

# THE MORNING POST.

Vol. VII

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1900

## EASTERN NEWS MIXED

### Exciting Features Conspicuous by Their Absence

## ONE ENCOURAGING FACT

### Admiral Seymour's Force and the Foreign Representatives in Peking Appear to Be Living with Hope of Ultimately Being Rescued—President McKinley Believes the Worst Is Past and Expects an Early Improvement

London, June 27.—Cable messages from the far East today are so conflicting in their tenor that almost any decided view of the situation is deducible at random. On the whole, however, the news is encouraging, and it seems reasonable to assume that Vice Admiral Seymour and the legations, whether together or separately, will ultimately reach a place of safety. Various reports locate the legations at divers places, but it seems agreed that they are safely away from Peking.

The latest Shanghai report says Prince Tuan (the head of the Chinese foreign office, and father of the heir apparent) has sent the legations to Sian Fu under escort, and adds that Sian Fu will be the new capital in the event of Peking being occupied by the international forces.

Admiral Seymour, it is asserted, succeeded in getting a message into Tien Tsin Monday, according to which he had sent eight miles westward, terribly harassed, could only hold out another two days, and had 63 killed and over 200 wounded. He did not mention the legations or others from Peking.

It is thought that Shanghai, if now Tien Tsin is relieved, the combined international forces will have no great difficulty in reaching Peking, though it is expected that it will be found that all foreigners have already left. It is claimed that the reports as to the Chinese done at Tien Tsin and the casualties among the foreign residents have been highly colored.

The exodus of Chinese from Shanghai is unabated. Every steamer is thronged, and the authorities have been obliged to resort to the use of the fire hose to prevent the fugitives from overcrowding the vessels.

The commander of the British first-class cruiser Undaunted, however, has landed large supplies of food and ammunition, and guns have been placed in position at commanding points, with the result that the foreigners are confident they can overcome any attack on the Chinese by the foreigners.

According to a dispatch from New-Chwang, the Russians there are barely able to cope with the situation. The Chinese are burning all the railroad material, killing isolated Russians at every opportunity and destroying the coal mines.

## THE PRESIDENT HOPEFUL

### McKinley Looks Forward to a Speedy Settlement of Present Disorders

Washington, June 27.—President McKinley's opinion is that the worst of the Chinese crisis has been passed. He looks forward hopefully to less gravity in the situation and a speedy settlement of the disorders, thus restoring order and furnishing protection to American citizens and interests.

The president further asserts that the interests of this country in China are wholly unselfish, and that the work of the United States so far is based wholly on the broad policy of protection to Americans wherever they may be. The country is proceeding along the same lines as the rest of the civilized world, there is nothing hidden or obscure in its motives and purposes. China is being treated as a free country unless she be careless of consequences.

The president expressed these views to several of his callers this morning. Whether his hopes are to a clearing up of the dangerous situation in China, or based on official information is not known. The opinion was given after a conference with Secretary Hay this morning. The Secretary of State was at the White House early and was with the president probably thirty minutes, the longest conference he has yet held.

The president has given most earnest attention and study to the deplorable and grave state of affairs in the Chinese empire. He has received many expressions of opinion from all over the country. These vary, many going so far as to recommend most aggressive action by the United States looking finally to the acquisition of territory should the European nations conclude that the present situation is untenable. In fact a strong under-current of sentiment for territorial acquisition in China has made its way to the White House. The president's conservative disposition, however, prevents his giving weight at the present to this sentiment, if the undercurrent of feeling in this direction may be called sentiment.

M. Cambon, the French ambassador, accompanied by First Secretary Thebaud, called at the White House while Secretary Hay was with the president, and remained in the blue room until the president had time to see him. There was no conference on the Chinese situation and no exchange of views.

M. Cambon said he called to say goodbye prior to his departure for France, and that there was nothing political in his visit. He did not see that there could be anything in the diplomatic field as to China at this time. The affairs here, he said, are for the present in the hands of the war branches of the different governments.

The fact that the president in a few days is to leave for his home in Canton, Ohio, notwithstanding the apparently acute situation in China, most favorably impressed the ambassador. He takes as indicating that the United States government regards the situation as not so serious as during the past few days it has appeared.

After taking leave of the president, Ambassador Cambon called upon the Secretary of State and had a brief inter-

## view with him. Then he returned to the embassy to prepare for his departure. He expects to be absent from Washington for several months, although it is just possible he may return at an earlier date than he expects to now.

### What "Escort" May Mean

Washington, June 27.—In well informed diplomatic circles the news that the foreign ministers have left Peking for the north is regarded with some apprehension. It is presumed, of course, that the escort is composed of imperial troops, but a feeling of unrest is induced by the evident fact that in the present circumstances, even the imperial troops are not absolutely to be trusted. Indications are abundant that they, too, are imbued with the anti-foreign sentiment which has found its open exponent in the Boxer movement. While no fear is expressed that the personal safety of the diplomatic representatives of the foreign governments is endangered, the intimation is conveyed that they may be held as hostages. If this should be true, the troops accompanying them would be rather a guard than an escort.

It is pointed out, that, when in 1860, in circumstances quite similar to those which obtain at present, the French minister was taken north from Peking under "escort," he was actually held as a hostage.

### Favorable Report Confirmed

Berlin, June 27.—The German consul at Chefoo confirms the contents of the message from Vice-Admiral Seymour, which reached Tien Tsin Monday, saying he was then eight miles westward of that city, terribly harassed, could only hold out another two days, and had 63 men killed and over 200 wounded, and adds that the Admiral asked for the dispatch of a relief column of 2,000 men. This column left Tien Tsin Sunday, the morning of June 25 (Monday) under Russian command.

### Ministers and Foreigners Safe

Washington, June 27.—The Chinese minister has received a telegram from Peking via Chung Fu, Saturday June 17, saying that the ministers and foreigners in Peking were safe and well and that arrangements were being made to provide them with an escort out of the city.

### Communication Opened with Seymour

London, June 27.—A special from Shanghai dated last evening says that communication with Admiral Seymour was opened by the Tien Tsin relief force Sunday. Admiral Seymour was then about 10 miles from Tien Tsin. Three hundred members of the party were reported sick and wounded; only a few had been killed. They were short of provisions, and were returning without having rescued the legations.

### Minister Wu's Message

Washington, D. C., June 27.—Admiral Kempff's dispatch led the government to believe that the Chinese official sources presented to the State Department earlier in the day by Minister Wu Ting Fang by whom it had been received. It was dated June 19th, and signed by the Tsin Li Yamen, and apparently had been sent out of Peking by courier to Shanghai and telegraphed thence.

### From Peking, June 19

London, June 27.—A telegram from W. R. Charles, the British consul at Tien Tsin, dated June 19th, but probably sent June 24th by way of Chefoo, June 27th, states that the commissioner of customs at Tien Tsin has received a note dated Peking, June 19th, from Sir Robert Hart, director of the Chinese imperial marine customs, which says that the legations had been requested to leave Peking within twenty-four hours. The note adds that heavy firing had been heard north of Peking for thirty-six hours before the note was dispatched.

### BLACK EYE FOR ICE TRUST

#### The Referee Will Not Be Stopped from Taking Evidence.

Albany, June 27.—The Ice Trust was knocked out completely today by a decision handed down by Supreme Court Justice Alden Chester.

The justice refused to vacate the order granted by Justice Chase, appointing Myer Nussbaum as a referee to conduct an inquiry into the operations of the ice trust in order to enable the attorney general to secure sufficient evidence upon which to base an action to annul the certificate of authority issued the American Ice Company to do business in this State. In reaching this decision Justice Chester follows the decision of the appellate division in the coal trust case a few years ago, holding that the appointment of a referee under the anti-trust law is a judicial function.

The constitutionality of the substantive provisions of the law is not passed upon, such action being unnecessary to reach a conclusion on the questions raised. Justice Chester also dismissed the two alternative writs of prohibition granted at the request of David Wilcox, attorney for the ice trust, who aimed to prevent the examination, by Referee Nussbaum, of the officers and books of the trust. Upon this point the justice agrees with the attorney general, that an alternative or absolute writ of prohibition cannot issue out of a special term.

## HILL NOT THE MAN

### His Record Will Not Fit the Platform.

## SOME OF THE POSSIBLES

### Aspirants for Chairman of the Kansas City Convention—Perry S. Heath Said to Be Marked for Sacrifice, and Not Much of Sacrifice Either—Republican Postmasters Charged with Holding Back Political Mail.

By JOHN BOYLE

Washington, June 27.—Special.—Among well informed Democrats here the sentiment for Chief Justice Parker, of New York State for Vice-President is growing. Hill is eliminated, as he opposed the income tax and is an attorney for several trusts in his State. Shively, of Indiana, has many supporters; Twine, of Minnesota, is strong in the West, and as a campaigner has no equal except Bryan. Still the opinion prevails that the candidate for Vice-President should come from east of the Mississippi river. Carter Harrison, of Illinois, is also among the possibilities.

### Ex-Governor Patterson, of Colorado, is now named as the possible temporary chairman of the convention. He is a Democrat of long standing, having represented his State in Congress, been its governor and is editor of the Denver News, and is the most prominent Democrat mentioned to succeed Wolcott for the Senate. He is a thorough Democrat and is a man of large means. No name is mentioned so far for permanent chairman with any large support behind it. Richardson, of Tennessee, desires the place, but it will likely come east.

The story has been revived that the Hon. Perry S. Heath has been invited by the President to step down and out of office of first assistant postmaster general because of his alleged appointment of the rapacious Nealey to the Cuban postal service. The fact is well established that Mr. Heath was not responsible for Nealey's appointment, though the records of the postoffice department may show to the contrary. The real sponsor for Nealey was a Washington "Cracker" who represents the Eighth Indiana district in Congress, and who is a neighbor of Neely in the town of Muncie, made famous by the large number of its citizens who for more than twenty years have been in various departments of the Federal service. Nealey was the leader for many years of a faction at Muncie which distinctly was opposed to the Heaths in politics. The Heaths, be it known, also started at Muncie.

It is said that Perry Heath approved Representative Cromer's selection of Nealey for a place in Cuba in the interest of party harmony at Muncie, and only to this extent. The fact is that it is considered possible, however, that in casting about for a sacrifice with which to appease the public wrath aroused by the "Cracker" who is the fact is that Mr. Kinley have fixed their eyes upon Mr. Heath as the most available material and as meeting in all essentials the demand for somebody of higher rank than that held by Mr. Heath should be placed at the head of Mr. Hanna's literary bureau after being forced out of the post office department, as the report has it, it could not be claimed that he had been "sacrificed." The fact is that Mr. Heath held his position in the last campaign and his work was so satisfactory to Mr. Hanna that he was rewarded with the position he now holds. A further fact is that Mr. Heath is a man of high standing in the literary bureau six months ago, and when Democratic members of Congress, led by Mr. E. Benton, of Missouri, threatened to revoke the Civil Service law against Heath dividing his attention between official and political duties, Mr. Kinley quickly took the hint and caused Mr. Heath to resign from the literary bureau.

Allegations of both parties in Washington declare that the Democrats of their State have put in the field an unusually strong ticket. The nomination of the Hon. Samuel Alschuler, of Aurora, for Governor, is characterized as perhaps the best selection which could have been made under the circumstances. Mr. Alschuler has been a member of the State Senate at Springfield for two or three terms, and has made a record as a safe, intelligent and honest legislator. He is a lawyer of great standing, and is of Hebrew extraction. It is said that he has few superiors anywhere as an attractive campaigner, and that he will attract the warring Harrison and Alshuler factions as no other man in the State could do. He speaks German fluently and is considered to be especially strong with that element of voters, with 30 per cent. of the German vote, which ordinarily is Republican, it is estimated that the Democrats can reclaim Illinois this year and give the State to Bryan. The charge is being made against the postoffice department by the Democratic campaign managers that Republican postmasters have already begun the practice of preventing the delivery of Democratic campaign literature to the addresses.

### University Boat Race Today

New London, June 27.—Tomorrow, on the historic Thames course, Harvard and Yale will meet once more in their annual battle of shells and oars. This year, it would seem, there is not the interest in the meeting of Harvard and Yale that has been manifested in years past. The oldest inhabitant who was interviewed this afternoon said he had never seen fewer college people in town on the day preceding a big varsity boat race. Still it must be remembered that city folks don't like to stay over night in a town like this, and as New Haven and Cambridge are both within easy distance, the influx of Harvard and Yale cohorts will not begin in earnest before tomorrow morning.

### No Federal Courts for Winston

Winston, N. C., June 27.—Special.—District Attorney Holton was today notified by Attorney General Griegs at Washington that the bill failed to become a law giving Winston two terms of the Federal Court annually. It appears that the bill passed both houses of Congress, but for some reason was not signed by the President. Winston will make another effort at next session of Congress.

### Jim Crow Street Cars

New Orleans, June 27.—The Louisiana House of Representatives has passed almost unanimously the bill separating the whites and negroes in the street cars. Heretofore under the Jim Crow Law the negroes had to occupy different cars on the railroads. The present law extends this provision to the street cars as well.

## BOERS MORE ACTIVE

### They Give British Troops Much Annoyance

## DE WET THE BOER HERO

### Transvaal Officials Say Their People Will Hold Out to the Last—British Columns Slowly Contracting the Circle of Boer Movements—Clever Ruse by Which the Besiegers Were Kept from Storming Mafeking

London, June 27.—Telegrams from South Africa indicate that the renewed Boer activity increases in proportion with Lord Roberts' quiescence; so the completion of the commander in chief's enveloping movement, supposed to be in progress, is anxiously awaited.

The news this morning supports the report that the Boers succeeded in piercing General Buller's lines and penetrated southward.

It appears that the failure of the British to properly guard their line of communication north of Kroonstad involved disaster to a body of Basutos working on the railroad, of whom 20 were killed and 200 were made prisoners. This has had a decidedly bad effect on the native mind, and a recrudescence of unrest is reported in Basutoland.

### IN BEDS OF MUD

#### Inadequate Provision Made for Caring for British Sick

London, June 27.—The Times publishes this morning a communication from William A. P. Bunderick, conservative member of Parliament for Westchester, who is now in Cape Town, charging the government with inadequate provision for the sick and wounded.

### KURASSIE EXPEDITION

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London, June 27.—Colonel Wilcox, commanding the Kurassie rifle expedition, telegraphs to the foreign office from Prahman, under date of June 26th, as follows:

"Major Wilkinson reached Bekwai by way of Obassie June 19th. I had written to Governor Hodgson that we would arrive at Gekwai June 20th if possible. I am of the opinion that he never received my letter, as I have received a letter from him dated June 17th, informing me that he would start from Bekwai at Esumuzi June 22nd. Lieutenant Colonel Barroughs with 500 native soldiers is moving north as fast as possible. The rivers are all in flood and the troops are unable to move more than a few miles a day."

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### Senator Ransom Invited

Democrats of Johnston invite him to address their convention.