THE MORNING POST.

Vol. XI — RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1902.—SIXTEEN PAGES. — No. 3

Sam Vick Was a Visitor at the White House Yesterday

His Papers What the President Wanted to See -- Butler and Pritchard Hold Sweet Communion-The Park Project

By THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, Dec. 6.—Special.—President Roosevelt was introduced this afternoon to Samuel H. Vick, the colored postmaster at Wilson. He was presented by ex-Congressman George H. White, who accompanied him to the White House. The interview lasted ten minutes and the President gave no intimation as to what he would do. The papers in the Vick case, which consisted largely of letters from business men in Wilson, certifying to Vick's good name and reputation, were shown to the president and the character of the men who wrote them was clearly set forth.

"These are the things I want," was the president's frank comment after having been acquainted with the contents of Vick's credentials. He read carefully several of the letters and seemed especially pleased with the one written by John W. Blount, which was printed in The Morning Post today. "That's good" was the president's observation. Private Secretary Cortelyou was handed all the papers and the president said he would consider them.

Vick was very uncommunicative after leaving the White House. A number of newspaper men closed in upon him, but he had little to say. White did the talking. He said the president's greeting and reception were very pleasant. "You may say one thing," White remarked, "and that is the president said he liked Vick's face. When asked what had been accomplished, White said: "We have laid the case before the president, giving him the facts. He did not intimate in any way what course he will pursue. We are satisfied with our presentation of Vick's case, and it is now up to the other side to show its hand."

The ex-congressman and the Wilson postmaster had a tedious wait at the White House before they were ushered into the executive's presence. It was 11 o'clock when they arrived and it was nearly two when they met the president. It was an unusually busy day distinguished visitors had the right of distinguished visitors had the right of way. Senator Lodge spent a good part of the morning with the president. Then came General Luke E. Wright, ex-Senators Thomas H. Carter of Montana and Thurston and Senators Gallinger and Hanna. In the meantime ordinary visitors had to cool their heels.

During the morning J. T. Sharpe, chief clerk in Marshal Dockery's office, arrived from Raleigh in response to a telegram from Senator Pritchard, with whom he held a conference. Sharpe was summoned here for the purpose of unfolding the local situation at Wilson, where he formerly lived. Information came to the Senator that A. B. Boykin, whom he recommended for appointment as Vick's successor, might not be entirely acceptable to the president. The ground of complaint is that he is connected with a saloon.

Boykin's friends say that the charge against him is not worthy of consideration. They assert that he is only a clerk in a grocery store, which dispenses whiskey as a side issue. At any rate, Senator Pritchard desires to be certain of his ground before making a move, and he has sent Mr. Sharpe to Wilson to make an investigation, a report of which will be made to Washington at the earliest opportunity.

There are no charges against Boykin's character and there is no certainty that Senator Pritchard will not continue to stand by him and urge his appointment before the president. So far the Senator has no one in mind for the appointment should Boykin be eliminated from the contest. One thing is certain, and that is, Senator Pritchard will stand by his decision to effect Vick's removal. He recognizes the fact that he has begun the fight and that he must maintain it. Assurances came today that there will be no retreat upon his part and that he will not acquiesce in Vick's appointment should Democrats go to the extent of endorsing him," as one Republican said. The he is fighting for a principle and he will continue the fight, regardless of the character of any endorsements that may be made in the case. This was said after Senator Pritchard had made a visit to the postmaster general's office and examined the papers in Vick's case.

Heart to Heart Confab

There was a heart to heart conference this morning between Senator Pritchard and ex-Senator Marion Butler, at which the ex-populist senator told his former colleague that he was with him in his lily white movement. It is understood that ex-Senator Butler told Senator Pritchard that he endorsed his recent actions and gave his approval to his recent statement on political conditions in the state. Politicians here attached some significance to a visit that ex-Senator Butler made to the White House shortly after this interview. The ex-senator reached the executive office shortly after 1 o'clock. He was preceded by Senator Thurston and had to wait before he could see Mr. Roosevelt. It is generally believed that Mr. Butler called on the president for the avowed purpose of putting in a good word in Senator Pritchard's behalf, or to speak more definitely, that he pointed out that Senator Pritchard's course is the only one to be pursued in the south if the Republican party ever expects to accomplish anything in the way of results.

The Star says this afternoon: "The chances are thought to favor Vick's renomination." The staunch administration paper adds:

"President Roosevelt was put face to face with the lily white problem today, and the issue as to whether the lily white movement in North Carolina will receive a setback from the executive's hands is clearly before the president. To thoroughly meet the requirements of the president that, when a colored man possesses the same abilities to fill an office as a white man he will have the same chance at the White House, Vick has brought on and filed with the president the practically unanimous endorsement of the white people of Wilson, concerning his business ability and satisfactory conduct of his office. In addition, his character as a man is highly spoken of by these white people, who, however, refuse to endorse Vick for the office."

The Times prints the following this afternoon in connection with the Vick case, but it is news that is unconfirmed:

"The senator has summoned a number of lily white leaders to come on to Washington, it is understood, to present their side to the president."

Italy Too Tame for Pearson

Richmond Pearson, the former Buncombe stateman, who is doing duty for Uncle Sam as cunsul at Genoa, Italy, is not greatly pleased with his job and he is sighing for greater worlds to conquor. Yesterday Senator Pritchard and Charles McNamee of Biltmore broke this news to the president. The president did not intimate as to whether or not the thought had ever occurred to him, but the substance of his response was that he had nothing better available at the present time. The senator and Mr. McNamee expressed the hope that the president could see fit to give Mr. Pearson a position commensurate with his ability and his services to his party. The president said he hoped he could be able to do so.

The friends of the Appalachian park bill are bestirring themselves for the purpose of getting the measure under consideration in the house next week. It is generally known that this bill has passed the senate and it is necessary to get early consideration by the house if it becomes a law at this session. Early action is considered imperative by the friends of the measure. Next week a conference will be held by the supporters of the park scheme, who will attempt to force consideration of the bill before the week expires. Congressman Moody, one of the most earnest champions of the measure, has been delegated to see Speaker Henderson and confer with him about taking the matter up in the house. This he will do Monday. Congressman Brownlow of Tennessee saw the president this week in behalf of the park, and he promised to do all he could in its behalf. The president is a great friend of the measure.

Two excellent maps of portions of North Carolina have recently come from the press of the United States geological survey. One of them, that of the Williamston quadrangle, shows a section of Bertie, Martin and Pitt counties and that portion of the Roanoke Valley between Hamilton and Williamston. The other, that of the Cranberry quadrangle, shows the extreme northwestern portion of the state, in the heart of the Blue Ridge, and includes portions of Mitchell, Caldwell, Watauga, Ashe and Wilkes counties, N. C., and of Carter and Johnson counties, Tenn. Grandfather mountain, with an elevation of 5,964 feet, is the highest represented on the sheet, but many others are seen to reach the five thousand foot elevation. Both these maps are unusually accurate in detail, showing all roads and trails, and even indicating the locations of dwellings in the country districts. They employ contours or lines of equal elevation to indicate the topography, which give vivid impressions of the shapes and slopes of hills and mountains, especially in the Cranberry quadrangle.

Congressman Kluttz called at the White House today and paid his respects.

Private James M. Judge, troop E, second cavalry, having been tried by a general court martial convened at Fort Caswell, N. C., and found guilty of desertion, in violation of the 47th article of war, five previous convictions having been considered, was sentenced "to be dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States, forfeiting all pay and allowances due him, and to be confined at hard labor at such post as the reviewing authority may direct, for the period of three months."

Many Millions Voted in Just Eleven Minutes

Short Consideration Given to the Pension Appropriations Bill-Other Measures Passed Quickly

Washington, Dec. 6.—The House wound up its first week of the session today with the accomplishment of an unusual amount of legislative business. The great pension appropriation bill, carrying nearly $140,000,000, was passed after a consideration of eleven minutes in both committee of the whole and the House proper. Under the call of committees a large number of unobjected measures were agreed to, and the day's sitting came to a close by the demand for a quorum to pass a joint resolution intended to prevent army and navy bands from engaging in private musical performances. It is a measure demanded by the musicians union and the federation of labor, and had its inception in the fight made by Washington musicians against the marine band. The proposed legislation was denounced by Mr. Underwood of Alabama, as undemocratic, unrepublican and un-American, and based upon socialism. The vote upon its adoption was 40 to 2 and a quorum being demanded, the House at 3:15 adjourned, leaving it the unfinished business when the committee on labor shall again be called.

At the opening of the House today Speaker Henderson announced the following committee assignments:

Butler of Missouri—Expenditures in the navy department and mileage.

Flanagan of New Jersey—Claims.

Swann of New York—Railways and canals.

Billmeyer of Pennsylvania—Mines and mining.

Russell of Texas—Territories.

Glass of Virginia—Pacific railroads and expenditures in postoffice department.

Burgess of Texas—Pensions.

On motion by Mr. Barney of Wisconsin the House in committee of the whole took up the general pension appropriation bill. The only important change in existing law contained in the bill, Mr. Barney explained, made permanent the prohibition against the receiving by any claim agent of a fee or other compensation for securing the introduction or passage of a pension bill through congress.

The bill was before the committee of the whole ten minutes and before the House one minute, and then passed. It carries a total appropriation of $139,847,600—the largest amount named in any bill.

Mr. Olmstead of Pennsylvania presented the report on the Wagner-Butler contested election case from the Twelfth Missouri district and gave notice that he would call it up next Wednesday.

The regular order then was demanded. This was the London dock charges bill, which came over from the last session as unfinished business. Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, chairman of the commerce committee, which reported the bill, tated that Mr. Sherman of New York, who was oposed to the measure, was absent, and appealed to Mr. Tawney of Minnesota in charge of the bill, stated that Mr. Sherman of Tawney declined to do unless an arrangement was made to consider the bill early next week. After some sparring it was agreed by unanimous consent that the bill should be taken up Monday and that a vote should be taken at 4:30 that day.

The House then proceeded with the call of committees.

Congressional Notes

Washington, Dec. 6.—Mr. Jones of Washington today introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a commission of fifteen members of the next house to visit the territory of Alaska, investigate conditions there and submit a report recommending appropriate legislation.

Mr. Payne (Republican) of New York, chairman of the committee on ways and means, today introduced a resolution providing for the holiday recess of congress from December 20 to January 5.

The house committee on insular affairs heard Vice Governor Luke E. Wright of the Philippine commission again today on the bill providing for the assignment of army officers as chief assistant chiefs of the Philippine constabulary. General Wright said that Generals Corbin and Young both favored the bill. The committee agreed to a favorable report on the measure.

Mr. Scott of Kansas today introduced a bill requiring corporations doing inter-state business to take out government licenses, the fees to be based on the capital stock and outstanding bonds.

Mr. McCulloch of Arkansas introduced a bill providing for postal banks, a safe place for deposits, a sufficient currency and for reduction of the rates of interest.

ARANDONED BABY

Little One Left Out Doors on a Cold Night

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 6.—Special.—Pinched with cold and in an almost dying condition, a tiny female child scarcely two days old, was found by an Atlantic Coast Line bridge tender under the railroad water tank at Castle Hayne, eight miles from Wilmington, at 7 o'clock this morning. The infant was in swaddling clothes and was laid in a basket over which a black cloth was thrown. Its cries attracted the bridge tender, who took it into the home of one of the villagers and thereby saved its life, the temperature having been very near the freezing point. The cruel mother who deserted her offspring to hide her shame is supposed to be in Wilmington, and the child is thought to have been abandoned under the water tank just before daylight by some one on an early morning freight train.

QUESTION OF PRICE

Serious Difficulties Regarding Canal Treaty are Out of the Way

Washington, Dec. 6.—Gratifying progress has beeen made by Secretary Hay and Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge d'affairs, in their efforts to arrange a Panama canal treaty which will be acceptable to both Colombia and the United States. It is understood that difficulty in regard to granting the United States complete and perpetual control over the canal strip, which had previously been the main stumbling block and had brought about the friction between Minister Concha and this government, has been overcome through an agreement to incorporate into treaty provisions for the lease to the United States of 100 years duration with the option of renewal, and for the exercise by this government of police authority throughout the territory leased. The only question remaining is that of price. Colombia, it is understood, desires an advance on the price originally fixed which was $7,000,000 lieu of rental for fourteen years.

Dr. Herran had a conference with Secretary Hay today and will call at the state department again early next week. It is believed in administration circles that the question of price will not prove a serious impediment to a complete agreement.

ANTI-TRUST BILL

Sub-committee Is Making Progress with Its Work

Washington, Dec. 6.—Progress on anti-trust legislation was made this morning by the sub-committee appointed yesterday by Chairman Jenkins of the judiciary committee of the house. The question was thoroughly discussed in a protracted meeting of the sub-committee, and the work of drafting a bill, including the Littlefield publicity bill, will doubtless be the next action taken by the sub-committee.

In discussing the appointment of the sub-committee today, Mr. Jenkins remarked that he had composed the personnel of this committee with particular reference to the personal views of its members. Each member of the sub-committee held the view that no constitutional amendment was necessary for proper regulation of the trusts. The views of Mr. Jenkins are that a constitutional amendment is necesssary before congress can regulate trusts. He is anxious, however, to have the house pass upon this question, and believes that the most expeditious way is to have his committee report a bill in accordance with the views of the sub-committee. This bill will undoubtedly be based on the Littlefield publicity bill, but with such other anti-trust restrictions as may be suggested and embodied by other members of the sub-committee.

The sub-committee will meet again Tuesday and hear the authors of all pending anti-trust bills.

Informal Reciprocity Treaty

Washington, Dec. 6.—The state department has received word from Havana that Brigadier General Bliss, the tariff expert of this government, and the Cuban tariff commissioners with whom he has been negotiating, have agreed on the terms of a protocol, or informal arrangement, which will serve as a basis for framing a reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States. The protocol will probably be signed Monday. It will then be brought to Washington by General Bliss and the negotiations for a treaty will be begun by Mr. Hay, secretary of state, and Mr. Quesada, the Cuban minister.

Ran Over a Child

Warrenton, N. C., Dec. 6.—Special.—As the passenger train on the Warrenton railroad was making its regular trip to Warren Plains this afternoon it ran over the four year old son of Brack Jones, colored. The occident occurred about half a mile from the Warrenton depot and near the furniture factory. The child was playing on the track and in attempting to get out of the way fell and the engine ran over its legs, cutting one off and breaking the other.

FREE FIGHT

French Chamber of Deputies Engage in Unparliamentary Practice

Paris, Dec. 6.—There was a violent tumult in the chamber of deputies today caused by a discussion of the Humbert case. The debate was opened by M. Gautier amid a perfect calm. After M. Gautier had concluded M. Valle ascended the tribune, and in his speech dclared that Frederick Humbert was formerly a Boulangist and now a Nationalist. This statement was greeted with yells and shouts, and several members attempted to get up to the tribune and eject M. Valle. Others defended him and a free fight ensued about the tribune on the semi-circular platform. Deputy Syveton raised his hand to strike M. Valle, who kicked him. A general scrimmage ensued, which extended to the galleries. Prime Minister Combes went to the tribune and tried to read an order suspending the session, but it was impossible to hear his voice above the uproar. The president of the chamber thereupon put on his hat and suspended the sitting. The military was called in to prevent further trouble.

When the session was resumed, M. Syveton, who is a Nationalist, made some insulting remarks which caused a further interruption of business and more fighting.

The interpellation on the Humbert affair was closed by the adoption of the order of the day approving the declarations of the government and declaring that the minister of justice had performed his duty.

It is announced that as a result of the row M. Valle and Syveton will fight a duel.

CONTEMPT OF COURT

City Fathers of Denver Sentenced to Terms in Jail

Denver, Col., Dec. 6.—Mayor R. R. Wright and eleven aldermen—Foss, Horan, Russell, Conlon, Gahan, Parish, Tebbetts, Weick, Bailey, Gray and Wallick—were today sentenced to four months each in the county jail for contempt of court, by Judge Mullins of the state district court. The contempt was committed November 14, by aldermen, who had been enjoined by Judge Mullins on the petition of a taxpayer from passing an ordinance granting a tramway company a franchise for a new cross town line.

The municipal league opposed the scheme because the tramway company was given the franchise free and one of its members instituted injunction proceedings. The day following the passage of the ordinance Judge Mullins enjointed Mayor Wright from signing the ordinance. He signed it and left for Texas on a hunting trip. Several of the aldermen also left the city. All returned, however, early this week. Mayor Wright was arrested at Colorado Springs last Saturday, while on his way home from the hunt, which he said had been arranged long before the injunction was issued. After sentence was pronounced today counsel for the accused asked for time in which to file an appeal to the supreme court, which was granted.

MAY AND BRADLEE

They Are Not in Hastings, but Probably in New York

Yonkers, N. Y., Dec. 6.—May Yohe and Captain Strong are not in Hasting, as reported. Through various sources a reporter ascertained this fact today. A gentleman who is very intimate with the Yohe family but who refuses to allow his name to be mentioned, said today that he had visited the residence of Mrs. Yohe several times recently and was certain that the couple are not in hiding there.

In asnwer to questions, however, he admitted that there may be truth in the rumor that Strong and his wife had intended to come to Hastings, but were prevented by the wide publicity given their supposed movements, and that they are now in New York.

Fatal Fire Accident

Philadelphia, Dec. 6.—One fireman was drowned, another is missing, and two others were taken to a hospital overcome by smoke, as the result of the fire which broke out on the Boston and Philadelphia Steamship Company's steamship Saxon early this morning. The steamship lies in twenty-five feet of water at the foot of Pine street, burning to the water's edge.

DEATH CLAIMS THOMAS B. REED

Former Speaker of the House Passes Away After Illness of Only a Few Days at the Scene of His Greatness

Washington, Dec. 6.—Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, who has been ill at the Arlington hotel for the past four days, died tonight at a few minutes after 12 o'clock. Though he was conscious until within about two hours of his death, his mind not clear, and he passed away without recognizing his wife and daughter who were at his bedside. They were prepared for the sad event by the statements of the physicians early in the evening that thre was little hope for the recovery of Mr. Reed. The change for the worst was first noticeable this morning, and in spite of heroic treatment of saline injections and administering of oxygen gas the patient failed to improve, and it became apparent about 5 o'clock this evening that he could not recover.

Uremic coma, resulting from uremic poisoning, was the immediate cause of death, but Mr. Reed's illness was traceable to chronic Bright's disease which was brought to the surface by an attack of appendicitis Tuesday night.

Mr. Reed came to Washington last Sunday evening after attending the banquet in New York the night before in honor of Mark Twain's birthday. Monday he appeared in the supreme court to renew a motion in an admiralty case in which the court a few weeks before had declined to grant a writ of certiorari. This was his last appearance in public. He went to his hotel and remained in his room Tuesday. Having some business before the navy department regarding the Portsmouth dry dock, he telephoned Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling, requesting him to call at the hotel for a conference, and upon Mr. Darling's arrival explained that he was feeling bad from an attack of indigestion, which he thought would pass away by morning. An hour later he felt worse and summoned physicians. Dr. F. A. Gardner and Dr. T. A. MacDonald responded and announced that Mr. Reed was suffering from gastritis. After a consultation the next morning they discovered evidences of catarrhal appendicitis and so diagnosed Mr. Reed's complaint.

The serious nature of his illness was then apparent and Mrs. Reed and Miss Reed were notified, and they hurried to Washington. The symptoms of appendicitis had abated by Thursday morning, but serious kidney complications were manifested and there were some signs of uremic poisoning. It was then that Dr. W. C. Goodnow was summoned. After a consultation with Dr. Gardner and Dr. MacDonald, he stated that all was being done for Mr. Reed that could be and recommended a continuation of the treatment.

By this time it was evident that the real danger was from uremic poisoning and not appendicitis, which had merely brought to the surface an acute attack of kidney trouble from which Mr. Reed has suffered in the past. Aware of the existence of bright's disease in a mild form, Mr. Reed had been under a form of treatment and diet for some time, and when he came to Washington this time he explained his loss of flesh by saying that he had been taking particularly good care of himself and had lost forty pounds by a strict regimen. With the appearance of uremic acid in the blood Mr. Reed began to show signs of uremic coma, and early as Friday he became unconscious, but perceptibly improved during the day, and his mind became clear, his temperature decreased and his general condition indicated an improvement. The physicians recognized last night, however, that Mr. Reed's condition was critical, and they prepared to administer oxygen gas and saline infusions should he become worse.

This change came this morning, the uremic symptoms becoming very marked about nine o'clock, at which time he was given more saline injection for the purpose of stimulating the kidneys to action. A second injection was given within an hour, and during the day oxygen gas was constantly administered. He continued to grow worse during the afternoon and about five o'clock two more transfusions of salt were given, making in all about three quarts that was administered during the day.

His heart became weaker and weaker notwithstanding the treatment, and it was at this hour that the physicians told Mrs. Reed that they feared that Mr. Reed could not recover. They summoned Dr. Goodnow by telegraph and continued the application of oxygen gas. At 8:30 p. m. the following bulletin was issued.

"Mr. Reed's condition not so favorable. Uremic symptoms becoming more pronounced, and there is almost total suppression of kidney function."

Shortly after nine o'clock Dr. Goodnow reached the hotel and there was another consultation in the sick room. Mr. Reed, though conscious at this time, was not aware of his condition. It was the opinion of the physicians that the end was but a few hours off.

At 10:30 the patient became unconscious and this condition was immediately followed by a pronounced form of uremic coma. The coma lasted from eleven until midnight, when Mr. Reed died, the usual uremia convulsions being absent. Mrs. Reed and Miss Katharine Reed were at his bedside at the time. Announcement was immediately made throughout the hotel of the death of the famous statesman, and there were many expressions of sympathy from public men who had waited in the corridors for the last bulletin from the sick chamber.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling remarked upon the fact that he was the last person to transact public business with Mr. Reed. "I was here the evening that he was taken ill," said Mr. Darling, "and I noticed then that he seemed feeling bad. He did not look well and was complaining that he was compelled to wait over in Washington to attend to some business when it was his wish to return to New York. He said he had had an attack of indigestion, but thought he would be better in the morning."

Persecuted Editor Tells His Tale of Woe in Court

Sensational Details of an Attempt to Break Up a Newspaper Man's Business and Run Him Out of the Town

Indianapolis, Dec. 6.—Editor Jennings took the witness stand today in his suit for $100,000 damages against prominent citizens of Salem, in which he charges whitecapping and libel, and his story of his persecutions, though told without any dramatic pose or other means to make it impressive, was one of the most sensational ever heard in a court room.

He began by saying that he was educated at a university, traveled in Europe and took a post-graduate course in a German institution, returning to this country, and after teaching school a while, he purchased the Democrat, a weekly paper at Salem. He soon found that the county was governed by a ring, and that all these wealthy and influential people were related to each other by marriage and ran the county pretty much as they pleased, the offices being handed about from one to the other and all the business being done by the members of the ring. He believed this state of affairs was detrimental to the best interests of the people as a whole, and he started in to break up the ring. Then the persecutions against him began; the merchants and other business men withdrew their advertising patronage; reports of brutality to his wife and children were circulated; attempts were made to injure his credit; he was expelled from the Masonic fraternity on false charges and became an outcast from society. His wife was prevailed upon to leave him through threats of bodily harm, and finally he was assaulted in the street at night, beaten into insensibility, and his house broken into and his private papers taken away and destroyed.

Extracts from the opposition paper, in which slanders were printed, and which were inspired by the defendants and actually written by some of them, were offered in evidence, and a number of cartoons in which he was held up to ridicule and in others made to appear as a brute. Among the latter was one which represented him as standing over his wife, who was kneeling at his feet imploring mercy, with a whip upraised in one hand and the other grasping her by the hair. Under the cartoon was this sentence: "When the roll was called at Madison the wife beater was not there," thus making the impression that Jennings had whipped his wife.

Caution and Cowardice

London, Dec. 6.—The Saturday Review today criticises the president to the extent of a page. The paper calls him a trimmer and says he is paralysed by the shadow of a second term. His cautionsness, the Review says, has now amounted to cowardice.

Four Killed in a Wreck

Truro, N. S., Dec. 6.—The Union Pacific fast express, which left Halifax for St. John and Montreal this morning, was wrecked on the Intercolonial railway near Belmont station. Four persons were killed and seven passengers and one brakeman injured.