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## THE PRESIDENT FAVORS THE APPALACHIAN PARK

### A Strong Message on the Subject Sent to Congress—Its Supporters Hopeful

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—President Roosevelt sent to congress today a strong message in favor of the Appalachian Park. It was read in both the Senate and House, and its ringing tones delighted the Senators and members from North Carolina. Both Senators Simmons and Pritchard are so much encouraged over the message that they now feel that the project will certainly pass this session. The message in full is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a report of the secretary of agriculture, prepared in collaboration with the Department of Interior upon the forests, rivers and mountains of the southern Appalachian region, and upon its agricultural situation as affected by them. The report of the secretary presents the final results of an investigation authorized by the last Congress. Its conclusions point unmistakably in the judgment of the secretary and in my own, to the creation of an additional forest reservation in certain parts of the southern states.

The facts ascertained and here presented deserve the careful consideration of Congress. They have already received the full attention of the scientist and the lumberman. They set forth an economic need of prime importance to the welfare of the South, and they point to the necessity of providing, through wise use, a mountain region whose influence flows far beyond its borders with the waters of the rivers to which it gives rise.

Among the elevations of the eastern half of the United States the southern Appalachians are of paramount interest for geographic, hydrographic and

economic reasons; and as a consequence, for economic reasons as well. These great mountains are old in the history of the continent which has grown up about them. The hardwood forests were born on their slopes and have spread thence over the eastern half of the continent. More than once in the remote geologic past these forests have disappeared before the sea on the east, south and west, and before ice on the north; but here in this southern Appalachian region they have lived on to the present day.

Under varying conditions of soil, elevation and climate many of Appalachian tree species have developed. Hence it is that in this region occur that marvelous variety and richness of plant growth which have led our ablest business men and scientists to ask for its preservation by the government for the advancement of science and for the instruction and pleasure of the people of our own and of future generations. And it is the concentration here of so many valuable species with such favorable conditions of growth which has led forest experts and lumbermen alike to assert that of all the continent this region is best suited to the purposes and plans of a national forest reserve in the hardwood region. The conclusions of the secretary of agriculture are summarized as follows in his report:

"1. The southern Appalachian region embraces the highest peaks and largest mountain masses east of the Rockies. It is the great physiographic feature of the eastern half of the continent, and no such lofty mountains are covered with hardwood forests in all North America.

"2. Upon these mountains descends the heaviest rainfall of the United States except that of the North Pacific coast. It is often of extreme violence, as much as 81 inches having fallen in 11 hours, 31 inches in one month, and 105 inches in a year.

"3. The soil, once denuded of its forests and swept by torrential rains, rapidly loses, first its humus, then its rich upper stratum, and finally is washed in enormous volume into the streams to bury such of fertile lowlands as are not

eroded by the floods, obstruct the rivers, and fill up the harbors on the coast. More good soil is now washed from these cleared mountain side fields during a single heavy rain than during centuries under forest cover.

"4. The rivers which originate in the southern Appalachians flow into or touch the edges of every state from Ohio to the gulf, from the Atlantic to the Mississippi. Along their courses are agricultural, water power, and navigation interests whose preservation is absolutely essential to the well being of the nation.

"5. The regulation of flow of these rivers can be accomplished only by the conservation of forests.

"6. These are the heaviest and most beautiful hardwood forests of the continent. In them species from east and west, from north and south mingle in a growth of unparalleled richness and variety. They contain many species of first commercial value and furnish important supplies which can not be obtained from any other region.

"7. For economic reasons the reservation of these forests is imperative. Their existence in good condition is essential to the prosperity of the lowlands through which their waters run. Maintained in productive condition, they will supply indispensable materials which must fall without them. Their management under practical and conservative forestry will sustain and increase the resources of this region and the nation at large, will serve as an invaluable object lesson in the advantages and practicability of forest preservation by use, and will soon be self supporting from the sale of timber.

"8. The agricultural resources of the southern Appalachian region must be protected and preserved. The preservation of forests is an indispensable condition which will lead, not to the reduction, but to the increase of yield of agricultural products.

"9. The floods in these mountain horn streams, if this forest destruction continues, will increase in frequency and violence, and in the extent of their damages, both within this region and

across the bordering states. The extent of these damages, like those from the washing of mountain fields and roads, can not be estimated with perfect accuracy, but during the present year alone the total has approximated ten million dollars, a sum sufficient to purchase the entire area recommended for the proposed reserve. But this loss can not be estimated in money alone: its continuance means early destruction of conditions most valuable to the nation and which neither skill nor wealth can restore.

"10. The preservation of forests, of streams and of agricultural interests here described can be successfully accomplished only by the purchase and creation of a national forest reserve. The states of the southern Appalachian region own little or no land, and their revenues are inadequate to carry out this plan. Federal action is obviously necessary, is fully justified by reasons of public necessity, and may be expected to have most fortunate results.

"With these conclusions I fully agree and I heartily commend this measure to the favorable consideration of Congress.

(Signed)  
THEODORE ROOSEVELT  
White House, Dec. 19, 1901."

### THEODORE ROOSEVELT

White House, Dec. 19, 1901.

## TWENTY LIVES LOST BY EXPLOSION OF GAS

Pittsburg, Dec. 19.—By an explosion of gas in the Soho furnace of Jones & Laughlin near Brady street this city, at 6:20 this morning, nine men were killed and possibly 20 others more or less injured. Several of the latter will probably die. The damage to the plant will amount to \$200,000. The bodies of the victims were all removed to the morgue. They were terribly mangled and burned.

## Bill to Pension Mrs. McKinley

Washington, Dec. 19.—In the Senate today Mr. Hanna introduced a bill granting a pension of \$5,000 a year to the widow of the late President McKinley.

## Death of a Baseball Man

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 19.—James H. Gifford, for many years prominent in the baseball world as manager of the teams of Washington, St. Louis, Cincinnati and many other clubs, died today from acute bright disease.

## Plan to Pension Employees

Washington, Dec. 19.—Representative Gillett of Massachusetts today introduced a bill providing for the retirement of government employees on a pension to be provided by a fund created by deducting 2 per cent per annum from salaries of all persons now on the government rolls. The bill is to take effect from January 1, 1902.

## Caught in Machinery

Durham, N. C., Dec. 19.—Special.—There came near being a serious accident at Erwin Cotton Mills in West Durham this afternoon. Mr. A. S. Smith, who is employed in the dyeing department of the mill, got caught in the machinery. His clothes were badly torn, his body was severely bruised and two ribs were broken. He was carried to Watts Hospital. He is resting very well tonight and will recover.

## THREE VICE ADMIRALS

## New Honors Proposed for Sampson, Schley and Clark

Washington, Dec. 19.—A bill providing for revival of the grade of vice admiral and for the appointment of William T. Sampson, Winfield S. Schley and Chas. E. Clark as vice admirals for special gallantry in the recent war, was presented in the Senate today by Senator Penrose. The bill asks that their active service be extended ten years.

## Sampson Cannot Recover

Washington, Dec. 19.—There seems to be no foundation for the reports which have gained circulation during the past few days that Rear Admiral Sampson is in a dying condition. Admiral Sampson was able yesterday to go down stairs and eat dinner with his family, and last Sunday he was out of the house for a short time.

## Shively for the Senate

La Porte, Ind., Dec. 19.—The statement is authoritatively made that Hon. B. F. Shively, Democratic candidate for governor in 1896, and boomed at the Kansas City convention in 1880 for President, will contest with Senator Fairbanks for a seat in the Senate.

## Bryan's Voice for Fusion

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 19.—Mr. Bryan makes a strong plea in this week's Commoner for the continuance of fusion between Populists and Democrats. Only two questions of difference separate them now, he says, the redemption of greenbacks and government ownership of railroads. United effort to save the greenbacks is necessary now, and differences can be settled later.

## CONGRESS ADJOURNS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

### The House Agrees to Consider the Nicaragua Canal Bill on January 7

Washington, Dec. 19.—In the House of Representatives today, the session of which was of brief duration, Mr. Cannon of Illinois asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill for a deficiency appropriation of \$10,000 for furnishing transcripts of records in the general land office. The employees who were doing this work, Mr. Cannon said, were mostly women, and he appealed to the House in the spirit of the yuletide season to pass the bill. There was no objection and the bill was passed.

The message of the President relative to the creation of an Appalachian forest reserve was laid before the House.

Mr. DeArmond of Missouri at this point rose to a question of personal privilege. He said that while he was absent in the Philippines a report was circulated in his State to the effect that the rural free delivery service was being held up in his district until his return. "I desire," said Mr. DeArmond, "to present some testimony to disabuse the minds of those who may have been misled to understand those who may have been hypocritically and to confute those who may have lied." He thereupon sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter sent by him to the first assistant postmaster general, asking that official what his status was to be in regard to appointments in rural free delivery service in his district.

Mr. Payne of New York made the point of order that the letter did not constitute a question of personal privilege. Speaker Henderson said that a controversy with a department about patronage did not constitute a matter of privilege. If it were, he said, members might constantly arise on such pretext to air their grievances. Upon Mr. DeArmond's representation that he would develop a question of privilege, however, the speaker allowed him to proceed.

A second letter from Mr. DeArmond to the postmaster general was sent to the desk, but as soon as it was read both Mr. Payne and Mr. Grosvenor renewed the point of order that no question of personal privilege had been presented. Mr. Grosvenor's point was that if a member of the House, in his legislative capacity, chose to invade an executive department for the purpose of patronage, unless it was charged that such action involved moral turpitude it presented no question of personal privilege. The speaker seemed inclined to think that both points of order were well taken, but Mr. DeArmond insisted that reports circulated in his district were false and injurious to him in his legislative capacity.

The speaker finally ruled that no question of personal privilege had been presented, whereupon Mr. DeArmond asked and obtained unanimous consent to make a personal statement. He proceeded to explain the reports which were circulated in his district that he had caused action on free delivery routes to be held up during his absence in the Philippines; that the reports were circulated by those who lied and knew they lied. He read

letters addressed by him to the first assistant postmaster general last April, one of which he said had elicited a reply. He also had read a letter received by him after his return from the Orient, but dated July 3, saying that a certain rural free delivery route would be established, and another dated July 6, saying the action spoken of in the letter of July 3 had been held up to await the final action of the postmaster general. Mr. DeArmond said he wondered whether the postmaster general who had just announced his purpose of leaving the cabinet was going because he was wearied by the great labor of solving this question. In conclusion Mr. DeArmond declared that the department had not treated him "frankly, fairly or in a manly way"; it had not answered the pertinent question regarding the division of carriers between the parties. He charged that the course of the department was in the interest of certain Republican horses in Missouri, one of whom hoped to get into the United States Senate.

Mr. Hepburn asked unanimous consent that the Nicaragua canal bill be made a special order for Tuesday, January 7, and to continue as special order until disposed of; not, however, to interfere with revenue or appropriation bills.

Mr. Cannon asked whether the passage of the bill would embarrass the executive in acquiring the right of way through Nicaragua or Costa Rica. Mr. Hepburn said he knew of no negotiations that would be interfered with by this legislation. On the contrary, he said, legislation must precede acquisition, the bill itself providing means for the acquisition of right of way.

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, said this was in no sense a political question, and there was no objection to the proposition on his side of the House.

Mr. Cannon said he was in favor of building the canal, but he thought there should be a place to put the canal before it was authorized. As this was a request for consideration, however, he said he would not object, and after some further discussion the order for the consideration of the bill was made. At 1:45 the House adjourned until January 6, 1902.

## SENATE PROCEEDINGS

Washington, Dec. 19.—In the absence of Mr. Frye of Maine president pro tem, Mr. Perkins of California presided over today's session of the Senate. The bill temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands, which was passed by the House of Representatives yesterday, was referred to the Committee on the Philippines.

A bill to increase the official bond of the United States marshal of Alaska in certain cases to \$75,000 was introduced by Mr. Hoar and passed without reference to a committee.

At 12:45 the Senate, on motion of Mr. Hale, went into executive session. Several nominations were confirmed, and at 1 p. m. the Senate adjourned until January 6, 1902.

## New Foundland Toasts the Wireless Wizard

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 19.—Governor Boyle's luncheon to Marconi today was really an unequivocal proclamation that the governor and his advisers support him against the Anglo-American Company. The governor, in a speech proposing the health of the inventor, paid him the highest compliments upon his previous scientific work and recent achievements and wished him like good fortune in the future. He also rejoiced that New Foundland, which is the oldest colony of the empire and was the home of the first Atlantic cable, enjoys the distinction of giving birth to this wonderful new century creation. He was also glad to congratulate Marconi on the announcement of his intended marriage to Miss Josephine Holman, extending his best wishes and those of the whole colony.

Marconi, in replying, thanked all for the kindness which has been shown him in the colony to such an unequalled extent and modestly referred to his own share in the wireless discoveries. He affirmed the belief that the system will soon become an assured success and that cable rates will drop from 25 cents to one cent a word. He declared that the British empire will be one of the largest gainers by the success of the wireless system, because it would do much to cement the feeling of unity between England and the colonies. He remarked that, as New Foundland was the home of the first Atlantic cable it was proper that it should be the home of the wireless system.

## Campaigning in Samar With Fire and Sword

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 19.—The Manila Times, referring to the plan of campaign in Samar, says:

The Cavite marines to the number of 330 are stationed at Balangiga. These marines, in conjunction with the soldiers of Eleventh Infantry, will operate from the southward until they meet and join hands with the Twenty-sixth, the Twelfth, the Seventh and the Ninth regiments. This is the first part in the plan of campaign. When the southern part of the island is thoroughly cleaned up, operations will then begin from Luzon down to the southern line of troops, then rounding up Lukban's army for final extermination. Samar island will be made a desert where birds cannot live. Lukban's friends have become so terrified that they have beseeched General Hughes to postpone his measures of retaliation until the rebel chief can be advised of the situation and be given a chance to present himself to the American forces. These supplicants have received but slight encouragement from Gen. Hughes, but they will be allowed to communicate with Lukban. He may possibly receive the treatment accorded prisoners of war, and the present measures of retaliation be thus avoided."

## Alger in Intense Pain

Detroit, Dec. 19.—Three physicians were in consultation today over the case of Gen. R. A. Alger, who has been confined to his room for several days with gallstones. Dr. Jennings has not been able to relieve the pain, and it was decided today that if the general is not easier tomorrow an operation will have to be performed. Though suffering intense pain, they say his condition is not serious.

## Funeral of Martyrs

Pekin, Dec. 20.—There will be a public funeral today of seventy native Christian martyrs at Tungchow under the direction of the American Board of Foreign Missions. The officials of Tungchow and all the surrounding villages will kowtow in acknowledgment of the victims' martyrdom, when the boxer crimes against the mission will be considered forgiven and former relations between the natives and missionaries will be re-established.

## Dancy Will Step into Cheatham's Old Shoes

### A White Man Will Be Appointed Collector at Wilmington—Pritchard's Pull Holds Out

BY JOHN ROYLE

Washington, Dec. 19.—Special.—Official announcement was made at the White House today that John C. Dancy, collector of customs at Wilmington, would be nominated as recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia in place of Henry P. Cheatham, whose renomination was decided against by the President a few days ago. It was expected that Dancy's name would go to the Senate today, but there was a big batch of other nominations agreed upon yesterday, and Dancy's name will go in immediately after the holidays.

Dancy's nomination was agreed upon after the President had held a conference with Senator Pritchard and some other North Carolina Republicans. Representative Moody included. The selection of Dancy, however, is a recognition of Senator Pritchard, of whom the President is a warm admirer. The President is going to help Senator Pritchard to build up a stronger Republican party in North Carolina, and it is stated that Dancy's selection, together with other appointments, will contribute to this end. Senator Pritchard will recommend a white man to succeed Dancy as collector of customs, and there is a possibility that the man may be a Democrat of advanced type.

Dancy was collector of customs at Wilmington under President Harrison and was appointed to the same position by President McKinley. He was registrar of deeds of Edgecombe county for two

years and has been prominent in Republican circles in the State for years.

In conversation with a reporter today Henry P. Cheatham, recorder of deeds for the district, stated that he forwarded his resignation to the President last evening. Cheatham had no comment to make. The retiring recorder says he has conducted his office to the best of his ability and has only kind words for the people of Washington. Cheatham has received a number of business offers. He will probably accept one that will permit him to spend most of his time at or near his home in North Carolina. The recorder will leave here tomorrow evening for a hunting trip. He will be away until after the Christmas holidays. Dancy was at the city hall for a few minutes this afternoon.

All the members of the North Carolina delegation except Mr. Small left for home today.

Senator Simmons has appointed R. R. Boyd of Reidsville his stenographer and clerk. He will come to Washington with Mr. Simmons after the holidays.

The President has nominated George W. Reed as postmaster at Biltmore, and John F. Dobson at Goldsboro.

Mr. Bellamy has introduced a bill to pay the claim of Isaac W. Bony for goods taken during the war. It amounts to \$1,723.

Mr. Bellamy has introduced a bill to reduce the rate of postage on first-class mail matter to one cent for each half ounce or fraction thereof.

A pension of \$6 per month has been granted to Franklin Howard of Wilmington.

The following postmasters were appointed today: W. L. Hiden at Hidenville, Macon county, vice W. I. Carpenter, removed; A. C. Gillespie at Hooker, Alleghany county, vice J. J. Mathes, resigned; Charles Garner at Teague, Haywood county, vice M. A. Teague, removed.

the Senate at the close of his term, partly owing to his health and partly owing to the antagonistic influences of the Roosevelt administration. It was also known, however, that he wanted to name his successor, and it has generally been supposed that he would select Gen. Charles Dick. If the present plan goes through he will not have that privilege, for the men behind the scheme have already selected Congressman Theodore Burton as the next Senator.

## TOO COOL FOR PARADING

### Ceremony of Breaking Ground Will Be Cut Short

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—At a meeting of committee of ceremonies this afternoon it was decided to abandon tomorrow's parade in conjunction with the ceremony of breaking the ground for the world's fair site, owing to the inclement weather. For six days now the mercury has been near the zero mark. It was decided today that a salute from Battery A would inaugurate the ceremonies and that the board of directors would drive to the site in carriages, formally dig the earth on the site and then drive to the Coliseum where speeches would be made by Congressman Tawney, President Francis, John M. Allen of Mississippi, Thomas Carter of Montana and others. In the evening there is to be a banquet given to invited guests.

## Trains Meet Head On

San Lucas, Cal., Dec. 19.—The north and south bound Southern Pacific Sunset limited trains collided head on today at Uplands. Two men were killed and several injured.

## Married in Reidsville

Reidsville, N. C., Dec. 19.—Special.—Rev. T. H. Wilkins of Tusculum, Mo., and Miss Fannie Burton were united in marriage at 4:30 p. m. at the home of H. W. Hines by Rev. D. I. Craig. Miss Selzman was maid of honor. The couple will reside in Missouri.

## Steamboat Crew Drowned

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 19.—Eight men composing the crew of the steamboat Kanawha, Belle, plying between Charleston and Montgomery, were drowned tonight when the boat went over lock No. 3, breaking in two. All the officers of the boat were saved, but some of them had narrow escapes. The river has been up for several days, and there was a furious current at the lock and the pilot was unable to control the boat on approaching the lock.

## Union Men Indicted

Madisonville, Tenn., Dec. 19.—Vice President Barnaby of the United Mine Workers of America, twenty-third district, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff James Thomas as he was boarding the noon train today for Henderson, Barnaby, Wood, Kissington and other men were indicted by the Webster county grand jury at Dixon yesterday as accessories before the fact in a murder case.

## SECRETARY GAGE AT THE BANKERS' BANQUET

New York, Dec. 19.—More than four hundred bankers and their guests sat down to the annual banquet of the bankers of the city of New York in the Waldorf-Astoria this evening. Secretary Gage, who was the principal speaker of the occasion, arrived from Philadelphia about six o'clock in the evening and went at once to the Waldorf-Astoria where he was quickly plied with questions as to the truth or falsity of statements in this afternoon's papers that he was about to resign from President Roosevelt's cabinet. "I am not prepared now to say whether that statement is true or not," said the secretary. "I will only say that my relations with the president and the cabinet are in every way pleasant and there is nothing in those relations to make me contemplate resigning from the secretaryship of the treasury."

Mr. Gage sat at the right of Chairman Geo. F. Baker, while Thomas B. Reed, former speaker of the House of Representatives, sat on Mr. Baker's left.

The banquet was set in the big ball room of the hotel, which was handsome

## ROOSEVELT POLITICS MAKES HANNA TIED

Cleveland, Dec. 19.—With the expiration of Senator Mark A. Hanna's present term, three years hence, his power as the national leader of the Republican party is to cease, according to the story being told by politicians here. It has been known here for some time that the Senator was willing to retire from