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POU NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS

Successful Nominee Won on 112th Ballot in an Exciting Contest

A GREAT CONVENTION

Convention Completed Work at 1.40 A. M.

BECKWITH FOR ELECTOR

Congressman Atwater Accepts the Result and Pledges His Support to the Winner—The Course of Congressman Atwater Endorsed—The Unterrified Democracy Hold the Most Sensational Convention that Ever Met in the District—James R. Young the Permanent Chairman

E. W. Pou, Johnston's brilliant young Democratic leader, was nominated for Congress on the 112th ballot this morning shortly after one o'clock.

The struggle for the nomination was the most exciting ever made in the Fourth Congressional district. The convention, which met yesterday at noon in Metropolitan Hall, was in continuous session, save for a recess of an hour and a half until 1:40 this morning. Delegates were as industrious as bees on the floor of the hall the greater part of the time working in the interest of the candidates of their choice. The convention will be a memorable one.

The young Democrat, who was at last rewarded with the honor is worthy of it. While the contest was a hard-fought one, all feeling has been laid aside. When the nomination had been made Congressman Atwater, Capt. Shaw and Mr. Hammer, the other candidates, came forward and pledged their support to the successful nominee.

Mr. B. C. Beckwitch, of Wake, was nominated for elector on the first ballot.

The successful nominee for Congress did not enter the race until several ballots had been taken. Wake gave Mr. Pou ten votes and then Johnston came to his support. For more than 100 ballots the vote for Mr. Atwater and Mr. Pou seesawed near the same point. Occasionally Mr. Pou would spurt above the 100 mark, only to drop back. The tide changed when Nash, which had previously voted for Spruill and Atwater, cast the bulk of her vote for Pou. Franklin followed and the contest was soon at an end. An effort was made to turn the opposition strength to Hammer on the final vote, but it failed.

The convention, which was an unusually large one, was composed of a magnificent body of men. No such convention has ever assembled in the Fourth district. In many respects the convention resembled a gathering of State Democrats.

Mr. James R. Young, of Vance, is the permanent presiding officer. He performs the task with credit to himself.

Mr. E. W. Pou, the successful nominee, is one of the most eloquent and brainest young Democrats in the State. His friends predict for him a brilliant career in Congress. He is well equipped by training and nature for any duties that may be required of him as a member of Congress. Mr. Pou has served as solicitor of this district for many years wtih signal success. He has made a reputation that places him in the front rank among the lawyers of the State. Four years ago he was nominated for Congress, but met defeat like other good Democrtas during the dark days of fusion rule.

The Platform Adopted

The platform was presented to the convention by Hon. B. H. Bunn, of Nash county, the chairman of the committee on platform and resolutions, and was unanimously adopted. The platform is as follows:

"The Democrats of the Fourth Congressional district in convention assembled, congratulate the people of North Carolina upon the splendid victory won for permanent good government on the second day of August, and invite all white electors in the State to vote in November to secure the same good government in the Federal administration under Bryan as is guaranteed in North Carolina under Aycock.

"We declare our hearty approval and endorsement of the Democratic State and National platforms.

"We call the attention of the electors of the State to the danger of losing by Federal legislation the fruits of the victory for the Constitutional amendment, as evidenced by the declaration in the Republican National platform denouncing as 'revolutionary' the franchise amendments recently adopted in this and other Southern States, and by the threats of Republican leaders to diminish the influence of the South in the Federal House of Representatives in the electoral college if they are unable to secure the abrogation of the suffrage amendments.

"We denounce Mr. McKinley, the Republican president, for appointing negroes to office of trust in North Carolina, and we hereby appeal to all white men in North Carolina to vote against a party which condemns our Constitutional amendment.

"We warmly approve the call of the leaders of our party, State and Federal, for a meeting of the Democratic voters in every voting precinct in the State to be held on the night of September 14th, in the towns and cities and on September 15th, in the country precincts to organize Bryan and Stevenson clubs. We urge upon all voters who believe in the declarations of the Kansas City convention, and who wish to garner the blessings that will follow in the wake of the Constitutional Amendment which goes into effect in 1902, (and all who oppose negro office holding, in State or Federal position in the South), to unite with us to perfect a thorough organization in every voting precinct in the Fourth Congressional District to the end that in November this District shall register its verdict "For Republic and against the Empire."

Convention Convened

Mr. James R. Young, the chairman of the District Executive Committee, called the convention to order at 12:15. Mr. Young congratulated the convention upon its personnel. His reference to Bryan and Stevenson, whose victory he predicted, received most applause

Mr. Young said:

In accordance with the plan of organization of the Democratic party, it begomes my duty, as chairman of your executive committee, to call your convention to order, and to preside until you shall elect a chairman.

In doing so I congratulate you upon the assembling of so many distinguished and working Democrats from all parts of the district, and welcome you, one and all, to a full and free participation in the deliberations of this body. I congratulate you upon the auspicious circumstances under which you meet.

While you come fresh from the labors and trials of a heated campaign, you come crowned with the most magnificent victory of the century in the greatest of all causes, the supremacy of the Anglo-Saxon race.

As fruits of your victory you can point to the facts that your civilization is assured, your property will be protected and the honor and virtue of your women will be safe. By a majority of over 60,000 the people under the ledership of a Democratic party have declared that the white man must and shall rule in every part of North Carolina.

I commend you as loyal Democrats and true men for the splendid work done by each of you. You and your fellow workers at home have and richly deserve the gratitude and thanks of every true white man and noble woman of our State. It should be a source of much gratification to you that in the great struggle that this district did not fall behind, but increased her majority in the district to 6,274 from 838 two years ago.

But fellow democrats, while much has been done, all is not accomplished. The great victory of 1900 in our State campaign is but an earnest of the victory that awaits us in November in the National campaign.

The Democracy of North Carolina must be true to themselves, their State and Nation and wage a successful fight for Bryan and Stevenson and our Democratic Congressmen.

You know how to organize. You know how to work. You know how to win a victory. At the beginning of this year any mention of a probable success of our party nationally was met with a sneer from the enemy and a laugh even from our friends. Not so now.

The people of the country are alarmed at the conditions that confront them. They see in the proposals of the Republican party the degradation of our people, the destruction of our government and the upturning of our civilization; and from one end of this great country to the other the thinking and conservative elements of every party are turning to Mr. Bryan for help. Even the rock-ribbed Republican stronghold of Vermont, in an election held a few days ago, has been shaken as never before.

What say the true men of North Caroline? They point to their past history, brilliant with achievements in war and peace, and exclaim, "We know but to do our duty and to be true to our God, our country and our homes."

We will meet the great issues of the campaign and stand squarely by the cause of the people and good government. We will do nothing to prevent a free and fair discussion, a thorough understanding of the great problems of the day; but if an attempt is made to thwart the will of the white men of North Carolina by the use of 80,000 ignorant negroes, then the negro issue becomes a great issue again. No amount of discussion or argument will force the white men of North Carolina to ever again submit to even partial negro rule.

Fellow Democrats, the eyes of the district and State are upon you. The responsibility of the nomination of a proper man to represent ths district in Congress is upon you. I congratulate you upon the character and ability of the men who seek this position at your hands, they are all true and able men and well worthy of your confidence.

I feel that you cannot go amiss in your choice, but I beg of you that which I am sure you will all readily accede to, and that is that in pressing the claims of your favorites you so act that no bitterness shall be engendered and no rancor left. After the nomination comes the campaign and the election. We should take no chances against our sending a Democratic representatve to Congress, who will defend our State and people from the calumny and attacks of our enemies. The white men of North Carolina can make no concession to the Republican party so long as they do not accord to the people of the South the same consideration and treatment that they do to the people of the North and other sections of our great country.

Mr. J. A. Thomas of Franklin, was appointed temporary secretary.

The roll of counties was called and the selection of the following committees announced:

COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION.

Spencer Taylor of Chatham, W. H. Garborough, Jr., of Franklin, J. A. Wellons of Johnston, S. F. Austin of Nash, Wiley Rush of Randolph, A. C. Zollicoffer of Vance, J. D. Allen of Wake.

COMMITTEE ON PLATFORM.

R. H. Hayes of Chatham, J. A. Thomas of Franklin, S. S. Holt of Johnston, B. H. Bunn of Nash; John T. Britton of Randolph, T. M. Pittman of Vance, A. J. Field of Wake.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

A. M. Moore of Chatham, E. W. Morris of Franklin, M. G. Gulley of Johnston, Thos. M. Arrington of Nash, E. C. Lassiter of Randolph, W. A. Hunt of Vance, B. M. Gatling of Wake.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

F. C. Poe of Chatham, J. A. Thomas of Franklin, A. K. Smith of Johnston, B. H. Bunn of Nash, P. R. Ross of Randolph, A. J. Harris of Vance, Alex. Stronach, Jr., of Wake.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

A. P. Gilbert of Chatham, B. B. Massenbury of Franklin, J. W. Perry of Johnston, R. A. Cooley of Nash, Milo Hammer of Randolph, O. W. Blacknall of Vance, A. A. Thomas of Wake.

The committee on credentials made its report through its chairman, Mr. Thos. M. Arrington, of Nash The Watson vote of 1896 was reported as the basis for representation in the convention. No contests were reported. The report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

The report of the committee on permanent organization, which was presented by Mr. A. C. Zollicoffer of Vance, the chairman of the committee, recommended Mr. James R. Young, the chairman of the Executive Committee, for permanent chairman. Mr. J. A. Thomas, of Franklin was recommended for secretary and Mr. W. W. Willson, of Raleigh, for temporary secretary. The report of the committee was unanimously adopted on motion of Col. Graham Haywood, of Wake.

The Watson vote which the convention adopted as a basis of representation gave the following vote to each county:

Chatham 34, Franklin 44, Johnston 61, Nash 32, Randolph 45, Vance 22, Wake 90.

Chairman Young announced that 165 votes would be necessary to a choice.

Nominations in Order

Nominating speeches in behalf of the various Congressional candidates was announced as the next order of business. A motion was made to limit nominating speeches to five minutes. Some delegates opposed any time limit. After much expression of views it was decided on motion of Mr. Wiley Rush, of Randolph, to limit all nominating speeches to ten minutes.

Mr. H. A. London responded to the call of Chatham. This, the first nominating speech placed the name of Congressman Atwater before the convention for nomination. Mr. London said in part in nominating Mr. Atwater:

"The Democrats of Chatham send greeting to the brother Democrats of the metropolitan district. The county no longer the stronghold and citadel of Populism. At least after ten years of effort Chatham Democracy has elected three members of the Legislature. I come here today to present the name of an honored citizen of Chatham, whom you have honored in the past and whom we hope you will honor in the future. In every district in the State the Democratic Congressmen have been renominated. Why should not the Democrats of the Fourth district do the same. Your representative in Congress has voted as has every other Democratic Congressman from North Carolina. Your representative entered the Democratic caucus when he went to Washington, and he became a Democrat. I point to his record in Congress with pride. I defy any Democrat to assail it. His Democratic colleagues from this State in Congress say he has been as true as they have themselves. They say he has been just as loyal and steadfast to his party and his State as they have. If this convention had been held before the August election does any one doubt that he would have been renominated. What man dare assail his cause in the recent campaign. Not one.

"He has been as loyal and faithful to the Democratic party as any Democrat in this county. I say this without fear of contradiction.

"I appeal to your sense of justice in behalf of John W. Atwater's nomination here today. (Cheers.) The Democratic party in all its past has never treated an enemy unjustly Why should we treat one of our own unjustly. The nomination of Mr. Atwater will strengthen Bryan and Stevenson in North Carolina. (Cheers.) It is charged that the candidate for whom I speak is no Democrat. The Democrats of Chatham yield to no others in their loyalty and unswerving devotion to their party. I have voted the Democratic ticket for 33 years and never scratched one. I would be the last man to present to the unterrified Democracy the name of any man, about whose Democracy there is the least suspicion. When we have a man in Congress performing his duties faithfully and well, we should return him. To defeat Mr. Atwater for renomination would be unjust and undemocratic. I appeal to your sense of justice in his behalf. Give this man another term. I have heard it said that some Democrats would not support Mr. Atwater if nominated. I thank God there is no such Democracy in my heart. (Cheers.) There is none such in the heart of John W. Atwater and the Democrats of Chatham county." (Cheers.)

When Nash was called Ex-Congressman B. H. Bunn responded. He was accorded a hearty welcome as he appeared on the stage. Mr. Bunn placed in nomination Mr. F. S. Spruill of Franklin. He declared that his candidate was a Democrat of Democrats, a gentleman and a lawyer of strong ability.

In response to the call for Johnston county, Sheriff Ellington said: "Johnston has no candidate."

Mr. W. H. Yarboro, Jr., of Franklin, seconded the nomination of Mr. Spruill. Mr. Yarboro said he spoke in behalf of 3,000 Democrats of Franklin. He pledged the united and undivided vote of the county to the nominee of the party. The speaker asked that his candidate be nominated, "because," said he, "he is a Democrat."

"Good," yelled a voice in the audience, and there was a hearty laugh.

Mr. Hammer's Bull

Wiley Rush of Randolph placed in nomination W. C. Hammer. "White folks of the Fourth Congressional District," said Mr. Rush, "I come to present you a candidate whose life is an open book. Read it. I come to present the name of a man whose record needs no apology. We want to elect a man and we want him to be a Democrat. Where are we at. Are we in the middle of the road, are we sulking and dallying with fusionists? My man has not got any frills on him gentlemen of the jury." Mr. Rush saw his mistake. He laughingly continued his remarks. "My candidate wasn't born with a silver spoon in his mouth. He ploughed a bull until he was 18 years of age. He secured his education by the sweat of his brow ploughing

(Continued on page 2.)

COAT OFF AND AT IT

Senator Pritchard a Busy Man These Days

FINDS TIME TO TALK

Discussing State Politics He Says the Vote for McKinley Will Surprise Some People—He Is Rather Guarded in His Utterances Relating to Business Men and Gold Bugs Running for Congress on the Republican Ticket

By JOHN BOYLE

Washington, Sept. 6.—Special.—Hon. Jeter Connelly Pritchard, Senator from North Carolina; J. C. Pritchard, National Republican Committeeman from North Carolina; J. Connelly Pritchard, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of North Carolina; Jeter C. Pritchard, lawyer, one and severally, is a busy man these days. He is here today. Yesterday he was in New York, and tomorrow he may be in North Carolina or Ohio or somewhere else. But in whatever capacity you find him, or where, he is always the same courteous, frank gentleman. Senator Pritchard had just returned from New York when The Post correspondent found him at his rooms in the Senate annex. With coat thrown aside, and up to his eyes in his accumulated mail, he was working as hard as a day laborer to get order out of chaos.

District Attorney A. E. Holton drifted in, and Senator Pritchard stopped his work to confer with the late chairman of the State committee, whom he had just succeeded as chairman while up in New York. Mr. Holton had arrived during the morning. He also shed his coat and was endeavoring to make himself as comfortable as the weather would permit.

"Yes," said Senator Pritchard in response to a question, "I have just returned from New York, and while there I talked with our people around headquarters. They seemed to be satisfied with the political outlook They are not making any boasts, but are working right along."

"Did you hear any doubt expressed of McKinley's election?"

"Not the least bit, and no one up there entertains any."

"How about North Carolina?"

"Well, you see, I've just been made chairman of our State committee and cannot speak from personal knowledge. Mr. Holton has perfected the organization, and all I will have to do is to take up the threads where he dropped them, but this I will say:

"The vote that McKinley will get in North Carolina this fall will surprise people within and without the State."

"Where is it coming from?"

"From our party and from gold Democrats, from business men and from Populists."

"Will the Populists vote for McKinley?"

"In North Carolina he will receive a large percentage of their strength."

"And the business men?"

"Yes, they argue that the negro is no longer an issue, and on economic questions nearly all of them believe in Republican principles. They are for expansion, too. How absurd for Democrats to favor giving liberty to the Filipinos and refusing the negro at home the constitutional right to vote!"

"Will there be a cauvass of the State?"

"Certainly, and we are going to put forward our best efforts and will call upon well-known orators outside of the State to assist us."

"How about congressional nominations?"

"A strong man will be put up in each of the nine districts, and already candidates have ben named in four."

"Will gold Democrats be selected in preference to Republicans?"

"Of course the local conditions will determine who is the most available man and he will be put up. I should not be surprised to see several business men named by the Republicans."

Senator Pritchard had heard nothing about a negro exodus from the State beyond what he had seen in the newspapers.

In his capacity as Senator he will call on the President and the executive departments while here; in his capacity as chairman of the State committee he will look up literature for use in the campaign in North Carolina; in his capacity as national committeeman he will confer with members of the administration as to ways and means for conducting the campaign; and in his capacity as lawyer he will hunt up some authorities in the law library of Congress to fit several cases he will soon be called upon to try. Take it all in all, Senator Pritchard is a busy man.

William B. West of Belle has been granted a pension of $12.

District Attorney Holton is stopping at the National, and Senator Pritchard was his guest at dinner on Thursday night.

Mr. Holton was about the Department of Justice today on legal business.

MOST HORRIBLE DEPRAVITY

Child of Three Years Outraged by a Youth of Seventeen

Winston-Salem, N. C., Sept. 6.—Special.—A special to The Sentinel today from Walnut Cove, Stokes county, says:

"This town is greatly stirred up over a revolting crime committed here Tuesday evening on the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Boyles by James Rierson, aged seventeen years, son of Mayor Sanders Rierson.

"Mrs. Boyles went to the home of a neighbor that evening, leaving her two children—the little girl referred to and a six-year-old boy—at the Rierson home, just across the street.

"Upon returning home, the mother heard the little daughter crying, and went over to Mayor Rierson's to see what was the trouble. She found that the boy, Jim Rierson, had locked the girl up in his mother's kitchen and there committed a nameless crime upon her. As Mrs. Boyles went in, the boy ran out. The little girl told her mother that Jim promised to give her an apple if she would not cry. The girl's brother said he heard his sister crying and tried to get in the kitchen, but the door was locked. Rierson made his escape, but several officers have been out looking for him. Telephone messages have been sent in various directions.

"Drs. Jones and Fulp, who are attending the little girl, report her condition serious. The mother, it is feared, will lose her mind over the sad affair.

"Sunday night Jim Rierson got on a horse and ran a negro boy in the woods. The little fellow fell and the horse ran over him, inflicting serious injuries."

A white man named Royal died last night from injuries sustained by falling yesterday from a sixty-foot trestle near Tobaccoville, this county. He was working for the Southern Railway.

BRYAN MOURNS SEWALL'S DEATH

A Banker Who Favored Bi-metallism and an Income Tax.

Grafton, W. Va., Sept. 6.—Mr. Bryan was visibly shocked upon being informed of the death of Hon. Arthur Sewall, his fellow-candidate on the Democratic national ticket in 1896. He received the news through a message from Mr. Sewall's son and immediately sent a message of condolence. Referring to Mr. Sewall in conversation today, Mr. Bryan expressed himself as pained at the news, and said that Mr. Sewall was a warm personal friend as well as political associate.

"I met him first at the Chicago convention,' he said, "and during the campaign had opportunity to become well acquainted with him, and have seen him at intervals since—the last time in Georgia last February. He was a man of strong character, deep convictions and upright life, and he had the courage to stand for his opinions, no matter how great the opposition might be. When the silver fight divided the party he was one of the very first national committeemen, if not the only one in New England, who voted with the silver element of the party.

"He was a banker, but believed in bimetallism, He had a considerable income, but was willing to pay income tax, and was an earnest supporter of Democratic principles in general."

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York, Sept. 6.—St. Louis played all around New York at the Polo grounds this afternoon. Sudhoff was at his best and only allowed the tail-enders four hits. Doheney only lasted three innings. Matthewson, who relieved him, did good work.

The score:		R.	H.	E.
New York	10002100—	4	2	7
St. Louis	50300210—	11	10	3

Batteries: Doheney and Bowerman; Sudhoff and Robinson. Umpire, Gaffney. Game called on account of darkness.

Brooklyn 3, Pittsburg 9

New York, Sept. 6.—The Pittsburgs won so easily from Brooklyn today and played such a superior game of ball that the cranks went home wondering how the Champions had succeeded in holding the lead so long. Not an error was charged against the vistors in the field, while they hit the ball solidly and at the right time.

The score:		R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	00000200—	2	12	1
Pittsburg	04110030—	9	12	0

Batteries: Kennedy and Farrell; Leever and Zimmer. Umpire, O'Day.

Game called on account of darkness.

Boston 5, Cincinnati 8

Boston, Sept 6.—Snyder called today's game at the close of Cincinnati's half of the eighth inning on account of darkness, the score being 5 to 0 in favor of Boston. Irwin was sent to the bench in the first because he disputed Snyder's decision. Kehoe, who took his place at short, made several costly errors.

The score:		R.	H.	E.
Boston	0120002x—	5	11	0
Cincinnati	00000000—	0	7	6

Batteries: Lewis and Clarke; Scott and Peitz. Umpire, Snyder.

Philadelphia 20, Chicago 5

Philadelphia, Sept 6.—The base hit and error columns offer the most lucid explanation of today's game. Attendance 983.

The score:		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	93000521x—	20	15	1
Chicago	220100000—	5	7	7

Batteries: Frazer and McFarland; Callahan and Donohue. Umpire, Emslie.

VERMONT RETURNS

Republicans Have Carried the State by 31,000 Majority

Montpelier, Vt., Sept. 6.—Returns from 241 out of 246 cities and towns in the State give the vote for governor as follows:

Stickney, Republican, 48,102; Senter, Democrat, 15,910; all others 1,275.

In 1896, the same towns gave Grout, Republican, 53,288; Jackson, Democrat, 15,054. All others, 1,636.

The returns from towns reported give Stickney a plurality of 32,183, and a majority over all of 30,908. The Republican plurality in the same towns four years ago was 38,486 and the majority over all was 36,628. The five towns not heard from give the vote for governor four years ago as follows:

Grout, Republican, 388; Jackson, Democrat, 102; all others 5.

Prominent Republicans, basing their estimates on the returns already received and the vote of the towns in 1896, which have not reported, claim the full vote of the State will show a majority over all for the head of the Republican State ticket of 31,350, and a plurality of 32,450. Forty-seven Democratic Representatives are elected in the 241 towns from which full returns have been received.

Portuguese Expedition to Africa

Lisbon, Sept. 6.—It is announced that a military expedition, composed of 1,000 men will leave shortly for Lorenzo Marquez, Portuguese South Africa. The object of this expedition is not stated.

The Czar Going to Livadia

St. Petersburg, Sept. 6.—The Czar, the Czarina and their children will start on Livadia September 26. Count Lamsdorff will accompany them in order that the administration of foreign affairs may be controlled directly from Livadia during the Czar's stay.

Missionaries Arrive at Shanghai

London, Sept. 6.—The China Island Mission is in receipt of advices from Shanghai, September 3, anouncing the safe arrival of missionaries from Sczchuen province.

GODS DID NOT STRIKE

Foreign Troops Entered the Imperial Palace.

TRADITION IS DISCEDITED

General Chaffee Reports that the Allied Forces Marched Through the Sacred Enclosure—General Barry Completes His Work in China and Sails for Manila—General Wilson Arrives on the Scene at Pekin

Washington, Sept. 6.—Two important dispatches were received from China by the War Department today. One of these came from General Chaffee at Pekin via Taku, and is clearly dated August 28. The other is undated and comes from General Barry at Taku. General Chaffee's message is important, in that it describes the formal entry into the imperial sacred palace by the allied forces, which was intended as an object-lesson to the Chinese, who believed that their gods would strike down any foreigner daring to enter the gates. It is reported that the palace was vacant, with the exception of three hundred servants. General Barry's duties have ended in China and he left for Manila, where he will be General MacArthur's chief of staff, August 28.

General Chaffee's message follows:

"Pekin, Aug. 28.—The officers and soldiers of the China relief expedition send thanks to the President and Secretary of War for messages of congratulation. Formal entry of the palace grounds was made today at 8 o'clock; salute of twenty-one guns being fired at the south and north gates. Troops of all nations participated; the United States by a battalion 350 strong, composed of details from each organization present at taking of city. Palace vacant with exception of about three hundred servants. General Barry sails for Manila today. Danish cable Shanghai to Taku opened for business; connected with our wire."

General Barry's message follows:

"All quiet, Pekin. Supplies promptly unloaded; forwarded when dispositions determined; all supplies received; troops comfortable for winter; no communication Chinese officials to August 28. James H. Wilson, brigadier general volunteers, goes to Pekin tonight; Rockhill to Shanghai; telegraphic communication Pekin to Tien Tsin bad; extreme heat ended; all conditions satisfactory. I go to Nagasaki tomorrow; take first transport to Manila."

General Wilson will aid General Chaffee in looking after the troops and in conducting operations. It is shown by the cablegram that none of he Chinese officials had been communicated with up to August 28, and this is regarded as meaning that negotiations have not yet begun.

"Germany has been heard from on the Russian proposition," said a cabinet officer this afternoon, "and it is hardly to be supposed, under the circumstances, that she could consent to withdraw from Pekin. This is the main point, and otherwise her recommendations are entirely conciliatory."

It is understood that in view of advices that have been received from all the powers, the United States will reiterate their declaration made to Russia that it seems advisable to this government that the allied forces remain in Pekin, and will make a proposal of their own as to a course to be pursued.

THREE BALLOTS

Eight Candidates Before the Eighth District Convention at Lenoir—Nothing Thus far to Indicate the Outcome

Lenoir, N. C., Sept. 6.—Special.—The Democratic convention for the Eighth Congressional district met here today and organized electing E. B. Jones, of Forsyth, chairman. Three ballots were taken and then the convention adjourned for supper. Messrs. Graves, Buxton, Doughton, Lovell, Hackett, Newlands, Mason and Todd were voted for on the first three ballots. The result indicates nothing as to the outsome of the contest, which promises to be protracted and exciting.

DE WET WILL FIGHT IT OUT

His Sons Killed and His Wife Dead from Broken Heart

London, Sept. 6.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Manchester Guardian states that General DeWet has informed friends that he will fight to the end. His sons have been killed in the war and his wife has died of a broken heart.

Official returns to September 1 show that the Boers have captured during the war 281 officers and 7,258 men, of whom 235 officers and 6,196 men have escaped or been released. One officer and 85 men died in captivity. The number of British remaining in the hands of the Boers is 1,052.

Fatal Accident at New Bern.

New Bern, N. C., Sept. 6.—Special.—Charles Berry, an expert sawyer and filer, was instantly killed at the Elm City Lumber Company's mill here this afternoon. Berry was sawing and left his lever unlocked and stepped on the track in front of the carriage. The jar of the machinery threw the lever over and the long carriage, with its powerful steam-feed, started down the track, catching the man and carrying him to the end of the mill, where he was terribly crushed between the heavy log-carriage and the bumper of heavy timbers. Berry was unmarried and came from Washington, N. C., where his parents live. He was a young man and was highly respected in the community.

Cut to Pieces by Filipinos

St. Louis, Sept. 6.—Advices from Hilonges, Leyte, Philippine Islands, tells of the terrible death there of Percy G. Hampson of this city, who was formerly a member of Battery A. The young man was cut to pieces by Filipino soldiers disguised as citizens. The killing occurred on June 4.