

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XXV.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1907.

NO. 42.

FROM THE LAKES TO GULF

What Such a Great Deep Water Means.

THE PRESIDENT'S GROWING POPULARITY.

Under the President's Wise Policy This Country Will Get the Trade of South America—The People and the President Agree on the Man to Succeed Him—The Only Danger to Roosevelt's Policies Lies Inside His Own Party and With Some of His Own Officials.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22, 1907. Special to The Caucasian.

The president is scheduled to return to Washington at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. This will mark the opening of the official season in Washington, and the resuming of the president's strenuous campaign for his great reform policies, which will go on through all the next session of Congress but until the polls are closed in November, 1908.

Deep Water From the Lakes to the Gulf.

The president's trip down the Mississippi river was a most notable one. He is the first president to take the trip down the Great Mississippi since Andrew Jackson. His declaration in favor of improving the Mississippi river so as to make a great deep water channel connecting the Gulf of Mexico and the Great Lakes of the north has met with a responsive chord over the whole country and has aroused the greatest enthusiasm up and down the Mississippi Valley and along all of its tributaries.

Such a project is not only a proper and necessary public improvement, but at the same time is one of the nation's great effective steps towards regulating transportation rates by rail. Indeed, it is of even greater significance, because with the building of the Panama Canal and the opening of the Deep Waterway from the Lakes to the Gulf, it will put the commercial interests of the great central section of the United States in close touch with all of the Pacific coast of both continents. It means that the United States will send its products down the Mississippi river and through the canal and monopolize the trade of the Pacific coast, not only of our own country but of all of South America. Heretofore most of the trade of South America has been commanded by England and Germany.

The President's Increasing Popularity

This trip of the president's has also demonstrated afresh his great and growing popularity, and it has given fresh impetus to the demand of people of all parties that he consent to serve the country another term in the White House.

Next to the president, no man has gained more rapidly in the esteem and confidence of the people as his great War Secretary, William H. Taft. The consensus of opinion with the great majority today is that if the president will not consent to serve the people again that Taft is their second choice.

The People and the President Agreed on a Second Choice.

A prominent business man from the West, and also a close observer of political conditions, a few days ago, in speaking of Secretary Taft, said: "When one stops to consider the great achievements of the American government for the last eight or ten years, he will at once realize that nearly all of the great untold problems that were to be faced and solved, and especially those requiring the most delicate treatment, have been placed upon the shoulders of Mr. Taft, and that the ease, skill and wisdom with which he has successfully handled them all is little less than marvelous."

As Congressman Kennedy said in a speech at Pittsburg the other night, the people admire and respect Taft for his character and ability and that they are delighted that the president himself has the same high opinion of him.

PITTSBURG TAFT BOOM

Movement for Secretary in Knox's Own Bailiwick.

ROOSEVELT'S CHOICE CHEERED

Representative Kennedy of Ohio Does Not Mention Cabinet Officer's Name, but Meaning Was Unmistakable—Pennsylvania Senator Declined Invitation to Speak at the Meeting.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 19.—A Taft boom for the presidential nomination was launched in Pittsburg tonight, launched right in the front yard of United States Senator Philander C. Knox, who is himself a candidate for the nomination.

What is still more singular is that the boom appears to have been framed up by those who formerly were friendly to Knox, but who have figured that he cast them aside when he got the presidential bid in his bonnet. Congressman James H. Kennedy, of Youngstown, Ohio, who is known as one of the strongest Taft

men in Ohio, had been expected to do the heavy oratorical work at tonight's meeting, and he did it to the satisfaction of all friends of Judge Taft.

The local Republican leaders pleaded with Knox to come to Pittsburg to speak at the opening of the Republican campaign here tonight, but he refused, saying that he was not in the habit of speaking and would not talk even in his home town.

Got Even With Knox.

Congressman Kennedy spoke for an hour tonight. He did not use the name of Taft, but the audience of thousands read it between every couple of words, and he was wildly cheered.

In part, Congressman Kennedy said: "I verily believe that the generous, true hearted, noble citizens of this republic are in full support and sympathy with President Roosevelt. His policies have become the faith and the creed of our party, and whoever our standard bearer shall be in the next presidential election, he must be an administration man in sympathy with the policy of the president."

Trust to Roosevelt.

"To put forth any other would be to court defeat and failure. I frequently hear the inquiry, will the American people stand for a president of the United States dictating the name of his successor? That is an offensive way to put the question. But I believe that earnest men everywhere are congratulating each other that Roosevelt is managing this campaign for them."

"They would rather trust his judgment in the choice of the man who would earnestly support his policies than their own. They feel there would be less liability to get a gold brick if he should choose than if they should choose."

"Here comes from Wall street now a wall that if the laws are enforced a panic will be produced. President Roosevelt, they say, is trying to injure business. But such is not the case, nor will it be the case with the man whom he will choose to succeed him."

Congressman Kennedy, as he finished, only shook his head when the crowd called on him to "name the man right out."

A WISE AND TIMELY MOVE.

When it was first announced that the president had decided to send a large fleet of battleships in the Pacific there were some who thoroughly criticized the move. But the developments each day have shown how wise and timely is the move.

The amount of crookedness and rottenness which is each day being unearthed by the investigation which the president is having made of the management of the great trusts, has brought to the support of the president thousands who at first did not support his policy. Mr. Bryan still criticizes the president, but he has fewer people each time to agree with him.

The greatest danger which the president has before him is from inside of his own party and from some of his office holders. The people are all right.

Mrs. Chadwick's Deposits.

Cleveland, O., Special.—A pass book showing deposits of over \$300,000 in favor of the late Mrs. Cassie Chadwick in a Pittsburg bank, came into possession of Nathan Loesser, the referee in bankruptcy. The deposits were made on June 20, 1902, and the referee says there is nothing to indicate that the account was checked against at all. The deposits were made about the time of Mrs. Chadwick's dealings with the late James W. Friend of Pittsburg.

Railway Conference Postponed.

Raleigh, Special.—Governor Glenn announces that the conferences set for Tuesday night with counsel for the State in the Southern Railway case will not be held. He has called it off he says. He is too busy at this time to attend such a conference. Asked when it would be held, Governor Glenn stated that he could not say just when, but probably after he catches up with some work that has gotten behind.

Secretary in a Runaway.

Manila, By Cable.—While returning from Fort William McKinley Saturday night the horses attached to the carriage in which were Secretary Taft and Governor General Smith ran away. A detective who was on the box took the reins from the hands of the driver but he was not able to bring the horses down. He succeeded, however, in guiding them into a ditch and stopping the carriage. Neither occupants nor horses were hurt.

Winston's Tobacco Market.

Winston-Salem, Special.—The sales of leaf tobacco on the market last week broke the record for the season. They aggregated 574,834 pounds and brought \$68,433.92, an average of about 12 cents a pound. These prices were very gratifying to the farmer. This year's crop is showing up well and the indications are that it will bring the farmers an average of 11 or 12 cents.

TRAINING SCHOOL BOARDS

The Trustees of the Stonewall Jackson Manual Training and Industrial School Effect Organization.

Concord, Special.—The organization of the board of trustees of the Stonewall Jackson Manual Training and Industrial School is complete with the following officers and standing committees, all of whom serve for two years: Chairman, J. P. Cook, Concord; vice chairman, J. H. Tucker, Asheville; secretary, Dr. H. A. Royster, Raleigh; treasurer, Caesar Cone, Greensboro.

Committee on superintendent: J. F. Cook, Concord; Caesar Cone, Greensboro, and J. J. Blair, Wilmington.

Acting and auditing committee: J. P. Cook, ex-officio chairman, Concord; Caesar Cone, Greensboro; J. H. Tucker, Asheville; H. A. Royster, Raleigh, and Mrs. Cole, Statesville.

Visiting committee: Mrs. Burgwyn Weldon; Miss Shaw, Rockingham; Mrs. Reynolds, Winston-Salem.

Committee on schools: J. J. Blair, Wilmington; Mrs. Faison, Charlotte; Miss Shaw, Rockingham.

Committee on finance: Caesar Cone, Mrs. Faison, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Burgwyn, and Mrs. Cooper, of Henderson.

Committee on industries: J. H. Tucker, Dr. Royster, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Cole, of Statesville, and Mrs. Erwin, of Morganton.

Committee on buildings: Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Burgwyn, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Faison and Mrs. Erwin.

Committee on rules: Miss Shaw, Mrs. Erwin and Mrs. Cole.

By resolution of the board, at its meeting in Greensboro on the 8th, the selection of the superintendent and the fixing of his salary is left with the committee on superintendent with full power to act. It is understood that this committee is now receiving a number of applications and is considering them along with others who have been suggested as suitable persons for this most important position.

It may be a month or more before this committee concludes its deliberations and makes an announcement of its selection.

To Personally Inspect Sites.

The numerous propositions for the location of the institution were referred to the acting and auditing committee with full power to act. This committee will have the benefit of a personal investigation into the sites and plans of several institutions of the kind before coming to any final decision as to location. In addition to this, it is understood that this committee or a representation of this committee will personally visit all the sites offered for the location, in order that the committee may be in possession of all necessary information regarding merits of the several propositions. It is further announced that this committee will take up the matter for final disposition within the next three weeks.

The work before the trustees of the Stonewall Jackson Manual Training School is a big one, but all the members of the board are enthusiastic on the subject and nothing will dampen their earnestness. They quite naturally expect the hearty sympathy and help of the good and benevolent people of the State to aid in getting this institution started off on a healthy and substantial basis. It is a work that should and does appeal to the great heart of the State, and it is not a broad prophecy to expect many able men and women of the State at the proper time to respond liberally to the development of the plans of the trustees.

ATTEMPTED HEINOUS CRIME.

Claude Riggsbee Is Wanted by Officers For an Attempt at Rape on Mrs. Calvin Page, of Morrisville—Attacked Her as She Was Walking Along Road About Night.

Durham, Special.—Officers here are diligently on the outlook for the man Riggsbee, who is wanted for attempted criminal assault near Morrisville Thursday night. The meager particulars of this incident reached here from Raleigh Saturday afternoon, but the main facts were learned late, and it was also learned that no arrest of the fugitive had been made. The news was that one High or Hugh Riggsbee was the man wanted for an attempt at criminal assault upon Mrs. Calvin Page. Later a message said that Claude Riggsbee was the one wanted, and that the officers all over this section were asked to look for him, as it was thought certain that he is now in this part of the country. The particulars of the attempted criminal assault show that it was a vicious attempt at a terrible crime. Mrs. Page was walking along the road about night when she was attacked by Riggsbee, and the brute, as reported here, made an effort to drag her into the bushes nearby. Getting loose from the man, she ran screaming, and this frightened the assailant and he escaped. She recognized her assailant as Claude Riggsbee, however.

"This is a proceeding in rem, that is to say, against the property itself, and not against the individuals. If the owners of the property want to make defense, they must come into court and claim the property, and file their written pleadings, denying the charges set out in the information, and show that the unlawful combination in restraint of trade charged in the information does not in fact exist."

"This is the first time that proceedings have been taken to enforce this section of the Sherman law."

If the administration follows up its seizures of tobacco owned by trusts as it goes from state to state or as it is listed for foreign shipment as the law requires there is good reason to believe that something will really be done to the trusts after all.

Preparing for W. C. T. U. Convention

Columbus, Special.—Rather elaborate preparations are being made for the State convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which will be held in this city October 23 to 25. The list of delegates is a long one and shows that every section of the State will be well represented. It will be in a may jubilee convention, celebrating the triumph of the temperance forces in Georgia in enacting temperance legislation. The work of assigning delegates to various homes in the city is now in progress.

\$25,000 Fire in Norfolk.

Norfolk, Special.—Fire starting at 11:30 Saturday partly destroyed the two-story dwelling at Northwest Granby street and City Hall avenue. On the first floor of the building were the Savoy Cafe and the Gayety Electric theater. The loss will reach \$20,000, partly insured. The upper floor was used as a hotel annex and office.

WILL BREAK TRUST

Big Seizure of Tobacco While in Transit

OTHER SEIZURES WILL FOLLOW

Custom Authorities at Norfolk Attach Shipment of Leaf Tobacco and Cigarettes From Durham and Consign to British-American Tobacco Company, Great Britain.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—A shipment of leaf tobacco and cigarettes said to be valued at \$7,000, from Durham, N. C., consigned to the British-American Tobacco Company, of Great Britain, has been attached by the government here and is now being held by the customs authorities. The action here last week between Collector of Customs Hughes, United States District Attorney L. L. Lewis, and a representative from the Department of Justice at Washington.

Washington, Special.—The Department of Justice has issued the following statement concerning the tobacco seizure at Norfolk Monday: "The collector of customs at Norfolk, Va., under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury at the instance of the Attorney General, and in conjunction with the United States attorney for the eastern district of Virginia, has seized 175 cases containing 8,750,000 cigarettes, valued at \$7,272.50, which were in transit from factories of the British-American Tobacco Company, Limited, located in Petersburg, Va., and Durham, N. C., to New York and foreign countries."

Forfeited to Government.

"This seizure was made under Section 6 of the Sherman anti-trust law, which reads as follows: "Any property owned under any contract or by any combination, or pursuant to any conspiracy (and being the subject thereof) mentioned in Section 1 of this act, and being in the course of transportation from one State to another, or to a foreign country, shall be forfeited to the United States, and may be seized and condemned by like proceedings as those provided by law for the forfeiture, seizure and condemnation of property imported into the United States contrary to law."

"The information on the seizure will be filed Tuesday at Richmond and will state the cause of seizure to be that the property was owned under a contract entered into in 1901 by two American tobacco companies, that is to say, the American Tobacco company, with three great English concerns, namely, the Imperial Tobacco company, of Great Britain and Ireland, Limited; Ogdens, Limited, and the British-American Tobacco company, Limited, in which contracts it was agreed substantially that the American and English companies should not compete with one another in the territories given to each. In this contract the corporation named in effect divided up the world among them, so far as the tobacco business was concerned. The information also contains counts charging that the tobacco was owned by a 'combination in restraint of trade' and 'pursuant to a conspiracy in restraint of trade,' which is a mere variation of the language of the charge stating the causes of forfeiture."

"This is a proceeding in rem, that is to say, against the property itself, and not against the individuals. If the owners of the property want to make defense, they must come into court and claim the property, and file their written pleadings, denying the charges set out in the information, and show that the unlawful combination in restraint of trade charged in the information does not in fact exist."

"This is the first time that proceedings have been taken to enforce this section of the Sherman law."

If the administration follows up its seizures of tobacco owned by trusts as it goes from state to state or as it is listed for foreign shipment as the law requires there is good reason to believe that something will really be done to the trusts after all.

Escape From Guilford Jail.

Greensboro, Special.—Saturday night three negroes escaped from the county jail here. They sawed their way out, first cutting the bars of their cell and then those in the window, jumping to the ground. The escape was discovered shortly afterwards, as the jailer had received some information that something crooked was going on, but he heard of it too late to prevent the escape of the prisoners. One of the men was awaiting trial for assault with a deadly weapon. Another was awaiting trial for larceny and the other was awaiting an appeal from the Supreme Court, he having been sentenced to two years for cruelty to animals. The officers expect to soon have them behind the bars again.

Returned Testament Found 43 Years Ago.

Winston-Salem, Special.—At Plymouth, 43 years ago, Mr. William Sprinkle, of Vienna township, this county, found a testament belonging to Ambrose L. Hendee, who enlisted in the Civil war at Cuba, Allegheny county, N. Y., in Company F, Eighty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteers. Mr. Sprinkle kept the testament until Saturday, when he mailed it to Mr. Hendee at Martinsville, O. The name and address of the owner of the testament is written in the book. It is also stamped in the back of the testament. A short time ago Mr. Sprinkle opened a correspondence with some one in New York State and learned that Mr. Hendee was residing in Martinsville. Mr. Sprinkle is over 80 years old and is one of the country's best known citizens.

Automobile Line Begins Business.

Concord, Special.—Mr. W. L. Robbins Saturday morning received the first automobile to be placed on the line which he will establish for the accommodation of the public. The machine has a seating capacity of seven passengers. The machine will be in the hands of a competent chauffeur. Mr. Robbins will also establish a garage for the purpose of doing all kinds of repair work on automobiles.

CHEATED HANGMAN

The Franklin County Rapist, Under Sentence of Execution Wednesday, Believes the Sheriff of the Unpleasant Taking of Life by Hanging Himself in His Cell, a Wire Being Used as the Instrument of Death.

Louisburg, Special.—Thomas Upchurch, the negro rapist who was under sentence to hang here next Wednesday, hanged himself in his cell at the county jail some time Saturday night. He was found this morning suspended from the top of the steel cage by an old piece of wire such as is used in baling hay. He had evidently fixed the wire around his neck and then jumped off his bunk. The wire was embedded in the flesh of his neck out of sight, although the skin had not been cut. His eyes and tongue, fearfully swollen, bulged from his head, and when discovered the body was stiff and cold. The wire was just long enough to permit the ends of his toes to touch the floor and in his death agony the skin and flesh had been literally worn away in the effort to gain a footing. The body presented a horrible sight and with it a most sickening odor. It was taken down and laid out in a room in the front part of the jail, where it will be kept until the people from the section of the county in which he committed the awful crime may have the opportunity to view it and satisfy themselves that he is really dead.

Now that Upchurch is dead, there are open expressions of pleasure that the sheriff has been spared a disagreeable job and that the town next Wednesday will be spared the presence of a morbid mob to gloat in the excitement of the hanging. Upchurch was carefully watched and everything that he could possibly use to injure himself was removed from his cell, and it is a mystery how he procured the wire. The gallows on which he was to have been executed had been built and now stands in the jail enclosure. His relatives have not as yet signified their intention of claiming the body and the disposition of it is now unknown.

Electricity for Thomasville.

Thomasville, Special.—On Saturday the board of aldermen of this town at a full meeting granted Mr. B. F. W. Bryant, of Boston, Mass., a franchise for furnishing electric lights and power for the town. The time limit of the franchise is 30 years, and a contract was made for him to light the town for 10 years. The franchise will be turned over to a company being known as the Thomasville Light & Power Company, composed partly of citizens of this place and with some Northern capital. The company proposes to erect a modern plant at a cost of \$20,000, and it is agreed to furnish the town with 24-hour service. The rate agreed upon are very low. The plant will be completed by the first of the year, but the exact location has not been determined upon, but will be in the incorporated limits and more than likely on the belt line. This enterprise will be a great help to small industries, to obtain power cheaply.

Breaking Camp

Stamboul, La., Special.—With the close of the day the President terminated his fourteen day hunt on Bear Lake and Tensas Bayou. That the last day was one of unabated activity on his part is certain, but what the result was, was not known at 6 o'clock as no messenger leaving the camp after the close of the day's sport had reached the telegraph station. The weather was excellent as it has been throughout the week and the party started out in the early morning in high spirits and in anticipation of a fine day with which to close the fortnight of sport. The President will reach Mr. Shields' home during the forenoon and will meet a number of Mr. Shields' friends at dinner. A special train will take the President and his party to Vicksburg starting from this point at 10 o'clock Monday. After a stay of four hours at Vicksburg the President will board the Pennsylvania Railroad train which carried him from Washington, to Keokuk and return to Washington aboard it.

Fire in Synagogue.

Norfolk, Special.—Fire last week badly damaged Ebenezer Synagogue on Cumberland street. The flames started in the rear of the building beneath the altar and destroyed a Bible belonging to M. Brenner said to have been worth \$1,200. The damage to the synagogue is estimated at \$1,500 covered by insurance.

Cow Derails a Train.

Helena, Ga., Special.—A construction train on the Southern Railway in charge of Conductor John Birdsong, of Macon, was derailed at Savage creek, a short distance from Adams Park, and the conductor was fatally injured, dying subsequently. Flagman Birdsong was slightly wounded and Bridge Foreman J. M. Askew, and four negro laborers were also hurt. Engine No. 1905, pulling the train, struck a cow on the track and several flat cars loaded with bridge ties were derailed.

Indicted for Not Running Trains Into Union Station

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—A special to The Advertiser from Mobile says the Mobile county grand jury Saturday indicted the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company for its failure to run trains into the new union railway station in Mobile as required by a recent enactment and an order of the railroad commission. The union station is owned by the Southern Railway.

MUST WIDEN THE CANAL

Lieutenant Rousseau, of Isthmian Canal Commission Lays Before Secretary Metcalf Proposition to Increase Width of Panama.

Washington, Special.—Lieut. H. H. Rousseau, civil engineer in the U. S. navy and a member of the Isthmian canal commission has arrived here from the isthmus and laid before Secretary Metcalf a proposition to increase the projected width of the Panama canal which is now planned at 100 feet in the locks. The recommendation is based upon the rapid increase of beam in naval construction since the canal plans were formed. Secretary Metcalf will take up the matter with the President as soon as possible. Lieutenant Rousseau departed for New York soon after his interview with the Secretary.

Undoubtedly naval exigencies, supplemented by the building of the giant Cunarders Lusitania and Mauritania, was the basis for this projected change of plan which will involve the expenditure of many additional millions of dollars and perhaps the extension of the time required for the completion of the canal project. It is also probable that the mere suggestion of such a considerable change of plans as that proposed by Lieutenant Rousseau would precipitate a general debate in Congress and re-open the whole issue of sea level, versus lock canal which was believed to have been finally settled by President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft when they gave the order for the beginning of work on the lock canal plan. The fact is that when Congress was so warmly discussing the two projects about two years ago, the sea level canal advocates made the point that theirs was the only plan that would have sufficient elasticity to meet the needs of rapidly increasing tonnage in marine construction. Their plan involved the use of but one lock, merely to offset the tidal difference between the eastern and western seas, a comparatively low and insignificant lock which could be easily widened when required. But they made a strong point of the difficulty, expense and loss of time in the use of the canal that would follow the attempt to widen the complicated and massive locks required for the high level canal.

Possibly foreseeing the force of that argument, the canal commission apparently feels that it would be wise to make the locks of the canal wide enough in the beginning to accommodate the giant ships, not only of the navy but of the merchant marine, that are sure to be constructed in the near future.

Details of the new plans cannot be obtained at present, but the change is said to be costly, though of its necessity few naval officers have any doubt.

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A STRIKING SPEECH

Secretary Taft Expresses His Desire to Be Private Citizen

IN HIS PHILIPPINE ADDRESS

At a Banquet in Manila the Secretary Says His Visit Two Years Hence Will Probably Be as a Private Citizen—Audience Not Struck With His Personal Remarks.

Manila, By Cable.—At a banquet given in his honor in this city Secretary of War William H. Taft made a most significant statement. He was referring to the fact that he had already visited the Philippine Islands three times, and in expressing his intention to come here again he said: "I hope another two years to visit Manila again, but then I probably will come as a private citizen."

The significance of Mr. Taft's remark in relation to the chance of his nomination for the presidency next year did not seem to strike his audience. The Secretary's speech was received with much enthusiasm by the representatives of the Filipinos present when he declared the government was anxious and ready to help the business prosperity of the islands.

Secretary Taft opened his address by declaring that the future prosperity of the Philippine Islands depended primarily on the Filipinos themselves. They must make progress as a nation before they could obtain the benefits realized by other nations and it was the duty of business men and others contemplating investment in the Philippines to help the natives better their condition. It was with the most intense satisfaction that he came to the islands today and found them quieter than ever before in their history.

He was glad the Assembly had been established and hoped it would take over some of the responsibility of government. He said to capitalists and others looking for franchises and concessions that another power had arisen in the land and that hereafter they must come to the Assembly with their requests. He had no doubt the Assembly would carefully consider all questions affecting the welfare of the islands. That it would not only look out for the interests of the people but would welcome with liberality the investment of foreign capital so absolutely necessary to the development of the Philippines. The existence of the Assembly would strengthen the hand of the government and the government was anxious and ready to help the business prosperity of the islands in which the people themselves were quite as much interested as the merchants.

This was the beginning of a period of prosperity, the speaker asserted, and he trusted that under every body would be happy and contented.

The Secretary declared that he was not ashamed of anything in the islands and urged the Americans here to make every effort to bring the Filipino people to a realization of their wonderful opportunities. He had been to the Philippines three times already and he hoped in another two years to visit the islands again, but then he probably would come as a private citizen.

Mr. Taft's speech was greeted at the close with cheers.

This afternoon Secretary Taft laid the corner stone of the first permanent school house built in Manila under the American regime. He delivered a short address to the pupils of the school in which he congratulated them upon the event.

To Go To New York.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—It was announced here that John Temple Graves, editor of The Atlanta Georgian and News, and considered one of the South's most gifted journalists and authors, has accepted the chief editorship of the New York American. It is understood that Colonel Graves will assume his new position about November 15th.

Poured Oil on Fire and Stove Explodes.

New York, Special.—As a result of pouring oil on a fire in a stove Mrs. Phoebe Goldstein, of Brooklyn, and six of her eleven children were badly burned. Mrs. Goldstein and a son, David, aged 25, are likely to die, the latter from inhaling the flames. An explosion followed Mrs. Goldstein's attempt to light the fire with kerosene, setting the woman's clothing afire. Crazed with fright she ran through the house, setting fire to curtains and beds. The children were burned in attempting to aid their mother.

Charged With Blackmailing.

New York, Special.—Hugo C. Voecks, arrested Sunday night on the complaint of Raymond Hitchcock, the actor, on a charge of blackmailing, was arranged in police court and held in \$1,000 bail. Frank O. Tornberg, arrested with Voecks, was discharged, there being nothing to show that he had any connection with the alleged blackmailing plot.

PITTSBURG TAFT BOOM

Movement for Secretary in Knox's Own Bailiwick.

ROOSEVELT'S CHOICE CHEERED

Representative Kennedy of Ohio Does Not Mention Cabinet Officer's Name, but Meaning Was Unmistakable—Pennsylvania Senator Declined Invitation to Speak at the Meeting.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 19.—A Taft boom for the presidential nomination was launched in Pittsburg tonight, launched right in the front yard of United States Senator Philander C. Knox, who is himself a candidate for the nomination.

What is still more singular is that the boom appears to have been framed up by those who formerly were friendly to Knox, but who have figured that he cast them aside when he got the presidential bid in his bonnet. Congressman James H. Kennedy, of Youngstown, Ohio, who is known as one of the strongest Taft