

## THE PRESIDENT'S GREAT TRIUMPHS

UNPRECEDENTED IN THE HISTORY OF THIS OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY.

A Great Contest Over Railroad Rates Ahead—The Recent Triumphant Trip—Tributes to the Man Roosevelt, as well as to the President—The Chicago Banquet—The President—The Southern Republican Patronage Machines—A New View of the Third Term Talk.

Special to the Caucasian: Washington, D. C., May 12, 1905. Last night, a little after midnight, President Roosevelt returned from his six weeks trip. It has been a trip unique, remarkable and unprecedented in the history of this country. The return trip was a series of continuous exertions, even greater than the outward trip to Texas. The reception of the President at the Rough Riders reunion in Texas was most hearty and enthusiastic. Democrats vied with the Republicans in doing the President honor, and in showing their admiration for Roosevelt, the man.

### SIGNIFICANT BANQUET IN CHICAGO.

The banquet tendered the President by the Iniquity Club, the great Democratic club of Chicago, was most significant and remarkable. These Democrats, while belonging to a different political party, are forced, in fact, to agree with and endorse many of the President's most important public acts, which have appealed to the true American spirit, regardless of party. From ocean to ocean, besides, they have been moved to a great personal admiration for the President's courage, integrity and sincerity, as shown by his every public and private act. The fact is, the whole people of the United States today lift their hats to him as the strongest individual personality today for good in the whole world.

### THE PRESIDENT LOOKS MUCH REINVIGORATED.

The President is looking unusually healthy and vigorous and browned by his outdoor exercise and sport. He says that he has had the most enjoyable trip of his life. Summing up his trip today he said, "I left Washington a fairly good American; I come back a far better American." And it is certain that all who saw and heard him on his trip are also better Americans.

### THAT SUNDAY AT THE LITTLE MOUNTAIN CHURCH.

Probably nothing in the President's recent trip was so unique, and so far reaching in the impression that it made upon the people, not only of this country, but the whole world, as the account of the services in the little church in the mountains of Colorado on Sunday before last. The President, and his wife, were accompanied by a little band of friends, and the big game were plentiful. The whole party, headed by the President, went to attend the services with their hunting clothes on, all that they had worn before.

### THE INVESTIGATION OF THE GREAT OIL TRUST.

Besides, the President has already begun an investigation into the methods of the Standard Oil Company. This is one of the greatest and most powerful of all combinations in the United States. The Standard Oil Company is not protected or helped, directly or indirectly, by the tariff, and the same is practically true of every other trust. The result of the present investigation, which is of the greatest importance, will no doubt lead to the enactment of some law that will stop evils complained of, and, at the same time, be fair to the public and to these and similar aggregations of capital.

### OTHER NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS.

These great triumphs for good government and progress follow close on the heels of the President's victory in the Panama Canal matter, Cuban reciprocity, the settlement of the great coal strike, and the dissolution of the great Northern Securities railroad trust. And these are only a few of the many brave, wholesome, and patriotic acts of our great American President. Could Mr. Bryan have accomplished half so much had he been President?

### SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN PATRONAGE MACHINES.

It seems that the President has decided to give the Southern Republican patronage machines a vigorous shaking up. The President evidently knows that these patronage machines, which control the so-called Republican organization in so many Southern States, are the cause of the Republican party in the South, and the real cause that prevents the party from growing in that section.

The Republican machine in many of the Southern States, and in many counties (CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

## THE RAILWAY CONGRESS OBJECTS.

At the time the President made this speech, the railway congress in this city, a great Congress—a congress of the leading railroad men of this country and of all the world. Some of the American railroad men here took issue with the President's speech, and it is evident that they are already organizing to send a strong lobby down to the people's Congress next winter to fight the President's effort to regulate railroad rates. It will be a battle royal, and we will see which Congress—the Railroad Congress or the people's Congress—is in the supremacy in Governmental affairs.

### SOME OTHER RECENT TRIUMPHS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Theodore Roosevelt won a most notable victory during the recent session of Congress. He persuaded the House to pass a bill to regulate railroad rates with a higher rate. This is what produces "trusts." Even an excessive high rate will not produce trusts if each industry and each individual pay the same rate.

The House caucus approved the President's rate and rebate bill, and it was promptly passed by the House. This is the most effective and intelligent action taken to crush and break up the oppressive trusts. It is to be hoped that the Senate will also pass this, or a similar measure, at the next session. But, as stated above, it is evident that the President's duty as President is to follow the lead of the President in this important matter—the most important matter before Congress in a quarter of a century. The action taken by the President in this matter is the most aggressive, patriotic and important position taken by a President in the interest of the whole public since the days of Andrew Jackson.

### MR. BRYAN SHOWS WISDOM AND PATRIOTISM.

Mr. Bryan has come out in an interview endorsing the President's position on the railroad rate and rebate question. This is to Mr. Bryan's credit, but it is to be regretted that only a very few Democrats in Congress have shown any disposition to follow the lead of the President in this important matter—the most important matter before Congress in a quarter of a century. The action taken by the President in this matter is the most aggressive, patriotic and important position taken by a President in the interest of the whole public since the days of Andrew Jackson.

### THE PRESIDENT'S WONDERFUL RECORD.

The President is not only proving himself a Napoleon in politics, but his broad patriotism, backed by marked wisdom and courage, each day is impressing all the people more and more. If the election were to take place again tomorrow, the President's majority would be at least a million more votes than it was last November.

### THE VICTORY OVER THE BEEF TRUST.

Only recently the Supreme Court of the United States, in an unanimous decision, sustained the President's contention that the Beef Trust is an illegal and oppressive combination. This action should have been taken on the behalf of the American public long since.

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## IN OPEN MARKETS

Ships and Materials, For the Canal Are to Be Bought

NO JOBBERY WILL BE TOLERATED

A Howl is Expected to Follow, But Secretary Taft and the Executive Committee Decide That the Money Consideration is Too Great to Be Ignored.

Washington, Special.—The executive committee of the Isthmian Canal Commission has decided to purchase in the markets of the world the material and supplies necessary for the building the Panama canal.

This important decision was reached with some reluctance, because it was appreciated by Secretary Taft and the executive committee that there would surely be a great outcry from two great interests in this country, the producers of material and the ship owners if the purchases were not limited to the American products. But it was decided that the money consideration was so great that it could not be ignored, for it was held that in some cases fully fifty per cent. more would be charged for material needed in canal construction than the same goods could be purchased for in Europe. Chief Engineer Wallace, for instance, showed that two ships, in addition to those running between New York and Colon, and owned by the Panama Railroad Company, were absolutely necessary to carry the food supplies and material needed for the work. No American ships could be bought at any reasonable price, and when it came to buying ships, Secretary Taft said that while he could buy two of 6,000 tons ships in Europe for \$750,000, it would cost \$1,400,000 to build ships here.

As to material needed for canal construction, the committee decided that by reserving to itself the right to purchase in the world's markets, it would at least obligate American manufacturers to bid against their foreign competitors if they wish to sell goods to the commission.

### Governor Glenn to Preside.

Washington, Special.—The Southern Industrial Parliament which opens here May 23, will comprise representations of ten States in the South. It will be opened with prayer by Rev. A. W. Pitzer, of this city. Governor Robert B. Glenn, of North Carolina, will preside. The programme for discussion will include the following:

Improvements for Southern Ports and Southern Oceanic Transportation; Character and Distribution of Southern Immigration; The Italian as a Laborer in the South; Female Industrial Education; Typography and the Development of the Mining and Lumber Resources of the South; Opportunities for the Progressive Northern Farmer in the South.

### Lightning Injures 18 in Church.

Richmond, Va., Special.—While the Rev. W. F. Dunaway, of Ashland, was Monday exhorting his hearers in Cool Springs Baptist church, St. Lee, Va., to take Christ as their leader in times of storm, lightning struck the building and injured some eighteen people, several of them seriously, besides splintering a part of the floor, tearing through one of the pews and causing a panic among the congregation.

### Georgia Association Closes.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—With a stirring address by Daniel J. Sully, of New York, the fifth annual convention of the Georgia Industrial Association came to a close Monday night. Among the features of the convention was an address during the evening by D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, on "The Tariff and Reciprocity."

### Russian Fleets Have United.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—A naval action within a few days is regarded as likely in well-informed naval circles. Admiral Rojstvensky and Rear Admiral Nebogoff joined forces May 10. There is reason to believe that a fleet will proceed northward immediately. No delay was necessary for the purpose of coaling or cleaning Nebogoff's ships, as his division made a stop for this purpose before entering the Straits of Malacca. Upon the strength of an untraceable rumor, an evening paper here announcing that a naval battle had commenced, but the Admiralty has no confirmation of the report and discredits it.

### Fleets Have Moved On.

Saigon, By Cable.—The Russian fleet which re-appeared off Hon-Koh Bay, a short distance north of Kamranh Bay, sailed northward early in the morning of May 14. No warship has been sighted there. Admiral De Jonquieres, the French naval commander at Saigon, telegraphs from Nha Trang, Annam, that he has visited all the bays as far north as Turan and found no Russian vessels.

## NORTH CAROLINA CROPS

Conditions as Given Out by Department of Agriculture.

The week ending Monday, May 15, was characterized by very warm, sultry weather, frequent and in places excessive rains, and some very severe local thunderstorms with destructive winds. The mean temperature for the State averaged nearly 76 degrees, or 8 degrees daily above normal, with the highest temperature exceeding 90 on two or three days. Between the showers there was abundant sunshine and warmth and moisture favored rapid growth of vegetation. Showers were frequent; in the central southern portion of the State there was generally altogether too much rain, soaking the soil, keeping the water courses full, and entirely preventing the most necessary work of the farmer at this time, the cultivation of rapidly growing crops. The most severe local storms occurred on the evenings of the 10th and 12th over Wayne county, Harnett, Johnston, Wake, Alamance and Guilford, and in the west in Rutherford, Davie, Alexander, Surry and Iredell. In these much damage was done to land and crops by washing rains, and high winds blew down many forest and fruit trees, fences and barns. Damaging hail occurred in Wayne county. Over most of the extreme eastern and northern counties the rainfall was moderate and all conditions very favorable.

In many counties farm work was entirely prevented this week, the cultivation of crops, which have become very foul, has been seriously delayed, and also the late planting of corn and cotton. Dry weather is needed. Crops are flourishing, however, growth having been very rapid, though many fields are in danger of being smothered by the more vigorous development of grass and weeds.

Much cotton has still to be planted; the germination of seeds has been very rapid; chopping is under way generally and good stands are assured, but many fields are very grassy, and need work, but the soil is too wet; as yet very little corn has been planted on bottom lands, cut and bud worms are damaging corn on low lands. Excellent progress in transplanting tobacco was made this week, but in many important counties the land was not ready to be prepared now, while the plants are growing so rapidly as to be in danger of being ruined before they can be set out. Planting peanuts is advancing favorably. Wheat, oats, rye, and spring oats are all heading, and are generally fine, though some damage to wheat is reported by heavy frost; rust has appeared in wheat, caused by warm, damp weather. Grasses and clover are exceptionally fine. Irish potatoes are exceptionally fine, but the potato beetle has appeared and is damaging the crop in some sections. Sweet potato slips are being transplanted. Truck crops are doing well; shipments of strawberries are now diminishing in quantity. There will probably be a fair crop of apples, but blight is beginning to cause some injury to fruit.

### Tar Heel Topics.

It is announced that Prof. W. C. Riddick, professor of engineering at the Agricultural and Mechanical college, and seven members of the senior class of the college have been engaged by a Charleston syndicate to survey 300,000 acres of timber and agricultural lands in Jones and Onslow counties, to which they have acquired title under grants issued by the State more than one hundred years ago. There will be three surveying parties, made up entirely of the faculty and students of the Agricultural and Mechanical college. They will live in tents, moving their camp from day to day. Professor Riddick and seven seniors have left to begin their work, and eight others from the junior class will join the party immediately after commencement. In this way they will earn enough to pay their expenses in the college next year.

### The North Carolina Department of Labor and Printing is Issuing to all the rural public school libraries in the State bound copies of the last annual report of the department. The object is to get the people interested more in the work of the department, especially that feature pertaining to compulsory education and the child labor problem, and to enlist their co-operation in reaching better conditions along these lines.

### Mr. Tillman Much Better.

Augusta, Ga., Special.—Hon. B. R. Tillman, United States Senator from South Carolina, who went to Atlanta about two weeks ago to be treated for nervous trouble, passed through Augusta on his way back to his home at Trenton, S. C., much improved, and is all appearances cured. He will remain at his home, for the next few weeks in order to recruit his strength.

### Gaynor-Greene Case Drags.

Montreal, Special.—The final stages of the Gaynor-Greene case before it is considered on its merits by the extradition commissioner, were entered upon Saturday, when the prosecution endeavored to introduce the efforts to offset the expert testimony of witnesses for the defense, who had declared that the printed evidence presented by the United States was not legal. D. Frank Lloyd, assistant United States district attorney at New York, was called, but the defense objected to his evidence.

### Applies to Canal.

Washington, Special.—In an opinion rendered by Attorney General Moody regarding the application of the eight-hour law to the employees of the Isthmian Canal commission on the Isthmus of Panama, the Attorney General holds that the law applies to those employees. An inspection of the opinion showed that it did not cover all the ground desired by the Panama Canal commission, and consequently it will be returned to the Attorney General for further consideration.

### Cossacks Use Whips.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—A small crowd attempted a demonstration Sunday afternoon at the graves of the "January martyrs," as they are popularly called, at the Preobrazhenski Cemetery, in the outskirts of the city. Cossacks dispersed the demonstrators. Subsequently the crowd sang the "Marsellaise," while crossing the fields. The Cossacks then charged, using their whips freely and inflicting painful injuries.

## 300 MOROS SLAIN

American Troops Get Busy Again in Our Eastern Possessions

NUTLAW CHIEF FLEES GEN. WOOD

Fierce Fighting on the Island of Jolo Results in the Rout of Pala, a Noted Slave Trader and Warrior, the American Losses Being Seven Killed and 19 Wounded.

Manila, By Cable.—Fierce fighting has been going on the last two weeks on the island of Jolo between the outlaw Moro chief Pala, with 600 well-armed followers, and troops under the personal command of Major General Leonard Wood. Pala's losses thus far are 300 killed, while those of General Wood are seven killed and nineteen wounded. Pala and his remaining followers, in accordance with Moro tradition, prefer death to capture.

General Wood, with detachments from the Fourteenth Cavalry, the Seventeenth, the Twenty-second and the Twenty-third Infantry and Constabulary Scouts, has driven Pala and his followers into a swamp, which has been surrounded.

Pala was a noted slave trader and warrior when the Americans occupied the islands. Later, he escaped with his followers to the island of Pala Sekar, near Bornoeo. One of Pala's leaders deserted and took refuge in the British settlement at Lahad, Pala, discovering his whereabouts, landed and demanded of the British magistrate that he turn the deserter over to him. The demand was not complied with and Pala ordered a massacre. Twenty-five persons, including several Britons, were killed. Pala escaped to the island of Jolo and organized the present uprising.

### Chicago Strikers March.

Chicago, Special.—Marching with Irish bands and tinny drums more than 2,000 union men Sunday followed the body of George S. Pierce, a striking teamster, who was killed by a deputy sheriff, from his home to the union station here, whence the body was taken over the Pennsylvania Railroad to Louisville, Ky., for burial. No funeral services were held in Chicago, but the escorting of the body to the station was made the occasion of a labor demonstration in which not only the Teamsters' Union, but organized labor generally, participated. The progress of the procession was without incident. The men, marching solemnly four abreast, each wore on his coat lapel a white button with this inscription in black: "We mourn the loss of a murdered brother."

### Eutawville Lynchers Acquitted.

Orangeburg, Special.—The "Eutawville case" was ended much earlier than had been expected, and at 5:30 Friday afternoon the jury came in with a verdict of not guilty. But ten minutes were required to reach this determination. The result of the trial is no surprise to the people of Orangeburg. Many would not have been surprised if the jury had rendered a verdict without leaving the jury-box. John H. Palmer, S. A. Edsons, Andrew Martin, Penny Martin and Benny Martin will return to Eutawville at once. They were charged with having taken the life of Kett Bookard on the night of the 11th of last July. They were arrested on October 14th, were placed in the penitentiary for safe-keeping until the preliminary examination before Magistrate A. E. McCoy, on the 9th of December, when they were committed to the Berkeley jail to await trial. No effort to secure bail was made. As is well known the principal evidence against the men was the testimony of H. C. Edwards, who was arrested on the same charge as the others and made a confession.

## STATE TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY

Partial Programme of Great Meeting to Be Held in June at Greensboro.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12.

8:20 p. m. Address of welcome—Hon. A. M. Scales, for the city of Greensboro.

9:30 p. m. Address of welcome—Professor W. F. Swift, superintendent city schools of Greensboro, for the teachers of Guilford county.

9:45 p. m. Responses to the address of welcome—Dr. E. W. Sikes, professor of history, Wake Forest college.

9:50 p. m. Address—Dr. W. W. Stetson, superintendent of education of Maine.

Lieutenant Governor Francis D. Winston will introduce Dr. Stetson.

10 a. m. Opening exercises. Devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. Henry W. Battle, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church of Greensboro.

10:15 a. m. Address—Dr. George T. Winston, president of the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College.

11 a. m. Address—Dr. D. L. Hughes, superintendent of schools, Toronto, Ontario.

2-5 p. m. Meeting of sections. 5:15 p. m. Address—Miss Patty S. Hill, principal Louisville Kindergarten Training School.

8:20 p. m. Address by the president of the Assembly—Prof. J. I. Foust, North Carolina Normal and Industrial College.

9:15 p. m. Illustrated lantern lecture on the history and development of the school garden movement—10 a. m. Opening exercises. Devotional exercises—Conducted by Rev. Egbert Smith, pastor First Presbyterian Church, Greensboro.

10:15 a. m. Address—Dr. Francis P. Venable, president University of North Carolina.

11:45 a. m. Address—Dean James E. Russell, Teachers' College, Columbia University.

3:05 p. m. Meetings of sections. 3:15 p. m. Address—Miss Adele Marie Shaw, Brooklyn, N. Y.

8:30 p. m. Address—Dr. Edwina Mims, professor English Literature, Trinity College.

9:15 p. m. Address—Dr. Walter Page, editor of The World's Work. FRIDAY, JUNE 16. (Educational Rally Day)

9:30 a. m. Devotional exercises—Conducted by Rev. G. H. Detwiler, pastor West Market Street Methodist church, Greensboro.

9:45 a. m. Mass meeting. Address—Hon. J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Education.

10:15 a. m. Address—Hon. Chas. B. Aycock.

11 a. m. Educational Conference: 3 p. m. Educational Rally. 8:30 p. m. Address—Dr. Charles D. Mciver, District Director Southern Education Board.

## TO VISIT THE SOUTH

President Roosevelt Expresses His Intention

WILL COME IN THE EARLY FALL

Chief Executive Will Visit at Least 10 Southern States, and Will Take in All the States He Has Not Hitherto Visited.

Washington, Special.—Just before he reached Washington the President informed the representative of the three press associations, who went West with him as his guest, that he hoped to make his proposed trip to Georgia this fall, and that he would also visit Arkansas, Louisiana, Florida and Alabama, the only States that he has not traversed in his capacity as Chief Executive of the nation. At the same time Mr. Roosevelt declared that this would positively be the last extended trip he will make while in the White House.

### Nan Patterson Free.

New York, Special.—After more than eleven months in prison, and three trials showing no signs of remorse for the murder of Caesar Young, Nan Patterson, walked from the Tombs a free woman. As she left the great building which has been her home since a few days after Young was found dying in a cab in lower New York, 2,000 people greeted her with cheers, for the news that District Attorney Jerome would move for her dismissal from custody had spread throughout the vicinity of the court house. But the accused girl had but a few seconds to see and hear the demonstration before she was whisked away in a cab with her attorney, Abraham Levy.

### Details of the Wreck.

Harrisburg, Special.—Nineteen persons are known to be dead and more than 100 others were injured in the railroad wreck and dynamite explosion which occurred early Thursday on the Pennsylvania Railroad in the southern part of this city. That no more persons were killed is considered remarkably by the Pennsylvania Railroad officials, as a full box car of dynamite exploded directly at the middle of the heavy freight train. The list of dead and injured is as follows: The following is a list of the dead: V. L. Grabbe, Pittsburg; Geo. Ziegler, Pittsburg; Jas. R. Phillips, Pittsburg; Paul Hight, Pittsburg; Mr. Shaw, Pittsburg; J. L. Silberman, Philadelphia; Mrs. Robert G. Dougherty, Philadelphia.

### Mill Men Adjourn.

Knoxville, Tenn., Special.—With the unanimous adoption of a report from the committee on the nomination of officers for the coming year, the ninth annual convention of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association came to a close Thursday afternoon. The officers chosen were: President, R. M. Miller, Jr., Charlotte, N. C., re-elected; Arthur H. Lowe, of Pittsburg, Mass., re-elected; secretary-treasurer, C. B. Bryant, of Charlotte, N. C., re-elected; chairman of board of governors, R. R. Ray, of McAdenville, N. C., re-elected; associate governors, C. E. Reinhardt, of Lincoln, N. C.; F. H. Remy, of Augusta, Ga.; David Clark, of Charlotte, N. C.; E. A. Smith, of Charlotte, N. C.

### Killed Wife and Himself.

Valdosta, Ga., Special.—John Hewitt, a white man of Adel, shot and killed his wife, shot her sister and brother, wounding them slightly, and when surrounded by a posse of citizens, shot and instantly killed himself. The cause of the tragedy is unknown, but it is known that Hewitt, who had been in bad health recently, was once confined in a sanitarium and for some weeks had not lived with his wife.

### Flood in Virginia.

Roanoke, Special.—A special from Christiansburg to the Roanoke Times says: "The heaviest flood in the memory of the oldest inhabitants visited this section Wednesday, doing incalculable damage to everything along the water-courses. Railroad bridges, fences, cattle, hogs and fowls were swept away and houses were flooded. The great floods of 1901 were much lower than Wednesday's. The rain came down in torrents for two hours, beginning at noon almost without any warning."

### Lightning Did Great Damage to the Telephone System There.

A special from Pulaski says lightning did great damage to the telephone system there.

### Northern and Southern Baptists.

New York, Special.—Announcement was made in this city that a general meeting of both the Northern and Southern divisions of the Baptist Church will be held at St. Louis on May 16 and 17, when the question of organizing a General Convention of the Baptists of North America, including Canada, will be discussed. The denomination was separated by the slavery question many years ago.