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THREE PLOTS TO TAKE THE PRESIDENT'S LIFE.

Deep Laid Schemes Revealed by a "Converted Anarchist"—Three Suicides in Consequence.

New York, Nov. 18.—Disclosures of three alleged plots to assassinate President Roosevelt since he has taken office were made in Hoboken today by Mrs. Lena Dexheimer, a parishioner of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, who she is a converted anarchist, Mrs. Dexheimer is the mother of six children, and Rev. Charles L. Meade, pastor of the church, says he is in a position to know that her story is reliable. According to Mrs. Dexheimer, the clergyman helped her to frustrate one of the attempts on the president's life. Victor Meade admitted that this was so, but refused to discuss the plot that he had played, saying that he preferred to allow the story Mrs. Dexheimer told of it to suffice.

took a trip to Europe and returned with the most violent principles. "The fellowship of the order is the strongest I have ever met anywhere. That was one of the hardest things I had to battle against when I concluded to cut free from it.

"I continued to attend most of the meetings of the organization until three years ago when I moved to Hoboken and happened to attend special services at the First Methodist Episcopal church one evening with my husband, Pastor Meade was in the pulpit and his words so impressed me that I sought him after the services and told him my story. I assured him that I wanted to give up anarchist associates and he told me to pray and see him the next day. I was converted in the course of a few weeks, and although I stopped attending the anarchist meetings they kept constantly communicating with me. Finally threats began to come through the mail that if I would prove untrue to the oath of the order my life would be in danger. For the sake of my family I made a second peace with the order and continued to receive the communications sent to trusted members.

"I received no intimation of the attempt on President McKinley's life and knew nothing of his assassination until I read it in the newspapers. "Shortly afterward I received a letter in German cipher saying that an attempt would be made to assassinate President Roosevelt at the bi-centennial celebration of Yale at New Haven. The date set was November 15, 1901, and the man selected to do the deed was a Frenchman named Melow. He arrived on a Red Star Line steamer and I met him on the pier with other anarchists. I became friendly with him and after meeting him several

times tried to persuade him not to commit the deed. In the meantime I had let Pastor Meade into the plot and he got the letter in cipher from me and forwarded it to the New York branch of the secret service. Melow was continually tracked and was several times on the point of being arrested. My entreaties won him over and he told me he was going to return to Paris and kill himself, as his anarchist associates had told him that either he or Roosevelt would have to die. He kept his word and returned to Paris and committed suicide under a horse's feet. The record of his death is in possession of the Paris police.

"The second man selected to kill the president was named Mueller and he lived at either 143, 145 or 147 Avenue B, New York. He committed suicide by taking poison.

"The third person to draw the lot for the same purpose was a Mrs. Schroeder, who lived somewhere in Harlem. She ended her life in the same manner as Mueller. I got only general announcements of these two plots and was not told the dates when the attempt was to be made on the president's life.

"The anarchists began to suspect me after the Schroeder woman did away with herself and spies were kept watching my house in Hoboken. I became fearful of my life and appealed to Pastor Meade for assistance. He communicated again with the secret service detectives and followed me every time I left the house to go to church or do marketing. I am no longer afraid of anything because I have come to the conclusion that the anarchists regard it unsafe to interfere with me."

loon. McPay resisted arrest, shot the officer fatally and escaped. This caused great excitement and several parties started in pursuit. A number of negroes were arrested as accomplices for helping McPay to escape. One of these, John Youngblood, is missing and it is reported that he was lynched in the woods. Another negro who has been arrested was shot at when he was released from jail and was rearrested by the mob and killed.

Littlefield in the Race

Rockland, Me., Nov. 18.—"I am in the speakingly contest, and intend to stay until it is settled one year hence," was the emphatic remark of Congressman Littlefield on his return from a campaign tour in California. Mr. Littlefield supplemented the statement with the remark that he had been unable to look after his correspondence properly in the past few weeks and was not in a position to make claims as to his chances even if he felt it judicious to do so at this time. He is informed, however, that he has considerable strength in the west.

A PRIVATE MATTER

The Molineux Decline to Discuss the Divorce Matter

New York, Nov. 18.—Roland B. Molineux and his father were in conference with their counsel, George Gordon Battle, today. At the close of the talk Mr. Battle made the following statement: "Neither General Edward L. Molineux nor his son Roland B. Molineux, nor any other member of the family will make any statement in regard to the report in the press that Mrs. Roland B. Molineux has gone to South Dakota with the purpose of instituting an action for divorce against her husband. "They regard it as a private matter concerning which no public utterance should be made. General Molineux desires to say further that all the members of his family have at all times treated Mrs. Roland B. Molineux with the utmost kindness and consideration. This is his last word on the subject. "Mr. Battle said that he had not been retained to defend the divorce suit."

Higher Pay for Railroad Men

Philadelphia, Nov. 18.—First Vice-President Voorhees of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway today issued instructions to heads of departments to equalize the wages of all employees to meet those paid by railroad companies in this vicinity. This means an increase of 10 per cent to about 20,000 persons and an annual addition of over \$1,000,000 to the Reading's pay roll.

Death of Bishop Thompson

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 18.—Bishop Hugh Miller Thompson died at 5 a. m. today of cancer of the throat. Since his arrival here from New York a week ago he has been sinking rapidly and had made all preparations for the end, which came peacefully and while surrounded by his family and friends. He was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1830, and came to America with his parents when a child. He was admitted to the Episcopal ministry

Socialists Show Their Strength at New Orleans

A Test Vote in Federation of Labor Indicates That They Are a Force to Be Reckoned With.

New Orleans, Nov. 18.—The socialists have turned out in force at the present convention of the Federation of Labor, being far more numerous than at any previous one for the purpose of compelling the Federation to take some stand on the question of socialism. It was stated that they would make a fight for an increase in the executive committee and the recognition of the socialists by placing one of their ending members thereon.

MAN OF DESTINY

Representative Brownlow Believes Thoroughly in Roosevelt

Memphis, Nov. 18.—In a letter received here by a friend, Walter F. Brownlow, Republican congressman from the first Tennessee district, regarding the Republican nomination for president, says: "Theodore Roosevelt will receive the Republican nomination for President of the United States over any possible contender. I firmly believe that he will be nominated by acclamation as I do not think that there will be another Republican candidate in the field. Roosevelt is pre-eminently the man for the place. He has proven this and he will be rewarded by the nomination at the hands of the Republican party. That he will be elected is a foregone conclusion."

Two Negroes Lynched

New Orleans, Nov. 18.—Two negroes have already been lynched at Summit, Miss., as a consequence of the killing of officer McMorris, while trying to arrest Will McPay, a negro connected with a billed tiger, or unlicensed sa-

when twenty-two years old and filled several prominent pulpits in Chicago, New York and elsewhere. He was appointed Bishop of the diocese of Mississippi in 1884. Bishop Thompson was a profound scholar and one of the ablest ministers in the south.

New Swiss Minister

Berne, Switzerland, Nov. 18.—The Bundesrath has appointed Fernand Du Martheray to be Swiss minister at Washington. M. Du Martheray is now secretary of legation at Rome.

Seaboard Traffic Manager

Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 18.—Edward F. Cost, late of the Big Four, has been appointed traffic manager of the Seaboard Air Line to succeed W. H. Pleasants who left the Seaboard to go with the Ocean Steamship Company. Mr. Cost's position with the Big Four was that of freight traffic manager with headquarters in Cincinnati.

Pritchard Goes to Charlotte

Washington, Nov. 18.—Special.—Senator Pritchard arrived in Washington today and left for Charlotte, N. C., to-night. He did not care to discuss the southern situation. He goes to Charlotte to attend the Federal court and spend the rest of the week there.

THE NEXT HOUSE

The Republicans Will Have a Majority of Thirty

Washington, Nov. 18.—The unofficial list of members of the House of Representatives in the 57th congress, issued today by Thomas M. McKee, journal clerk of the House, after every district has been duly accounted for, shows that the number is 208 Republicans and 178 Democrats. All minor political distinctions disappear from this list, all members ranging themselves squarely with one or the other of the dominant parties. There are 131 new names in the new list, of whom 23 represent the additional districts provided for under the apportionment based on the 12th census, making the net change from the membership of the present House 102. Of the new members of the whole number 70 are Democrats and 31 Republicans. They include also half a dozen of more members also elected to fill vacancies in the 57th congress caused by death and resignation within the past year.

Travels of General Miles

Washington, Nov. 18.—Lieutenant General Miles will not return to the United States direct from the Philippines, but will make an extended trip through Russia and China. Advice received from General Miles states that he expects to leave Manila about December 15 for China. He will go to Pekin and inspect the legation guard there and go over the ground of the advance of the relief expedition to Pekin. From Pekin he will go over the trans-Siberian railway to St. Petersburg and from there will return to this country by way of Europe and will probably reach New York about the middle of February. General Miles will be accompanied on this trip by Lieutenant Colonel Maus and Captain Whitney of his staff.

Spencer Blackburn Is a Warrior Bold

He Believes in Fighting on Party Lines and Has No Sympathy for the Lily White Republican Movement

By THOMAS J. SPENCE

Washington, Nov. 18.—Special.—Congressman Spencer Blackburn who has been here for the last two weeks has returned to North Carolina. Before leaving he declared that he would remain "an old line Republican" and await the turn of political events to rehabilitate his party. "Congressman Blackburn favored a straight fight at the Republican convention in Greensboro and was beat out after making a fight. The president is fully acquainted with Blackburn's course and he made the statement to a caller at the White House a few days before he left for the Mississippi that one of the disappointments of the election to him was the defeat of the Hon. E. Spencer Blackburn. Federal office holders in North Carolina and those living in hope of getting inside that circle can put it down that Mr. Blackburn will exert much influence at the White House in the future. This news comes direct from the gentlemen who discussed the matter with the President. It is predicted that Mr. Blackburn will not contest and that he will locate in Greensboro and engage in the practice of law. As yet the date of his marriage to Miss Parker, daughter of Colonel Myron B. Parker, the millionaire capitalist of this city, has not been announced but it will take place about December 20th.

Speaking of the Republican party in North Carolina, Mr. Blackburn said: "The failure of the attempted establishment of a Lily white party in my state in no wise disappointed or discouraged me; it was what I expected. I thought I foresaw the result more than a year ago (and told our leaders so) when the cases against the Democratic registrars, who had violated the laws of the land for refusing to register Republican voters, were dismissed in the federal court, and my worst forebodings have already been realized. The Independent Democratic movement, which promised much toward the demolition of the machine, and the source from which much was expected in some quarters, was a most dismal failure. The action of our state convention in falling to put up a Republican ticket against which policy I entered my protest at the time, and the action of our committee in putting two machine Democrats upon our state judicial ticket, inspired little enthusiasm among Republicans. I have yet to see the wisdom of abandoning my own party and joining hands with a Democratic contingency not in being."

"How about the colored vote in your district?" "The census shows more than 6,000 colored votes in the counties composing the district in which I was a candidate, of which number there are less than fifty voting. Of that number approximately all voted Democratic. The exact figures I did not get before leaving the State; but that is immaterial, since they were not allowed to register unless they were thought to be safe for Democracy. There was little hope for the colored man. He has been disfranchised by the Democratic party and denied recognition in the Republican party. Consequently, not more than 4,000 colored votes were cast in the State, most of which were Democratic."

"What do you think of the future of your party in North Carolina?" "I am confident of our ultimate success," he responded; "but our leaders will have to learn that we cannot run a republican party with democratic candidates and by their advice, but must get back inside our own party. I have always fought straight, and the vote will show the wisdom of my course."

Mr. Blackburn declares that he wants no new tangled politics in his. The attention of Representative Richardson, minority leader in the house, was called tonight to the printed statement that "a close personal friend" had said that he would not run for this position in the next house. Mr. Richardson said that the statement was wholly unauthorized and that he had given no such intimation. "When I have any announcement to make on the subject," said Mr. Richardson, "I will do so personally and through the medium of a 'close personal friend.' For the present I prefer to say nothing about my intentions regarding the matter. It will be thirteen months before the selection of a Democratic floor leader for the next house will be made and that is too far in advance for me to talk about at this early day."

Representative Richardson said that he expected little legislation at the coming session of congress. "The Republicans," he said, "have plenty of time to revise the tariff and enact trust legislation this winter, but I have not the slightest idea that they will do so."

"The Democrats stand not only willing to help them but we will use every effort to get a vote on measures governing the trusts and the tariff."

UTLEY CASE CONTINUED

Defense Will Be Made on the Ground of Insanity

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 18.—Special. E. L. Utley, for killing T. B. Hollinsworth, night clerk of Hotel Lafayette, on the morning of October 25, was arraigned in court to-day and pleaded not guilty. Col. C. W. Broadfoot, of counsel for the defense, made a strong speech for continuance of the case. He said that the plea would be insanity that many Florida witnesses could testify to insanity when the defendant lived in that State. He spoke of the intense feeling now prevailing, and said fair play to the defendant demanded time for reflection and composure of passions. Solicitor Lyon did not press for trial and the Judge ordered a continuance.

Minister Wu Off for Home

Washington, Nov. 18.—Minister Wu left Washington this afternoon for China by way of Chicago and San Francisco. He will sail from the latter city on the Hong Kong Maru on the 25th instant. The minister is accompanied by his secretary, interpreter and a number of servants. Madame Wu will also start for China in about two weeks.

Some Few Things That Mitchell Does Not Know

Lawyers Press the Miners' Leader Close on Cross-examination—The Eight Hour Day.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 18.—The attack upon the eight-hour day was the feature of the session of the anthracite commission to-day. It was accompanied by questions asked of Mr. Mitchell comparing the wages paid in the bituminous field with those common in the anthracite district. Many of the questions Mr. Mitchell evaded by answering that he did not know. He did not succeed, however, in making good his assertion that the anthracite miner was underpaid as compared with his brother in the soft coal fields. The cross examination this afternoon was conducted by Mr. W. W. Housh of the Lackawanna company. He is a matter-of-fact attorney and he attempted none of the brilliant flights that made the cross examination by Mr. MacVeagh so interesting. He did succeed, however, in developing a number of facts that tend to support the contention made by the operators before the commission. The feature of the morning was the introduction of the statement of the non-union men by their counsel, John T. Leshan of Wilkesbarre and Joseph Butler of this city. The commission has apparently all along viewed the side represented by these gentlemen with suspicion and has been slow in accepting their appearances. When the statement was presented, Judge Gray remarked that he had read it in the morning papers. Mr. Leshan disclaimed all knowledge of how the newspapers came to get hold of it. In presenting the statement Mr. Leshan made the request that the name of the parties that be represented be withheld from the public. To this the commission appeared averse. It was finally agreed, however, that the names would be withheld until the time for the final argument on the status of the non-union men.

It was always on the side of law and order. "Quoting an editorial from the New York Tribune, Mr. MacVeagh wanted to know if the witness believed that it is the inalienable right of every American citizen to sell his labor as he chooses and not as some one else prescribes. Mr. Mitchell answered that there was qualifications. A man has no right to sell his labor at a price that would possibly affect a great multitude of people. A man has not a right to do as he chooses. He has no right to commit suicide. He has no right to burn his own property. A little later Mr. Mitchell gave his interpretation of what he considered lawful and lawful intimidation. When a picket approached a man and asked him to join the strikers he claims he is intimidated, yet there has been no unlawful act. The dynamiting of a man's house would be wrong.

Francis I. Gowen, of the Lehigh Valley company, then took up the cross examination of Mr. Mitchell. The witness said he had no data showing the amount paid its workmen by this company. He denied that he said that the bituminous miner was not a skilled man and said that if he did say it he wanted to qualify it. He admitted that the miners were doubtless properly docked for not topping cars, but said that miners would be more careful in loading the coal if it was weighed. Commissioner Watkins asked Mr. Mitchell how he would provide for the making of an allowance for the impurities. The witness answered that both the men and the companies should have men to agree upon this task. Just before the noon adjournment a great many questions were asked by the commissioners. Then Mr. Gowen asked what were the objections to the incorporation of the United Mine Workers of America. Mr. Mitchell said that there were many. It was not a necessary arrangement. An organization to become responsible must have a large fund and that the miners have not. If an employer were so disposed he might discredit an organization by keeping it constantly in court. Commissioner Wright asked what effort had been made by the union to discipline its members. Mr. Mitchell answered that all of the local unions expelled member who did anything detrimental to the union.

REMOVAL FOR WILCOX

He Could Not Hope for Fair Trial at Home

Elizabeth City, N. C., Nov. 18.—Special.—Wilcox, the alleged murderer of Ella Maude Cropsy, in the Superior Court, today, presented an affidavit to the effect that he could not receive a fair and impartial trial in this county, and asked that the trial be moved elsewhere. This was supplemented by a like affidavit by T. P. Wilcox, his father. The attorneys for the prosecution produced counter affidavits, one of which was signed by the leading bus-

ness men of the city. The solicitor contended that to move the trial would be putting the county under too much expense and seriously inconveniencing the witnesses in various ways. The county commissioners presented an affidavit to the effect that sentiment against Wilcox had in a great degree subsided and that no county would give him a more impartial trial according to their knowledge and belief. Counsel for the state and defense then presented their arguments. The court room was crowded and indications are that interest has in no way subsided. The prisoner was the same cool, indifferent, self-satisfied creature as ever. He appeared little concerned as to the outcome. Late this afternoon the arguments were concluded and Judge Moore ruled in favor of the defense. The trial of the noted prisoner will be carried elsewhere. At what place and at what time the new trial will take place is not yet determined. It is thought that the defense will select Chowan county.

AN OLD TAR HEEL

Col. William Gaston Henderson Dead in Mississippi

New Orleans, Nov. 18.—Colonel William Gaston Henderson, postmaster at Biloxi, Miss., died there last night, aged 74. He was a native of Caswell county, N. C. He was practicing law when the civil war broke out and enlisted in the Confederate service. He received a severe wound during the war which caused him pain and inconvenience for the rest of his life. In 1870 he was appointed chancellor of the Fifth Chancery Court of Mississippi, which office he held six years. In 1878 he was appointed inspector of customs of the Pearl River district of Mississippi, holding the office through the administration of President Hayes, Arthur and Harrison. He was appointed Postmaster of Biloxi by President McKinley during his first administration and reappointed for a second term by President Roosevelt.

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