within our own borders, as well as between us and all other nations. The harvests have been abundant, and those who work, whether with hand or brain, are prospering greatly. Reward has waited for the man who labors, and we have been enabled to do our duty to ourselves and to others. Never has there been a time when religious and charitable effort has been more evident. Much has been given to us and much will be expected from us. We speak of what has been done by this nation in no spirit of boastfulness or vain-glory, but with full and reverent realization that our strength is nothing unless we are helped from above. Hitherto we have been given the heart and the strength to do the tasks allotted to us as they severally arose.

"We are thankful for all that has been done for us in the past and we pray that in the future we may be strengthened in the unending struggle to do our duty fearlessly and honestly, with charity and good will, with respect for ourselves and with love toward our fellow-men. In this great republic the effort to combine national strength with personal freedom is being tried on a scale more gigantic than ever before in the world's history. Our success will mean much, not only for ourselves, but for the future of all mankind, and every man or woman in our land should feel the grave responsibility resting upon him or her, for in the last analysis this success must depend upon the character of our individual citizenship, upon the way in which each of us does his duty by himself and his neighbor.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fourth of this November, to be observed as a day of fasting and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States at home or abroad, and do recommend that on that day cease from their ordinary occupations and gather in their several places of worship to thank our Almighty God for the benefits He has conferred upon us as individuals and as a nation, and to beseech Him that in the future His Divine favor may continue to bless our country, in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington, this 1st day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
"By the President,
"JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

The alleged odds of 5 to 1 on Roosevelt quickly dropped to 4 to 1 and under when some Parker money appeared on the New York curb on Saturday.

Kogoro Takahira, Japanese minister to the United States, was operated on in New York for appendicitis.

World's Fair attendance for last week was 749,553, making the grand total 15,937,235.

The third general assault by the Japanese on Port Arthur has begun. The Russian inquiry into the North Sea incident is in progress at Vigo, Spain.

Obstructive tactics by the opposition led to violent scenes in the Madrid Chamber of Deputies.

By Wire and Cable.

Hon. C. W. Fairbanks spent the day at his home in Indianapolis, and will devote the coming week to a tour of Indiana.

In New York the opinion is held that President Roosevelt will reply in a speech to Judge Parker's charges of trust aid being given to the Republicans.

King Peter, of Serbia, arrived at Sofia, Bulgaria, and was cordially welcomed.

Tomas Arias resigned as Secretary of State of the Panama Republic.

STATE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Receipts and Disbursements of the Educational Department.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction has completed the compilation of the returns showing the receipts and disbursements to the public schools for 1904. The general poll tax is \$352,763; general property tax for schools \$378,118; special school tax on property \$25,147; special poll tax, \$2,359; fines, \$53,881; liquor licenses, \$19,337; dispensaries, \$19,529; loan fund, \$83,081; corporation tax \$12,045; from the State Treasury, \$187,444; from other sources, \$41,483. Total for white schools in rural districts \$1,901,237. The disbursements were as follows: Loan fund returned to donors \$2,457; paid white teachers, \$759,206; colored teachers \$231,856; houses for whites \$169,457; for colored \$9,623; county superintendents \$48,636; county institutes \$4,450; treasurers' commissions \$29,145; per diem and mileage of county superintendents \$18,982. The average attendance was \$137,643; cost of taking census \$4,760; other purposes \$85,054. Total to rural schools \$1,514,596 and to city schools \$356,184; total \$1,870,780. The total number of children of school age in the State is white, 482,539; colored, 221,545; Croatan Indians 1,825; total 686,209. The enrollment was, in rural schools, white 208,977; city schools 26,101; in colored rural schools 140,737; and in city schools 13,018; Croatan schools 1,192; total enrollment 439,982. The average attendance was at white rural schools 179,435; city schools 20,054; at colored rural schools, 86,675; and in city schools 7,138; Croatan schools 572; total 297,844. The average length of a school term for whites was 17 weeks, colored 16 weeks. Average salary of white males \$31.09; females \$27.19; colored males \$22.94; females \$21.59. The value of rural school property is \$1,998,675, and of city \$55,882.

Horrible Accident.

Monroe, Special.—A horrible accident occurred Monday at Funderburg and Mangum's gin, near Dudley, S. C. Mr. Will Blanche, a young farmer 30 or 35 years of age and a customer of the gin, carried a load of cotton seed to the gin. His bale had just been ginned when he accidentally caught his hand under the breast of the gin. His right arm was drawn in and completely torn to pieces, and his leg was broken. The breast of the gin was turned over, and it took four strong men to lift the feeder off him. Dr. J. P. Eubanks was immediately sent for and came as hurriedly as possible, but so great had been the shock and so weak had the young man become from the loss of blood, that it was beyond the power of the physician to save him. He died about three and one-half hours after the accident occurred. He leaves a wife and one child.

Meeting at Trinity College.

Trinity College, Special.—The Inter-Collegiate Bible and Mission Study Institute, which was in session here from the 4th to the 6th inst., was adjourned Sunday evening, after what the leaders have been pleased to term a most successful series of meetings. And truly a good work has been accomplished, or rather the means have been provided for the doing of a good work among the students of the various colleges and preparatory schools in the State. Christianity and religion have been put on a high, broad and manly basis; college men, whether professing Christians or not, are being given, and are accepting, opportunities to study under fellow students whom they respect, and athletic and social members of the college fraternities have been interested.

North Carolina Case Dismissed.

Washington, Special.—In an opinion by Chief Justice Fuller the Supreme Court of the United States dismissed the case of Stevenson vs. Fain on the case grew out of the controversy concerning the ownership of a body of wild lands lying on the border of the States of Tennessee and North Carolina. Stevenson claimed that the lands lay in Monroe county, Tenn., and that the lands lay wholly in North Carolina. The United States Circuit Court for the eastern district of Tennessee held that the lands lay wholly in North Carolina. The Supreme Court's dismissal was based on the ground that it is without jurisdiction in the case.

Confederate General Dead.

Lake City, Fla., Special.—General Jesse J. Finley, one of the few surviving brigadier generals of the Confederate army, died here Sunday. General Finley was 93 years old. He was a Tennesseean by birth, coming to Florida in 1848. He resigned the district judgeship of Florida to enter the Confederate army. In the Southern service he rose from the rank of private to that of Brigadier General. He was a member of Congress three terms, and held many positions of honor and trust in his adopted State.

Minor Happenings.

A war scare in reference to Anglo-Russian relations which thrilled London turns out to be baseless.

The Japanese attack on Port Arthur continues.

In the trials at Gornel, Russia, of the persons accused of offenses in connection with the anti-Jewish riots there the government is seeking to put the blame on the Jews.

The Methodist Episcopal bishops closed their meeting at New Haven and visited Yale University.

Turkey began negotiations for the establishment of an embassy to the Holy See.

The Saxon police are trying to check the public agitation in favor of the return of former Crown Princess Louise.

Pope Pius X, who has been suffering from rheumatism, was urged to rest, and has consented.

The cone of Mt. Vesuvius fell into the crater, causing an eruption.

Six Persian brigands have been put to death, suspected of murdering the American missionary Lalor.

IN CUBAN CONGRESS

Everything Remarkably Quiet At The Opening Session

MUCH UNLIKE FORMER OPENINGS

The Session in Marked Contrast to the Stormy Time in the Summer—President Palma's Message Delivered.

Havana, by cable.—The winter session of congress opened Monday promisingly. In sharp contrast to the rows and disinclination to legislate which characterized the summer session, the members of the minority party occupied their seats in full force. Nationalist leaders have informed the associated press that it is not their intention to pursue their former obstructive tactics. There were less than half a dozen absentees in each house and the proceedings were characterized by friendliness.

In his message President Palma, discussing the payments to the veterans, asked congress to decide in what manner the remainder be due should be raised. The President called attention to the fact that the Platt amendment would permit Cuba to incur debts unless the ordinary receipts of the treasury were sufficient to pay off the sinking fund and interest, adding that as the present resources above the ordinary expenses are practically absorbed by the first loan Cuba can create a new loan except through increasing taxes. The President suggested that the difficulty might be obviated by the creation of a perpetual debt bearing interest at 3 per cent. per annum, which the government could be authorized to sink after twenty years or to liquidate sooner if the means become available.

President Palma called attention to Cuba's responsibility under the Platt amendment for a proper sanitation throughout the island and stated that the executive government must assume general charge of all sanitation in order to secure uniform and effective results. Consequently congress should appropriate sufficient money for that purpose and authorize definite control thereof. The President reported that health conditions were as healthy as last year. Mortality the past ten months in Havana district was 21.20 per thousand, and throughout the island 16.37. The one case of yellow fever had been disposed of and that had not originated in Cuba. The sanitary department the President said, is preparing new regulations to be carried out under executive authority.

President Palma submitted the budget of expenses for next year, amounting to \$19,000,000, of which he proposed to devote \$2,500,000 for the construction of new roads and bridges. The special internal tax on liquors, matches, etc., levied for the payment of the present loan now yields \$3,250,000 annually, with a surplus of \$1,270,000 above the amount needed. If the export authorized to be placed on sugar and cigars were also enforced, it would yield upwards of \$500,000 or more.

Big Battle Predicted.

Mukden, By Cable.—The Russian and Japanese armies extending from Hentsia Pofzo, east to the Liao River, west to places are almost within a stone's throw of each other. At Bentzia Pofzo not more than 400 yards separate the advance posts, and at Sinehpar, on the Shakhe river, just west of the railway and 15 miles south of Mukden, the Japanese and Russians occupy the extreme ends of the same village. At Huangshatze the Russian center has thrown advance posts across the Shakhe river. Both armies are still strengthening their positions all along the line. The slightest movement on either side will be the signal for firing, which occasionally lasts all night. The Russians are using six-inch guns on the railway, which must greatly harass the Japanese.

Undoubtedly the most decisive, if not the greatest battle of the year, will be fought in the vicinity of the Shakhe river. The Russians are confident of their ability to hold their positions. The soldiers are building mud huts for winter quarters.

The nights continue cold, but the days are bright and crisp.

Confederate General Dead.

Lake City, Fla., Special.—General Jesse J. Finley, one of the few surviving brigadier generals of the Confederate army, died here Sunday. General Finley was 93 years old. He was a Tennesseean by birth, coming to Florida in 1848. He resigned the district judgeship of Florida to enter the Confederate army. In the Southern service he rose from the rank of private to that of Brigadier General. He was a member of Congress three terms, and held many positions of honor and trust in his adopted State.

Minor Happenings.

A war scare in reference to Anglo-Russian relations which thrilled London turns out to be baseless.

The Japanese attack on Port Arthur continues.

In the trials at Gornel, Russia, of the persons accused of offenses in connection with the anti-Jewish riots there the government is seeking to put the blame on the Jews.

The Methodist Episcopal bishops closed their meeting at New Haven and visited Yale University.

Turkey began negotiations for the establishment of an embassy to the Holy See.

The Saxon police are trying to check the public agitation in favor of the return of former Crown Princess Louise.

Pope Pius X, who has been suffering from rheumatism, was urged to rest, and has consented.

The cone of Mt. Vesuvius fell into the crater, causing an eruption.

Six Persian brigands have been put to death, suspected of murdering the American missionary Lalor.



J. SAMUEL McCUE.

A dead silence prevailed in the courtroom when the jury filed back into the chamber to announce the fate of the accused. The crowd that filled the courtroom remained until the jury came in. Mr. McCue had grown nervous as Mr. Gilmer, the Commonwealth's attorney, was closing, and the suspense while awaiting the jury's verdict was a severe strain; but he held up, occasionally taking a Testament from his pocket and reading a passage or two.

When asked to stand up to hear the verdict, he rose calmly, and with set features heard the words that sent him back to prison, condemned to the severest penalty of the law.

It was when relaxation came during a half hour's intermission while his attorneys conferred as to their motion for a new trial that McCue showed emotion. His little daughter Ruby clung

to her father, and he was seen to wipe his eyes. The crowd that filled the courtroom remained until the jury came in. Mr. McCue had grown nervous as Mr. Gilmer, the Commonwealth's attorney, was closing, and the suspense while awaiting the jury's verdict was a severe strain; but he held up, occasionally taking a Testament from his pocket and reading a passage or two.

When asked to stand up to hear the verdict, he rose calmly, and with set features heard the words that sent him back to prison, condemned to the severest penalty of the law.

It was when relaxation came during a half hour's intermission while his attorneys conferred as to their motion for a new trial that McCue showed emotion. His little daughter Ruby clung

to her father, and he was seen to wipe his eyes. The crowd that filled the courtroom remained until the jury came in. Mr. McCue had grown nervous as Mr. Gilmer, the Commonwealth's attorney, was closing, and the suspense while awaiting the jury's verdict was a severe strain; but he held up, occasionally taking a Testament from his pocket and reading a passage or two.

When asked to stand up to hear the verdict, he rose calmly, and with set features heard the words that sent him back to prison, condemned to the severest penalty of the law.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

Roanoke, Va., Special.—A Norfolk & Western freight train, westbound from Roanoke, ran into a derailing switch, near Radford, at an early hour Sunday and was wrecked. The engine turned over on Engineer E. B. Lynch, of Roanoke, and Fireman H. L. Kippis, of Blacksburg, killing both of them. The dead men leave families.

Prominent Lawyer Dead.

New York, Special.—Emanuel Michael Friend, one of New York's well-known criminal lawyers, died suddenly here Tuesday. The cause of death is not known, but it is thought to have been heart failure. Among the many celebrated cases with which Mr. Friend was connected as counsel was the defense of "Frenchie," who was known as "Ben All" and "Jack, the Ripper," who was charged with the killing of "Shakespeare" in the East River Hotel in this city. Other cases were that of Dr. Kennedy, charged with killing Dolly Reynolds and Augusta Mack, who, with Martin Thom, was indicted for the murder of William Guideruppe.

Renewed Activity.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—General Sakharoff telegraphs under Wednesday's date that Wednesday night was quiet, the Japanese, however, showing marked designs of the recommencing the offensive against the Russian left wing. They have also re-occupied the village of Sandapu, near the Hun river, in front of the Russian right flank.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor has written another reply to Judge Parker on the subject of national finances.

The great Japanese and Russian armies along the Shakhe river, Manchuria, are confronting each other under conditions which are regarded as almost certain to lead to a general engagement soon.

The Continental Savings Bank Building, at Memphis, Tenn., collapsed burying some 20 persons, none of whom, however, was killed.

Fire did considerable damage to the Baltimore Merchandise Company's store, at Harrisburg, Pa.

A picture machine catching fire caused a panic in an Atlanta theatre. Engineers in 240 Illinois collieries went on strike and a lockout of 50,000 miners is expected to follow.

Halloween was celebrated in Albany, N. Y., by a carnival and processions, like a New Orleans Mardi Gras.

The Japanese are making gains in their new general assault on Port Arthur.

The Newport News shipyard has received a contract for building another Lake torpedo boat.

Democrats in Virginia have been greatly encouraged by the effect of Judge Parker's speeches.

Mr. Henry G. Davis is making a speaking tour along the West Virginia Central railroad.

There is an effort for the removal of the body of Edmund Pendleton to St. John's Churchyard, Richmond.

Judge Parker addressed large audiences at Bridgeport, Meriden, New Haven and Hartford, Conn.

At the home of Simon Battle, near Tarboro, Ernest Body, a colored boy, was killed last Sunday under peculiar and suspicious circumstances. Two companions were in