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Mr. Crumpacker Declares the second day's hearing on the appeal that Mob Law is Not Sectional

NEGRO QUESTION

Discussed in the House-Mr. Bartlett of Georgia Replied to Statements , Made Recently by Mr. Gillett-Mr. Gillett Admitted That the Caucasian Race is Vastly Superior to the Colored Race-Mr. Crumpacker Says Mob Law Shows the Weakness of Human Nature Which is About the Same Throughout the Country.

progress was made today by the House nett at one time desired Mr. Bryan in the consideration of the sundry civil bill, fifty-one pages being disposed of, leaving only twenty-one to be read. No amendments of general importance withdrawn the letter which is now in were read.

Mr. Bartlett, of Georgia, briefly replied to the statements of Mr. Gillett, ting the "sealed letter," Judge Stodof Massachusetts, made last Monday dard concluding the argument that he on the negro question. He said Mr. Gillett had lectured the South for cer- be "contrary to all law in Connecticut tain alleged outrages and disregard of framed to prohibit fraud, undue inthe law. He declared that Massachu- fluence and imposition.' setts was not free from the charges of disregard of the law, even though that state may claim to be more refined than showing the relation between Mr. Bryothers. He cited an instance where a an and Mr. Bennett, the reasons for mob in Marion, Mass., in 1902, had tar- appeal and facts to show that the adred and feathered a man and woman, and he said, the perpetrators of the dence is proper in law. Mr. Newton outrage had been acquitted and march- said: ed through the streets as heroes. He read from statistics of Massachusetts that Mr. Bryan is trying to get this marriages of whites with negroes in neys, it is our duty to say that it has did not take on board the crews of our lishermen. The Hanyei was a small the city of Boston. If these facts are been his purpose to fulfill the trust perishing ships. To the honor of Engtrue, Mr. Bartlett said, "The teachings | made by Mr. Bennett to the letter." of the gentleman from Massachusetts and those who believe as he does, are mission of the "sealed letter" tomorlike chickens, come home to roost. He row morning. did not believe, he declared that the people of Massachusetts entertained nor re-echoed the sentiments of Mr. Gillett. While the people of Massachuetts may The Mysteries of Other Crimes May have peculiar notions as to some things and may be stern in their convictions they at least have awakened to believe that the white people of the South are entitled to work out this problem in their own way, "As God shall will it, He added, those people would work out, "with the help of our brethren of the North, if we can have it, but if not, we will work it out without their help." To such as Mr. Gillett, continued Mr. Bartlett, "We will say that your opin-

indifference of our contempt." Mr. Gillett replying said he believed that the Caucasion race as a whole vastly superior to the colored race, but he said he did not believe it followed that every white man is superior to young woman, Eliza Papesco, a Roevery colored man. He declared that manian singer, had killed herself in his nese attack on Port Arthur. he denounced such incidents as had room and the police expressed the bebeen cited in Massachusetts as he had lief that she had been murdered. When of The Hague international peace conthose occurring in the South. He as- the body was examined by a physician, gress, a copy of which is submitted serted, however, that the frequency of a bullet wound was found in the base such occurrences in the South stimulate of the skull and another in the temple

the last twenty-five years, 3,000 citizens Greuling was held on the charge of of the United States who were entitled murder. According to Gina Papesco, to the protection of the law had been sister of the dead woman, Greuling pro- has been destroyed or not, the article States the people are a unit in desiring gagement at the Royal theatre. to have the law enforced everywhere. Mob law he declared, is not sectional. of the last twenty-five years will show her villa there September 18th under there did not exist before the war. that my own state has had its full mysterious circumstances. share of these disgraceful exhibitions

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National park, the commissioners and others received salaries amounting to \$16 836. MORE DELEGATES FOR HEARST. This Mr. Maddox said, was a ridiculous proposition and an outrage on the government. He insisted that three commissioners, with headquarters in Washington, could take charge of all the national parks and if necessary, superintendents could be appointed. The matter finally was passed over on request of Mr. Hemenway, who offered a proposition directing the secretary of to prepare and submit in the annual estimates at the next session of Congress, a proposition providing for the consolidation of existing commissioners and putting the national parks under the charge of one man or a commis-

Mr. Gardner, of Michigan, speaking of the Chickamauga park said that Generals Boynton and Stewart, of that commission, possessed accurate historical knowledge of the battle of Chicka- trusts and term him the champion of iness for rebellion. The correspondent south of Anju, March 27th. mauga and he thought they should be labor. allowed to complete their work before

retrenchment was begun. of General Boynton before a sub-commission, in which he said that one commissioner could look after Chickamauga park as the work was about vention, but that his entire sympathy finished. General Boynton he said was the most experienced man in this work denounced the state and national polithat he knew of, and he said he took it cles of the Republican party. for granted that if national commissioner were to be appointed, General Boynton would be at the head of it. A point of order against the amend-

ment by Mr. Hull was sustained. The House adjourned until tomor-

BENNETT WILL CASE.

Trial-Mr. Bryan and Judge Stoddard Engage in a Wordy War.

New Haven. Conn., March 30. -Further sensational incidents marked of William J. Bryan from the probate court in the Superior court today before Judge Gager. Former Judge Stoddard, counsel for Mrs. Bennett, and Mr. Bryan engaged in a wordy war during the morning session, and the court had to intervene. It followed immediately after reference to the correspondence between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Bennett had been made by Judge Stoddard, in which it was alleged that Mr. Bennett was brought to the point of writing the "sealed letter" by Mr. Bryan.

Judge Stoddard implied by that Mr. Bryan was witholding their contents. and said:

"If this man insists upon getting \$50,000 from the widow by suppressing facts and showing that these letters were written at his behest, the court should know the facts."

Mr. Bryan jumped to his feet and insisted that Judge Stoddard had misstated the facts, but the court ordered him to sit down.

The letters referred to are said to contain an announcement of the intention of Mr. Bennett to withdraw the letter he had already written, in which he had expressed a wish that Mr. Bryan should have \$50,000 from his estate.

Washington, March 30.—Substantial it was stated that although Mr. Bento have \$50,000 in accordance with the terms of the "sealed letter," he had changed his intention, and had he lived, he would sooner or later have

The day was taken up entirely by arguments on the question of admitbegun yesterday. He declared that the success of Japan would be more passengers. Chinese and Japanese. the admission of the letter would

He was followed by Attorney Hewitt, after which Attorney Newton addressed the court for over two hours. mission of the "sealed letter" as evi-

"We protest against this charge Judge Gager will rule on the ad-

GUILTY OF MURDER.

Also be Explained.

Paris, March 30 .- Frederick Greuling, the editor of an art paper, charged with the murder of Elise Papesco, a Roumanian singer, in his room at the Hotel Regina, October 11th last, was declared guilty today. The jury found that there were extenuating circumstances Russians File a Protest With the Japin the case and Grueling was sentenced ion and criticism meet with the calm to ten years at hard labor and to ten years police supervision.

It was announced from Paris, October 11th, last, that Grueling reported to Japanese government against the dethe clerk of the Hotel Regina that a struction of the quarantine station at similar occurrences all over the coun- the latter causing death. The physician declared that it was impossible

It is said that while at Aix Les Bains,

of lack of control on the part of the another violent death in Paris, that of people" all of which he said Mustrated an American singer, Mrs. Ellen S. Gore, the weakness of human nature, which in November, 1902. She was found dead was about the same throughout the in the room of Jean de Rydzewsky, a singer of the Imperial theatre at St Mr. Maddox, of Georgia, entered a Petersburg. Although the United vigorous protest against national park States, French and Russian governcommissioners. In answer to a ques- ments took a deep interest in the elab tion, Mr. Hemenway stated, that out orate investigation which followed the of the appropriation of \$40,000 for the mystery was never satisfactorily cleared up.

South Dakota Democratic State Convention Supports the New York

complete its work until a late hour tonight. The report of the committee on resolutions, which was unanimously adopted, re-affirms the principles of Democracy "as enunciated by Jefferson, Jackson and Bryan" and instructs the delegates to the St. Louis convention to support William Randolph Hearst. ters staff. "first, last and all the time, for the

presidential nomination." The resolutions declared that Mr. Hearst will never compromise with ing in a state of anarchy and in read- vance occupied Hai Ju, a seaport

One of the features of tonight's ression was an address by Former United Mr. Maddox quoted from the remarks States Senator Richard F. Pettigrew. who stated among other things that. this, he believed, was the first time he had ever addressed a Democratic conwas with the Democrats. He severely

The principal contests of the convention was over the election of a member of the Democratic national convention. J. J. Johnson the present chairman of the Democratic state committee. who was supported by the adherents of Hearst, was elected to the position.

Sensational Incidents Mark the Day's Trial—Mr. Bryan and Judge Stod-

as a Rival of England and Russia

DESCRIBE JAPAN

As America's Sharpshooter-A Russian Paper Supports the Idea of a Russo-British Understanding-Foreign Correspondents Are Not Allowed to Accompany the Japanese Army - Russians Aré Evacuating the Positions They Occupy in Korea-The Helena Will Take All Americans Away from New Chwang Who Desire to Leave-The Americanc and British Flags at New Chwang Have Been Raised Again.

Vremya today executed a face about strongly supporting the idea of a other European nation and points to prisoners by the Russians. the United States as the common rival of both. It describes Japan as "Amer- Japanese fleet until he had apica's sharp shooter" and says:

"Remember what nation, in the person of the commander of one of its men passengers. The captain the oiler and of war at Chemulpo, refused to join one passenger were in bed in the hold in the collective protest of the other when the Russians came aboard and foreign commanders before the Japa then sunk the steamer, and the three nese destroyed the Variag and the Ko- men clung to the floating wreckage rietz. Remember who alone among all until they were rescued by Chinese land, the ally of Japan, it was not her Russian Report Says Japanese Loss representative, but the commander of an American ship.

"The Americans wish to convert the Pacific into an American Mediterranean. Would that be to the advantage of England? Does England not understand in her blind poilcy and hatred toward Russia that she is turning this ocean into an American Mediterranean? Sooner or later, the European countries will recognize that America is their mutual enemy. Why sould not Russia and England, in view of their possessions outside of Europe, com-

Tokio, March 30.-The Russian government through the French minister here has lodged a protest with the San Shamtao during the fourth Japa. The protest is based on Article 25

Responding to the protest, Baron Komura, minister of foreign affairs, informed the French minister that the The subject was further discussed by for the woman to have inflicted the Japanese government had received no Mr. Crumpacker (Ind.) who said that in twound at the base of her skull, and report from Vice Admiral Togo concerning the destruction of the quaran Loss in wounded, one officer, eight tine station, but whether the station seized by lawless mobs and put to posed marriage to Eliza, claiming he of The Hague convention quoted, redeath. He believed that throughout was rich and saying he was opposed lated only to land battles, the conventhe length and breadth of the United to her going to Bucharest to fill an en- tion having left the question of naval bombardment unsettled.

Japanese military and naval officers Greuling became acquainted with Eu- who are familiar with San Shamtao de-"I confess" he said, "that the record genie Fougere, who was murdered in clared that the quarantine station Tribute to Two Killed by the Rus-

The murder of Eliza Papesco recalled | Japanese Are Probably Considering Some New Move.

London, March 31 .- The Daily Telegraph says the Japanese authorities port of the second attempt to bottle have refused correspondents the use of up Port Arthur. The vice Admiral field telegraph lines and that all dis-said: patches must be sent to Tokio by mail. "Commander Hirose and Boatswain The paper further says there is no sign Sugino were killed, displaying rethat any foreigners will be permitted markable courage. Boatswain Sugino to go to the front, though the native was just going down to light the magnewspaper men will be allowed to do azine on the Fukui Maru when the so. The Daily Telegraph in an edito ship was struck by an enemy's torrial on the unprecedented severity of this censorship, suggests that Japan has some new and important move to his men to take to the boats and not mittee on postoffices said that while he has some new and important move to conceal, possibly the re-embarkation finding Sugino, searched through the of a portion of her forces already in ship three times for him. Finding his Korea for some other point in the ship gradually going down, the comtheatre of war and is anxious to guard mander was compelled to give up the Sioux Fails, S. D., March 30 .- The against the possibility of leakage search for him and enter a boat. As Democratic state convention did not through foreign correspondents who he was rowing away under the enemight sympathize with Russia.

graph at Seoul reports that the Rus- body was blown away. Only a piece sians are evacuating the positions they of flesh in the boat was, all that reoccupy in Korea.

The Seoul correspondent of the Daily Mail describes Korea, outside the districts occupied by the Japanese as he-

asserts that the censorship prevents any reference to local disturbances. There is no further news of any kind concerning the progress of hostilities. The Helena to Sail for Shanghai.

New Chwang, Marc 30.-The United

States ship Helena has received orders

to proceed for Shanghai. She will take

away all Americans who desire to leave New Chwang. Japanese Account of the Fight at

Crong Ju. ing official report from Tokio of the weekly.

fighting between Japanese and Rus-sian Forces at Chong Ju, Korea, Mon-

"On March 28th, a portion of our cavalry and infantry forces occupied Chong Ju after defeating the enemy. The enemy, who numbered about 600 men, retreated in the direction of Wiju. Our casualties were Lieutenant United States Pointed to Kano and four others killed; Captain Kurokawa and twelve others wounded, of the cavalry force. There were no casualties among our infantry. Two dead bodies were left by the enemy on the field, but it was reported that some seven or eight were killed inside the town. These were promptly carried off by the enemy on horseback or by ambulance. The Russians were seen conveying in an ambulance two dead men, apparently officerh, and blood-stained bandages were found scattered around. The enemy must have sustained losses equal to our

> American and British Flags Raised. New Chwang, Tuesday, March 29 .-Under a strong representation made by United States Consul Henry B. Miller that the civil administrator had invaded neutral rights when he ordered the lowering of the AAmerican flag from buildings owned by American citizens, even though it was done through the apprehension that the flag was illegally used by Chinese for the purpose of resisting police inspection, the civil administrator has promised to duly and in proper form through the military, to raise the flag over the building from which it was removed. The British flag which was ordered taken down, will also be allowed to remain.

Russians Sink a Japanese Coasting

Chee Foo, March 30 .- The captain, St. Petersburg, March 30-The Novos an oiler and one passenger of the Japanese coasting steamer Hanyei arrived at Tang Chow this morning and reported that the Hanyei had been fired Russo-British understanding, in an ed- on and sunk by the Russian fleet near itorial entitled "The Blindness of England," in which the paper argues that
the spaces of Langa would be more injurious to Great Britain than to any seventeen in number, had been taken

The captain of the Hanyei says he mistook the Russian warships for the proached to within one mile of them. Then the Russians boarded the Hanwere not taken off. The Russians

Was Heavy.

St. Petersburg, March 30 .- A later official dispatch from General Mischenko reports that on the authoriy of the inhabitants of Chong Ju, Korea, the Japanese lost forty killed, 100 men wounded and a nmber of horses during the fighting there Morday. The Japanese employed 500 Kerean bearers to carry their wounded

General Mistchenko adds that Captain Stopanoff, who was among the Russians wounded, died yesterday. The above, which was dated March 29th, was forwarded to the Emperor today by General Kuropatkin.

Only a Small Gap Remains in the Port Arthur Channel.

Washington, March 30 .- Informaion has been received from Tokio un-

der March 30 to this effect: The Japanese fleet have been successful in attempting partially to close the channel of Port Arthur. Four Japanese merchant vessels escorted by twelve destroyers and six first class torpedo boats, arrived at 3 a. m. March 27th. The Japanese merchant vessels successfully entered the channel inside the light house. Two were destroyed, sunk by Russians destroyers, two of them by own explosives Loss in killed, two officers, two men. men. No Casualties Japanese torpedo vessel. Very small gap in channel." In view of the information received it is believed here that it will be difficult for the Russian ships to pass the channel, should the cablegram from Tokio prove to be accurate.

sians.

Tokio, March 30 .-- A warm tribute to the courage of Commander Hirose and a boatswain named Sugino is paid by Vice Admiral Togo in his official re-

my's hot fire, a shell struck him on A correspondent of the Daily Tele- the head. His head and part of his mained of that brave officers body. Specials from Shanghal report the Commander Hirose was always a rumor that the Mikado will shortly model efficer and leaves a meritorious proceed to Korea with the headquar- example, the memory of which will be everlasting."

> The Japanese Occupy Hai Ju. Seoul. March 30 .- The Japanese ad-

A Statement of the Cotton Trade Situation.

London, March 30 .- Carles W. Mac-Ara, president of the federation of master cotton spinners associations today issued an exhaustive statement on the situation of the cotton trade. It shows that the loss to the wage earn- his hands was to be traced to a Demoers resulting from the necessity for cratic President and Mr. Gorman had short time amounts to \$550,000 weekly, gotten his Presidents mixed. or \$6,875,000 since the short time was Mr. Lodge' declared that the Demostarted. This amount is borne by 500 .-000 people. The total loss to the em-London, March 30 .- The Japanese ployers is \$200,000 weekly, making the the prospect of early adjournment. Legation here has received the follow- loss to Lancashire 750,000 doi'ars Mr. Clay took issue with Mr. Lodge's ton of Washington, D. C., Vice Pred-

Effort is to Build up a Czar-Like Government. Says Mr. Gorman

THE SENATE

He Criticizes the Republicans for Allowing the President to Have Such Power. The Growth of Executive Influence is Deplored—The Party is Appealed to Order an Investigation of the Postoffice Department-Mr. Penrose and Mr. Lodge Defend the Position of the Postoffice Committee-Perry Heath Hit Hard by Mr. Clay.

Washington, March 30 .- The Senate today began consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill and it was the signal for a revival of the Democratic demand for an investigation into the charges of corruption in the postoffice

The debate was initiated by Mr. Gorman, who spoke for almost two hours in criticism of the course of the Republican party in the Senate in refusing an inquiry. Mr. Gorman referred to the hasty consideration and report of the bill and asserted that there had been against Louis, including in them the persistent denials of the privilege of investigation of the affairs of the postoffice department. He urged that it was not yet too late to take steps to prevent further robbery and theory in the department. "It is said" he went on "that Congress must adjourn speed- | should be investigated and he thought ily; that from one source a request they should be taken at their word. amounting to orders have gone out: If Mr. Bristow's charges against Heath that it is inconvenient for one branch | were not true, they constitute a maliof the government to have Congress on its hands; that if there is delay there are likely to be disagreeable inference from what has already been

developed.' "We have reached time when there is much preaching of honesty and high mindedness, but corruption bubbles It came like a fog, and has not yet lifted and we cannot tell whether all

the information is yet out." Mr. Gorman referred to the charges made by the postoffice department, saying he believed they had been made for the purpose of diverting attention from the guilty ones who had filched money from the treasury and abused their trusts. As for himself, he was of the opinion that members had not done more in the matter than their public

duties required. Mr. Gorman called attention to the habit of criticising men engaged in legislative work and he concluded that the effort to build up a one-man, czar-like government. So far, indeed, had this plan progressed that legislation has come, to be a mere farce and all measures being dictated by the executive. It was coming to be that only an executive order was necessary to get an appropriation. The result is that Congress becomes a mere recording body. "We are now told," he continued,

"that having approved the plans of the executive, we must adjourn and go home because of the fear of damaging disclosures. The fear is so great that we are to be sent away and not allowed to do anything." He then referred to some pending legislation and included in the list Mr. Foraker's bill for the amendment of the anti-trust law. He referred to Attorney General Knox's statement regarding this bill, saying that it was not a

departmental measure. "Think of it!" said Mr. Gorman, "Notice is given to Congress that nothing should be done in the way of legislation, without consulting the administration!" The American people do not want one man control, Mr. Gorman contended. He hoped that such action would be taken as would prevent one man control the next four years, whoever might fill the White House.

Mr. Gorman closed with the declaration of: "that the postoffice department was honeycombed with corruption and inefficiency."

had originally favored an investigation, he had now reached the conclusion that none was necessary. Mr. Penrose challenged the accuracy of Mr. Gorman's statement that extraordinary haste had been exercised by the committee on postoffices in the preparation of the bill. The subject matter of the measure had been receiving attention, he said, since last December.

Mr. Lodge sustained Mr. Penrose's

statement that there had been no undue haste in bringing the postoffice bill into the Senate. It was true that the committee had done all in its power to promote an early adjournment "The party in power". he proceeded. "has deemed it best to bring about an early adjournment if it could be done. So far as I am aware, there have been no instructions received from anybody in any quarter. It was not on this side of the chamber that the expression of 'Cuckoo' originated. That word is chargable to the Senator from Alabama and applied to his side of the chamber.' It also should be borne in mind, he said, that the charge that a President had said he wanted to get Congress off

crats had criticised the early meeting of Congress and were now criticising statement that the Democratic party dent.

had opposed the called session of Congress last fall. On the contrary, he said the opposition had come from the Republican party. He said that he considered the postoffice bill a good one, except in a few of its items, but he thought there should be an investigasystematic and rigid examination by Congress into all departmental affairs. He charged that the early adjournment of Congress was sought to prevent the opening the books and getting at the truth and he declared that if Mr. Bristow's accusations against ex-First As-

he was as guilty as Machen. He was proceeding without mentioning Mr. Heath specifically, when Mr. Mallory interrupted to ask if he meant the present first assistant postmaster general. Mr. Clay replied that he did

sistant Postmaster Heath were correct

Mr. Clay referred to the charges against Mr. Heath in the matter of the employment of M. W. Louis and others, saying that the charge had been made that Mr. Heath had escaped indictment, only because of the statute of limita-

Mr. Scott said he did not think that statement correct and Mr. Clay said that he had been mistaken in supposing that this explicit statement had been officially made.

Mr. Scott read a letter from Assistant Attorney General Robb of the postoffice department saying that evidence did not warrant the indictment of Mr. Heath.

Mr. Clay replied, by saying that Mr. Scott was the only champion of Mr. Heath that had appeared on the floor of the Senate and Mr. Scott replied that it was Mr. Robb and not himself who was the champion.

"Then," responded Mr. Clay in stentorian tones, "he has not a single champion here to defend him." Mr. Scott: "According to Mr. Robb's

statement he does not need-any de-Mr. Clay replied by giving the details of the employment of Mr. Louis as superintendent of supplies for the postoffice department. Mr. Clay said that

Louis had increased prices paid for supplies from 20 to 75 per cent. "All this," said Mr. Clay, "is interesting. You may pick on Bristow if you wish, but he has done a work that I appreciate." He then proceeded to give specific instances of the charges one that he had ceased buying good ink at 16 cents a pound and had instead

contracted to pay 30 cents." He urged an investigation as the only method of determining the truth of the charges made. The President. Mr. Bristow and Messrs, Conrad and Bonaparte had all said that Heath cious and gross slander and Mr. Heath should have the right to defend himself

against them. In conclusion Mr. Clay said that any party in power was liable to fall into errors of administration and that any party should seek an examination into

its affairs. The Senate adjourned until tomor-

TAWNEY BILL FAILS.

Adverse Committee Action on Bill Prohibiting Inclusion of Coupons in Tobacco Packages.

Washington, March 30. - The House committee on ways and means today by a vote of 4 to 8 took adverse action on the Tawney bill prohibiting the inclusion of coupons in packages criticism grew out of a well directed of tobacco. Those who voted in favor of the bill were Representatives Tawney, Boutel, Swanson and Clark. Those who opposed it were Representatives Payne, Dalzell. Grosvenor. Watson, McCall, Babcock, Curtis and Robertson.

The Tawney bill was reported by the ways and means committee at the last session of Congress with but one dissenting vote. It passed the House unde rsuspension of the rules three days before the close of the session, but failed to receive consideration in the Senate. Many hearings were held on the bill, both during the last and the present Congress.

MR. COCHRAN TESTIFIES.

Confirms Mr. Waters' Evidence Before the McCall Committee.

Washington, March 30 .- The statements made to the McCall investigating committee by Chief Inspector Cochran of the Postoffice department were made public today. Mr. Cochran confirmed the testimony of Mr. Waters before the committee that the original list of clerk hire cases was prepared by Mr. Waters in November, after the original Bristow report was written and before it was printed.

Mr. Cochran had ordered Waters to prepare this list on an order from Bristow for the purpose of substantiating a statement Mr. Bristow had made in his report that "there were a hundred other such cases involving Congressmen," other than the few he had referr-

ed to in his report. Mr. Cochran identified this original list, which Mr. Bartlett, of the committee produced, having retained it when it was presented by Mr. Waters. Mr. Cochran confirmed Mr. Bristow's testimony that he (Bristow) had not seen the list of clerk hire and lease cases that was prepared for the House committee on postoffice and postroads.

New Party to be Founded.

East St. Louis, Ilis.' March 30 .- W. T. Scott, a negro, has announced that preparations have been completed for a national convention for the nomination of a negro candidate for president. The convention will be held in St. Louis the date set for the Democratic national convention. The name of the party is the "National Civil Liberal Party" and a platform will be adopted which Scott says will call for government ownership of transportation facilities and a pensio nfor former slaves. S. P. Mitchell of Memphis. Tenn., is president of the organization and I. L. Wat-