

MORE LETTERS FROM JUDGE CLARK

One to Judge Robinson Without the Familiar Trade Mark

RUSSELL CAN PRODUCE OTHERS IF HE WILL

Baylus Cade Could a Tale Unfold, and Probably Will When the Republicans Have a Candidate for Judge—Clark Challenged to Demand Publication of the Robinson Letter Which Suggests a Charge to the Grand Jury of Wake on the Anti-free-pass Law—What the Dickey Bird Tells About a Conference in the Governor's Office, More About the Batchelor Letter.

The Editor of The Post: I suppose you are getting tired of the letters.

The body of Democrats seem to be in a state of mind to support him for no other reason than because he is who oppose him. And if they should settle the matter, it is a question of choice between candidates, and it is to be expected that the question involved, as to whether this man or that man should be elected, and whether the position in the State should be given to a man who has shown himself to be a lawgiver, or to a man who has shown himself to be a politician.

There is no question here of Judge Clark's ability. It is rather a question of fitness, or more accurately a question of fitness, and the agitation will be continued until we have a decision. The agitation will continue, but the agitation will continue, but the agitation will continue.

In the first place, there is every reason to believe that the Russell letters, as published, are but a small part of the letters in the hands of Judge Clark. When will the others come out? A better time ever be found to publish to the public than when the Russell's party shall have a candidate against Judge Clark for chief justice? Then decides these. I am informed that there is at least one of

Judge Clark's letters in the hands of Judge W. S. O. Robinson (more of this later), and several in Mr. Cade's possession, not to mention others that will probably be produced when they will "do the most good." I am a "renegade" perhaps, but I have the good will to want the Democratic party that it is fixing to change a massed battery.

By the way, I would like to know just why Judge Clark failed to publish letter No. 3 in his explanation of May 11th. It is true, he says, "it is typewritten, unsigned and undated, and there is nothing to connect me with it," and the same is said of letter No. 2 and yet it is published. I confess to an overpowering desire to see this letter No. 3. It may be that other persons than Judge Clark might be able to find something about it "to connect me with it." I dare say he has the copy yet. Will he print it?

Enough has been said to make honorable men think, and prudent men hesitate. I have had a peep into the ammunition wagon of the enemy, and I know what I am talking about. Enough has already been said to make the nomination of Judge Clark inexpedient, if honest men were in the frame of mind to reason on it. We have imagined that all sorts of spooks were attacking North Carolina's favorite, and we are striking blindly back in his defense, and refusing to hear or consider the truth. But now, as heretofore and always, truth will out and truth will prevail. I am going to have the doubtful pleasure of being able to say "I told you so," just as surely as Judge Clark is nominated at Greensboro.

In Mr. Batchelor's letter (it has not been denied that Judge Clark wrote it), I find the following: "Next comes the charge that he is morally unfit, which will astonish the good people of North Carolina. The specification is that he has sat on cases which he has instigated to be brought. THIS CHARGE IS NOT ONLY MADE WITHOUT PROOF TO SUSTAIN IT, BUT PROOF TO THE CONTRARY IS READILY ACCESSIBLE TO EVERY ONE." The only cases specified are those concerning the free pass indictments and the pending litigation as to the taxation of railroad franchises. The first

(Continued on 2nd page.)

THE PRESIDENT FORGES AN ISSUE

Beet Sugar Senators in an Attitude of Open Rebellion

Washington, June 13.—President Roosevelt's message of May 22, urging the prompt passage of a bill making a reduction in the Cuban tariff, has had the effect of bringing this controversy in Congress to a head. On Monday or Tuesday next, the committee on Cuban relations will hold a meeting and report a bill to be submitted to a party caucus the following day. Although there will be strong opposition to the measure on the part of the cabinet members of beet sugar Senators whom the President's message has not reconciled to the situation, the bill will eventually be made a party measure and will be called up for consideration in the Senate as soon as a final vote is taken on the pending Isthmian canal bill.

The President's message was written by the chief clerk for West Point last Tuesday and was submitted to members of the cabinet and various Senators and representatives who have previously been consulted by the executive at all stages of the controversy over the question of Cuban tariff reductions. The President had not intended to send the message to Congress until next week, but changed his mind last night after consulting with Senators Platt and Spooner. In view of the action of the beet sugar Senators in the afternoon in determining to stand out for the payment of a rebate to Cuba, and the fact that should be rejected by the majority Senators, to hold themselves free to vote with the Democrats for the House bill and for such amendments as might be offered.

CONSPIRACY CHARGED

James B. Duke Severely Arraigned by Bourke Cockran

New York, June 13.—A motion to set aside orders for the examination of James B. Duke and other defendants in suits brought by George P. Butler and Susan K. Elms as stockholders in the American Tobacco Company, was argued before Justice Clarke in the Supreme Court today.

The Consolidated Tobacco Company, Duke, Ryan and others are defendants in the case. W. Bourke Cockran, who appeared for the plaintiff in the action and opposed the motion, talked for three hours before a crowded court room. He asserted that Duke, Ryan and other associates made \$1,000,000 in the transaction with the American, Continental and other tobacco companies were merged into the Consolidated.

Delancy Nicoll appeared for the defendants, who wanted the orders set aside. He said that ninety-nine per cent of the stockholders of the American and Continental companies had exchanged their stock for bonds and certificates rather than take chances on the tobacco trade. Butler, he said, had parted with 1,000 of his 2,000 shares of American Tobacco, and now wants them back on allegations of fraud. Mrs. Elms, who still holds her 250 shares in the American Company, wants an accounting rendered of the profits of the exchange of bonds for stock.

In replying, Mr. Cockran called those who had engineered the change of securities conspirators and pirates and said that the Consolidated narrowly escaped being criminal. He and his associates had considered for a long time whether they could be indicted, but they had dropped that course and resolved on the present course. He said there are only two ways of proceeding—either to indict or to take it—and these defendants had taken it. Turning to Mr. Nicoll, he broke out: "The fruits of that fraud are one hundred millions, and they are now in the hands of the American people. There is no difference between finance and piracy."

Both counsel were given a week to submit briefs.

ARGUING THE CHERRY TREE CASE

Charlotte, N. C., June 13.—Special.—The argument in the Amos Owens Cherry tree case was begun today after the evidence was taken. The case was argued by district attorney, opened first for the prosecution. He was followed by Senator J. C. Pritchard for the defense. Mr. Pritchard and Mr. A. B. Justice closed for the defense. The case will go before the jury about noon Saturday, according to present opinion.

A prominent attorney predicts that C. D. Wilkie will be discharged, and if anybody is convicted it will be the two Brights. A verdict is expected Saturday.

District Attorney Holton will close the argument for the prosecution tomorrow morning.

Lemly Wants to Retire

Washington, June 13.—Captain E. C. Lemly, judge advocate general of the navy, who conducted the case of the navy department before the Schley court of inquiry, has applied for retirement from the service on account of physical disability. He was examined yesterday by the retiring board, which has not yet made its report. Captain Lemly is suffering from eye trouble and other physical ailments which have had a serious effect on his health.

Boers Visit London

London, June 13.—It is understood that Generals Botha, Delarey and Lucas Meyer and Mr. Keltz, formerly secretary of the Transvaal, will visit London in August, in connection with the details of the peace settlement.

Entertained in London

London, June 13.—A dinner was given tonight at the Hyde Park hotel in honor of Mr. Evans, the newly appointed American consul general at London. General Joseph Wheeler and Congressman English. There were thirty guests, including F. C. Van Duser, secretary of the American society in London, and other prominent American residents of London. Messrs. Evans, English and General Wheeler spoke.

HURT BY JUMPING

Philadelphia, June 13.—A score of men and girls were injured by jumping to escape death from a fire which originated in the Novelty leather works of H. M. Rosenblatt & Co. this afternoon. During the excitement of the fire it was reported that a dozen were dead, but a roll call of the employees showed all accounted for.

The flames originated in the celluloid department of the leather mill and spread so rapidly that access to the fire escapes was cut off, and as the flames cut off the stairs ways also it was necessary to raise ladders to rescue the inmates of the building, who numbered 500-300 of them.

In the rush to escape many were knocked down and bruised. About a dozen leaped to the ground, but broken limbs were the worst injuries received. Loss approximated at \$100,000.

SANTOS DUMONT HAS BIG SCHEMES

New York, June 13.—M. Santos Dumont has made arrangements with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to conduct his flying machine experiments in a plot of ground near the Brighton Beach hotel. A shed for the airship 125 by 25 feet and 60 feet high will be built by the aerial syndicate.

M. Santos Dumont hopes within a month to sail over Brooklyn, go around the statue of liberty and back again. He also hopes to sail to Atlantic Highlands light house and back. Another of his plans is to fly down the East river, passing under the new bridge, and then to ascend and pass over the Brooklyn bridge.

CHARLOTTE MILLS AND THE COMBINE

A Manufacturer Expresses the Opinion That They Will Keep Out of It

Charlotte, N. C., June 13.—Special.—A prominent cotton mill man today, in an interview gave it as his opinion that not a single one of Charlotte's seventeen mills will enter either one of the proposed combinations of mills—the Underwood or the Fries schemes. It was rumored that the big mills at Henrietta would likely go into a trust, but Mr. J. S. Spencer says today that the matter has never been discussed before a meeting of the directors.

Regarding the query, what will become of the mill owners in case of a combine, a prominent mill man says that Mr. Underwood and Mr. Fries say that the owners shall be cared for, but that they would have nothing to do with the buying of the raw material, the selling of the output or the management of the mill. It is said that the Charlotte mills had rather sell out at cost and let the trust take full control rather than to become part and parcel of the trust.

IN A JIM CROW CAR

A Daughter of Gen. Lee Arrrested for Breaking the Law

Richmond, Va., June 13.—General Robert E. Lee's daughter, Miss Mary Custis Lee, was arrested in Alexandria this morning on the charge of violating the "jim crow" law, which prohibits whites from riding in cars intended for negroes, and vice versa. Miss Lee was a passenger on the Washington, Alexandria & Mount Vernon railroad. She told the police that she had boarded a rear car with a considerable amount of baggage and, knowing nothing of the law in question had refused to move when requested by the conductor. Mayor Simpson directed the release of Miss Lee on her own recognizance to appear in police court tomorrow would the company desire to press to charge against her.

Revolution Succeeds

London, June 14.—The newspapers print a statement issued by the local Venezuelan revolutionary committee saying that the revolution in Venezuela has succeeded. The committee believes that the insurgents have already captured Caracas. German war ships have been ordered to La Guayra.

An Engineer's Fatal Leap

Salisbury, N. C., June 13.—Special.—In a wreck at Mendon on the N. C. Railroad, 119 miles from Salisbury, this morning, Engineer Bob Lee was killed. The wreck was caused by the engine hitting a rail bender. Engineer Lee jumped and was struck by a car. It was reported

Congress Urged to Give Cuba a Chance to Live

The President Recommends Early Action on Legislation Making Concessions in the Tariff

Washington, June 13.—The President today sent to Congress a special message on the Cuban sugar situation. The message is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I deem it important before the adjournment of the present session of Congress to call attention to the following expressions in the message which in the discharge of the duty imposed upon me by the constitution I sent to Congress on the first Tuesday of December last.

"Elsewhere I have discussed the question of reciprocity. In the case of Cuba, however, there are weighty reasons of morality and of national interest why the policy should be held to have a peculiar application, and I earnestly ask your attention to the subject, indeed, to the vital need, of providing for a substantial reduction in the tariff duties on Cuban imports into the United States. Cuba has in her constitution affirmed what we desired, that she should stand, in international matters, in closer and more friendly relation with us than with any other power; and we are bound by every consideration of honor and expediency to pass commercial measures in the interest of her material well being."

FOREIGN INTERVENTION

American Labor Union Attempts to Operate in Canada

Toronto, Ont., June 13.—From a thousand to eleven hundred motormen, conductors and other employees of the Toronto street railway have decided to strike tomorrow. Several weeks ago the strikers adopted an ultimatum demanding higher wages and recognition of the union.

President McKenzie, in a statement to the public today, said that he recognized and in a sense put itself under the control of a labor union whose headquarters and managing officers are in the United States. He has never yet known a case where a street railway or any other company employing labor in the United States has allowed itself to be dictated to by Canadians. Any one can see that foreign control of such institutions as ours must lead to very grave consequences and is manifestly unfair not only to us but to all Canadians whatsoever.

Canadian intervention with the Toronto street railway is to be tolerated then so far as I can see there is nothing to prevent a few American leaders from trying to prevent a Canadian street railway from being taken over by a trust whenever it suits them to do so.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Disciples of the Faith Flocking to Boston

Boston, Mass., June 13.—Special.—Christian Scientists from all parts of the world are arriving to attend the annual communion of the mother church of the denomination. About 12,000 people are expected. Special trains are coming from Chicago and several cars from Kansas City, St. Louis and other places. Foreign visitors are already here from London, England, Berlin and Dresden, Germany; Melbourne, Australia; Nassau, Bahamas, and Canada. The meetings will begin Saturday and extend until Wednesday, the principal ones being the annual communion service Sunday at 10 a. m., and repeat at 8 p. m., at which Mrs. Eddy's message will be read; the annual business meeting Wednesday at 2 p. m., and a testimonial and appearance meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m.

A Bruiser Goes Daft

San Francisco, June 13.—Kid Lavigne, the well-known pugilist went violently insane at Stockton, this state, today, and is now confined in the detention hospital. It is not known whether his condition is permanent. He attacked his friends and it was necessary to use force to restrain him.

River and Harbor Bill

Washington, June 13.—The river and harbor bill was discussed by the cabinet today, and after giving the matter full consideration the President decided to

THE PRESIDENT RECOMMENDS EARLY ACTION ON LEGISLATION MAKING CONCESSIONS IN THE TARIFF

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This recommendation was merely giving practical effect to President McKinley's words, when in his message of December 5, 1898, and December 5, 1899, he wrote:

"It is important that our relations with this people (Cuba) shall be of the most friendly character, and our commercial relations with them reciprocal. * * * We have accepted a trust, the fulfillment of which calls for the sternest integrity of purpose and the exercise of the highest wisdom. The new Cuba, yet to arise from the ashes of the past, must needs be bound to us by ties of singular intimacy and strength if its enduring welfare is to be assured. The greatest blessing which can come to Cuba is from restoration of her agricultural and industrial prosperity."

HOUSE PASSES IRRIGATION BILL

Washington, June 13.—The leaders of the House were unable to stem the tide in favor of irrigating the arid lands of the west today, although they were joined on this occasion by Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, who has become notable as an opponent of the administration, and by an overwhelming vote—41 to 55—the Senate bill to establish a fund for the reclamation and irrigation of lands lying in seventeen states and territories was passed after two days' discussion in committee of the whole.

Misses Payne, Dalsell, Cannon and Hepburn all opposed it, but the burst of the fight fell upon Mr. Ray of New York, a member of the committee reporting the bill, and with Mr. Jenkins of Wisconsin, he made a steady fight to the end, but could avail nothing. To the questions of Mr. Cannon and the vehement charges of Messrs. Payne and Hepburn, the promoters of the national treasury an expenditure of 750 millions of dollars, those gentlemen said nothing.

President Roosevelt's message urging a reciprocal arrangement with Cuba, was read and referred to the committee on ways and means.

At 5 o'clock the House adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE

Washington, June 13.—Soon after the Senate convened today the vote by which the resolutions respecting the discharge of Miss Rebecca J. Taylor from the war department was referred to the committee on civil service and retrenchment at the instance of Mr. Platt of Connecticut, was made subject to the call of Mr. Carmack of Tennessee.

A resolution, offered by Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, directing the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico to inquire into the general conduct of Hawaii, the administration of affairs there, etc., was referred to the committee.

The Senate then, at 1:05 p. m., went into executive session on motion of Mr. Proctor of Vermont, the purpose being to consider the nomination of Captain Crozier to be chief of ordnance. The Senate took no action on the nomination of Crozier, but went into open session and the message of the President on Cuban reciprocity was read. Close attention was given to the reading by all Senators present.

At the conclusion of the reading Senator Dethrick, a radical beet sugar man, arose with some apparent excitement, and addressed the chair.

Before he could state his purpose, however, he was cut off by a motion of Senator Warren, in charge of the Crozier nomination, that the executive session be resumed. Before the motion was carried Senator Bailey of Texas questionably suggested that the message be referred to the committee on Cuban relations, to which the message was sent by the presiding officer.

The Senate again went into executive session and resumed consideration of the nomination of Captain William Crozier to be chief of the bureau of ordnance war department, with the rank of brigadier general.

At 4:55 the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned until tomorrow.

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