

Fight Renewed for the New Bern Collectorship

Duncan Charged With Contriving the Defeat of Hahn for Reappointment - Papers Filed With the President

Washington, Jan. 10.—Special.—Mayer Hahn, collector of the port of New Bern, N. C., has not abandoned his fight for re-appointment, despite the fact that the president has sent to the senate on the recommendation of Senator Pritchard, the nomination of Daniel W. Patrick. While the odds are all against him Hahn has appealed his case direct to the president, with whom he has placed a statement of his case and an appeal for "fair play and justice." Sensational charges are contained in Hahn's statement of his case. Whether or not the president has decided to probe deeply in the matter is not known, but he is sufficiently impressed with Hahn's statement of his case to refer the papers filed by him to Senator Pritchard. This means that an answer will be expected.

When seen today Hahn admitted that he had taken up his cause with the president. He stated that he had filed at the White House a statement of facts, alleging the causes of the fight against his reappointment and making plain the responsibility for his defeat. Evidence, he said, had been submitted to sustain all of his contentions. Mr. Hahn further said to the president that if any of the facts are denied he is prepared and ready to furnish indisputable proof of their truthfulness. The intimation was given that an official of considerable prominence in the state is involved in the controversy.

Mr. Hahn contends that he should be retained under the policy announced by the president as pursued in the case of Wilmington's custom house appointment. In that instance it was announced by the president that he would not appoint A. H. Slomburg of Fayetteville, despite the fact that he had the stronger endorsements, for the reason that he was not a resident of the city, and for that reason the president selected B. F. Keith, Populist and silverite.

Mr. Hahn filed with the president his endorsements, which, it is claimed, includes all the leading merchants, business men, lumber men, Republicans and gold Democrats of New Bern and that immediate section of the state. One of his strongest endorsements is from D. W. Patrick, whom Senator Pritchard recommended for appointment. The president has been told that Patrick lives sixty miles from New Bern, in a distant county and in a different congressional district.

While Mr. Hahn declined to make public his statement addressed to the president, it is understood that Collector E. C. Duncan is charged with his

downfall, and against him charges are made.

As dispenser of federal patronage in eastern Carolina, it is said, Hahn holds Duncan responsible for his failure to receive his reappointment because of the fact that he refused to appoint a son of S. L. Dill, superintendent of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad, chief clerk in his office. Mr. Hahn's contention is that he had good reasons, best known to himself, for refusing to appoint Dill. His charge against Duncan is that he attempted to force him to appoint Dill, using veiled threats to bring about his purpose. In Hahn's statement it is alleged that Duncan favored young Dill for the reason that he expected to profit by the appointment. It is set forth that Duncan wanted to be elected a director of the Atlantic and North Carolina road and that in order to secure this position he had to receive the support of S. O. Still, a stockholder in the road.

The charge is that Duncan used his official influence to secure personal gains. Letters are filed showing that Senator Pritchard backed up Duncan. Mr. Hahn declined to yield to the pressure and finally chose a young man named Clark, who is a gold Democrat. Finally Senator Pritchard approved of Hahn's action in selecting Clark. It is charged against Duncan that he swore vengeance against Hahn for not carrying out his program, and that when he came up for re-appointment led the fight against him, and finally brought about his defeat. It is presumed that Duncan will have something to say on the subject.

The original marker man is Representative T. F. Kluttz, and his friends are congratulating him for having blazed the way for so many Democrats who know not where to look for a Democratic Moses. January one year ago the Washington Times published a signed article by Mr. Kluttz, nominating Judge Parker of New York as the man to make the race for president on the behalf of the Democrats. The reasons advanced by Mr. Kluttz at that time are being used every day now by a number of Democrats in behalf of Judge Parker's nomination at the next Democratic national convention.

"I was for Judge Parker a year ago," Mr. Kluttz said today. "I have had no reason to change my views during that time. I believe he is the one man on whom every element in the Democratic party can unite and at the same time the strongest candidate we can nominate for president. It is essential that the candidate should come from the Empire State. Judge Parker has been on the bench for a number of years and has never mixed in factional fights, and as a result he has the good will of the Hill, Cleveland and other elements of the party. His distinguished ability, high character and honesty are unquestioned. His record is one of regularity as a party man, and I do not believe that any element or faction would oppose him. Judge Parker is the man."

The fact that a naval officer has been ordered to Raleigh to do recruiting duty, publication of which was made

In the Post several days ago, brings to mind the fact that the navy department has thoroughly worked the eastern section of the state. Some time ago one of the captured Spanish gunboats penetrated the small streams along the coast, enlisting men for the navy whenever possible. It is said that a special effort is being made to enlist men in that section. The navy department is now directing its energies in the up country, where the prospect of service on the great men of war and a trip around the world is especially attractive to young men who work from sunrise to sunset.

Nothing new is to be expected in this section.

There were no new developments in the southern situation today as it relates to the distribution of federal offices. More than one cabinet official is authority for the statement that the president is greatly disturbed because of the clamor that is being raised by different political factions of the Republican party at the south for recognition. It is said that the president realizes that his inconsistent course has led to the confusion prevailing, and that he hopes to be able to lay down a rule that will be applicable to all cases alike. In this way he expects to relieve the present embarrassing situation which confronts him.

Representative Moody did not go to the White House today to discuss the southern situation with the president. He has arranged for a hearing Monday morning, and will be accompanied by George K. Pritchard, brother of Senator Pritchard.

At a meeting of the national industrial council of the ex-slave convention yesterday resolutions were adopted endorsing the "civil liberty party," and also endorsing the course of Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina as a member of the United States Senate.

The resolutions relative to Senator Pritchard were to the effect that the council endorse "the manly stand of Senator Pritchard of North Carolina in regard to the Philippines in his speech before the Senate, May 2, 1902. We also approve his position in seeking to adopt a policy throughout the south that would have divided the dominant race in its politics. Believing that the two old parties as a whole are far from their foundation, it is the consensus of this body that a new party on a proportionate basis would do much to force both of the two leading parties back in line with their original principles."

Mr. Thomas D. Hearty has resigned his position as secretary to Senator Simmons to accept a place in the division freight office of the Southern Railway in Raleigh, for which place he left tonight. Colonel Henry G. Williams, of Wilson, N. C., will act as secretary to the senator during the remainder of the session, which is for two months. Mr. Hearty was very popular with the North Carolina delegation in Washington and they regretted very much to see him leave.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Andrews arrived in the city today and are staying at the Raleigh. They will spend several days in Washington.

continues to declaim with great emphasis against the Monroe doctrine. The conciliatory German official language may well be regarded with distrust so long as popular opinion continues thus to express itself.

British public opinion today is furnishing the kaiser a striking object lesson in the futility of a friendly attitude toward an international neighbor when the real voice of the nation is daily expressing itself in insults and denunciations.

The Kaiser Disgusted With His Own Folly

The Easiest Way of Getting Rid of the Venezuelan Affair Is Now Considered the Best Thing to Be Done

London, Jan. 10.—Now that it is evident that the kaiser is as disgusted with the situation which his own folly created in the Venezuelan affair as is the British government over the consequences of its misguided complacency towards Emperor William's requests, it is reasonable to suppose that the whole matter will speedily collapse into diplomatic insignificance. It is quite certain that there has been no recent international incident in which both actors became, if one can so express it, so sorry that they spoke. Nobody in Europe makes any pretence of accounting for Germany's avowed object in the action against Venezuela as the real motives of the kaiser's policy. There are no two opinions also in regard to the complete—almost ignominious—failure of his foreign plans.

The recall of Herr von Holleben as German ambassador at Washington yesterday serves to indicate one source of the ignorance which led the kaiser to make the serious mistake, but the error is none the less glaring because the responsibility is divided. Dr. Von Holleben had nothing to do with the grave anti-German effect in this country because of the adoption of a policy which the kaiser urged upon the British government to the extent of making it a matter practically involving his personal good will. His ignorance of British public opinion is certainly as dense as it is in regard to the American, unless he is seeking to treat a revolt against his friends in

the present government, which is hardly conceivable. Indeed, no one could anticipate quite the degree of bitterness against Premier Balfour and Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, which this business has aroused.

The Spectator does not exaggerate any when it says the government's defeat in the New Market by-election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Colonel Harry McCallum, is regarded by its own supporters, no less than by the opposition, as the best thing that could possibly have happened.

There has never in recent times been such plain spoken criticism of the party in power by its own supporters as is daily heard in regard to the German alliance. The Spectator says: "We have never known a more genuine and spontaneous feeling of protest to be aroused among the members of a party by the blundering of its leaders. They simply will not follow these leaders in the matter of the German alliance. It is hopeless to wait for such feeling to blow over. It will merely become more intense and more resolute through waiting. The only wise course is for the government to show that they are doing their best to get as quickly as possible out of the quagmire into which they so heedlessly walked."

It is hard to be imagined that this is the situation which the kaiser desired to create, yet it is directly due to his insistent request for joint action against Venezuela that the position of the Balfour government under the circumstances is humiliating. They have aroused the whole country against themselves by doing a favor to a nominally friendly foreign potentate, who, as a result, will probably be anything but grateful to them for thus allowing him to overreach himself. Meantime, it is well that the American people should continue to note the attitude of the German press, which this week

BOWEN COMING HOME

Venezuelan Commission Is Expected to Meet Soon

Washington, Jan. 10.—A cablegram received from Minister Bowen at the state department today conveys the information that he has decided definitely to sail from La Guayra for the United States on the Dominion tomorrow, so he should be in Washington within a week or ten days. The minister also stated in his message that considerable distress is being felt through the operation of the blockade in the cutting off of food supplies.

While arrangements have not yet been made for the meeting of the Venezuelan commission some attention has been given to the subject, and it appears that the United States government will be expected to provide accommodations for the body. It is probable that accommodations will be provided in one of the hotels here, for the state department has no available room to devote to them.

Arcola Keeps Warm Today

Arcola, Ill., Jan. 10.—Arcola, which during the past two weeks has suffered a fuel famine, tonight has coal to burn. Today an Illinois Central train, loaded with fifteen cars of coal, stopped here to repair the locomotive. The coal was immediately confiscated by a body of citizens. Efforts to buy the coal from the railway company were futile, and the crowd, which had increased to 500

Steamboat Combine

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 10.—Special.—An important steamboat movement was agitated here today for a future combination of the Cape Fear, Merchants and Farmers, and Fayetteville and Wilmington lines on a basis of a pool of profits. A charter is to be obtained for the Cape Fear Transit Company. The movement will probably be decided at the February stockholders' meeting. Col. W. S. C. Ok is mentioned as agent here. All the boats would probably use the new wharf.

CHILDREN IN MINES

Operators Agree to Restrictive Legislation

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—A statement by James H. Torry, counsel for the Delaware and Hudson Company to the effect that the coal operators had agreed to further the passage of a law restricting the age limit at which boys can be employed about the mines to 16 years, and testimony by C. C. Rose, general superintendent of the company, that there had never been any trouble with employees until the United Mine Workers had come upon the field, marked the opening of the operators' case before the strike commission today. Much statistical evidence as to methods of weighing, payment of wages, etc., was presented.

PAINTED MOUSTACHE

Woman Rigged up in Her Husband's Clothes

Tampa, Jan. 10.—Attired in her husband's clothes a woman of this city entered the Imperial theater, one of the vaudeville shows in Fort Brooke, in search of her wayward spouse. In order to disguise her face, she painted a moustache on her lip. This was noticed as soon as she entered the building and the officers watched her, and being satisfied that she was a woman, placed her under arrest. She gave bond and was released. She did not find her husband. It is said that she is a person of some prominence.

ANTI-TRUST PROGRAM

Bill to Go Through Under Whip and Spur

Washington, Jan. 10.—Representative Grosvenor, one of the members of the committee on rules, stated tonight that the committee on rules would report a resolution making a special order and setting a date for the consideration of whatever sort of an anti-trust bill is reported from the committee on judiciary. This will be done as soon as practicable after the committee submits its report, which will probably be done next Friday or Saturday. The Littlefield sub-committee will report its bill to the full committee next Friday, and should the measure then be promptly reported to the House it is

Trust Sub-committee Jealous of Its Thunder

The Knox-Jenkins Bills Not Regarded With Favor by Littlefield-Pretext of Considering Them to Be Made

Washington, Jan. 10.—"Get together" is the slogan of the House leaders upon the subject of trust legislation, and to that end Representative Littlefield's sub-committee of the House judiciary committee, at their meeting this morning, directed their efforts. A week has been allotted for this process of cohesion, and accordingly, no anti-trust measure will be reported from the committee on judiciary until a week from today or Monday. The sub-committee will not report to the full committee until next Friday. The interim will be devoted to harmonizing, combining and unifying the salient features of the Knox-Jenkins anti-trust bills with the one tentatively agreed to by the sub-committee before Mr. Jenkins sprang his "scoop" on the Littlefield committee by the introduction of the administration measures.

It is revealing no secret to say that the sub-committee had a rough draft of its proposed measure prepared, and it was expected to be in shape this morning and would have been presented to the full committee Monday, but now it is held up pending a hypodermic injection of dealing with the trust question. The committee is not willing to surrender entirely its own ideas upon the question, but the Republican members appreciate the fact that it would be bad policy to do anything which would cause a breach with the administration on this subject. Consequently

not improbable that it may be taken up for consideration during the following week. The various appropriation bills will begin to come in from the committee by that time, so it is not likely that much time will be allotted to the discussion of the anti-trust bill, and it will go through the House with a rush as a party measure.

This is the tentative programme thus far agreed upon by the House leaders, and an understanding has been reached between the committee on rules and the judiciary committee that the anti-trust bill shall have an early hearing. The Democrats have no plan of action, and will wait until the bill is evolved from the committee before deciding what course they will follow.

NEVER A WORD

McNally Denies the Imputation of His Conspiracy

New Orleans, Jan. 10.—Consul General McNally arrived last night from Guatemala, en route to Pittsburgh to visit his family, and subsequently to Liege, Belgium, where he has been transferred because of the scandal caused by the squabbles between himself and Minister Hunter. He talked freely of the Hunter episode, of his quarrel with Hunter and the killing of Fitzgerald by young Hunter.

"I never did this before, but I solemnly swear on my dead father and mother's graves that I never uttered one word to any one about harming Dr. Hunter or his son, or have I ever heard any one conspire against them."

FROM CAPE COD

New Wireless System Station Soon to Be Ready

Washington, Jan. 10.—The Cape Cod station of Marconi's wireless telegraph system will be in working order in about ten days, probably earlier. President Roosevelt today consented to prepare and have transmitted over his signature the first formal message by wireless telegraph across the Atlantic ocean from the United States to Great Britain. The message will be directed to King Edward VII, and it is expected that the king will respond in a suitable manner by the same method of communication.

DYNAMITE GOES OFF

One Man Killed and a Number Injured

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—One man was killed, a half dozen injured and the women's wing of the house of correction partially wrecked by the explosion of several sticks of dynamite in No. 3 shaft of the new filtration plant at Holmesburg, a suburb, today. The dead man, who was a laborer, was blown to pieces.

The women's wing of the house of correction adjoins the shaft on the south. The women were at breakfast when the explosion occurred, and when the building began to shake there was a wild rush to get out, resulting in a panic. The women were gotten out in safety and quickly, and escorted to another part of the building.

Short Work Yesterday With the House Members

Committees Not Yet Announced—Only a Few Bills Introduced—Local Matters Have Easy Sailing

The fourth day of the 1903 general assembly was a tame one in the House of Representatives, and the work of the body only consumed one hour.

The committees have not yet been announced and comparatively few bills were introduced. A few of these, being purely local in character, were placed on the calendar for immediate passage. A sentiment began to develop, however, against the hurrying through of any measures without their reference and investigation by the proper committees, and this may have had a tendency to stop the introduction of local bills until the House is fully organized by the appointment of the various standing committees.

In opposing the passage of bills without their reference to committees Mr. Smith of Gates said he did not question the honesty of purpose or intent of any member presenting and urging the hasty passage of local measures, but thought all such should be carefully looked into to ascertain whether the provisions were not already covered by the general laws. Such has been frequently found to be the case and Mr. Smith was desirous of keeping the statute books free from dead paper.

Col. Lucas of Haysa took similar ground and gave notice that he would soon begin to press the matter and insist that all bills of whatever character, local or otherwise, should be referred to the proper committee.

The above remarks were aimed at a bill by Mr. Guion of Craven to regulate the pay of jurors in his county. The bill provided that jurors be paid not less than \$1.50 per day in Craven county, and Mr. Guion explained that the price they now get, \$1.00 per day, was insufficient to pay their expenses.

Mr. Smith thought the statutes now allowed the county commissioners of any county to pay jurors as much as \$1.50 per day. Mr. Guion said that was true, but his bill made a difference and required that in his county the pay of jurors shall not be less than \$1.00 per day.

Mr. Morrison of New Hanover, said he would dislike very much to oppose a local measure introduced by the gentleman from Craven, and suggested that a bill giving him the right to do a thing the general law had already provided for, it be referred to the proper committee.

Mr. Guion said he was perfectly willing for the bill to go to the committee, and his only reason for asking its passage otherwise had been in the interest of time and to avoid placing purely local matters on the committee when they would doubtless have their hands full of state matters.

During the short session yesterday several members were granted leave of absence to spend Sunday at their homes.

The New Maine

Washington, Jan. 10.—Captain Leutze, commanding the new battleship Maine, was at the navy department today conferring with officials in regard to the disposition of the vessel. It is probable that the Maine will leave Philadelphia in about two weeks for a cruise to the Gulf of Mexico in order to shake down her machinery, before being regularly assigned to a station. It is expected that she will be attached to the newly organized battleship fleet on the North Atlantic station.

Honor Worthily Bestowed

Wilson, N. C., Jan. 10.—Special.—Wilson appreciates most fully the distinguished honor that has been conferred upon her able and brilliant son, John E. Woodard, in being made chairman of the judiciary committee; and his friends, who know his splendid equipment for that exalted position and his fine legal abilities, are certain that he will wear the robe with kingly grace and dignity, and add richer laurels to his brow of honor and worth and merit.

No Excuse for Kicking

Wilson, N. C., Jan. 10.—Special.—Work has been begun on the much needed addition to the Atlantic Coast Line warehouse, and now kicking against this very useful and important corporation will cease.

OIL IN WELLS

A Circumstance That Gives Rise to Much Speculation

Reidsville, N. C., Jan. 10.—Special.—Much interest has been manifested by oil prospectors of other communities in the oil problem in this county. They have written for samples of water from different wells in this section and two of our citizens have sent some from their wells for examination.

Dr. C. A. Rominger stopped using the water from his well last summer because he said there would always be a skin of oil on the water after it had been left over night. Another gentleman who owns property in the same part of the city has been forced to abandon the use of his well because there was a formation of oil on water left standing for some time. People who live in the West End have frequently noticed oil on the side walls after a rain. If looked as if oil might have been split there but it was seen so often and at such long intervals and on so much ground that the supposition is impossible. A gentleman who was discussing the probability of oil being found in this section said that beyond doubt there is coal all through the Piedmont section and that coal and oil are generally found together. Whether there is oil in Reidsville remains to be seen.

COMMITTEES NOT YET ANNOUNCED—ONLY A FEW BILLS INTRODUCED—LOCAL MATTERS HAVE EASY SAILING

of 1901, relating to injunctions, Judiciary.

H. B. 44—By Grant of Davis—An act to furnish certain supreme court reports to Davis county—Judiciary.

H. B. 45—By McNeill of Scotland—An act to amend chapter 410, laws of 1901, Calendar.

H. B. 46—By Jarrett of Macon—An act to appoint justices of the peace for Highland township in Macon county. Committee on Justices of the Peace.

H. B. 47—By Smith of Gates—An act to carry out the constitutional requirements in regard to public schools, Education.

H. B. 48—By Kreeger of Stokes—An act to incorporate the Winston-Stuart Turnpike Company. Public Roads and Turnpikes.

H. B. 49—By Vann of Hertford—An act to repeal chapter 286, laws of 1887, chapter 568, laws of 1899, and chapter 288, laws of 1901. Judiciary.

S. B. 1, H. B. 50—By Burton of Rockingham—An act to increase the price of county bonds of Rockingham county. Calendar.

H. B. 51—By Parker of Wayne—An act to amend chapter 202 of the private laws of 1899. Calendar.

H. B. 52—By Watts of Iredell—An act to amend chapter 728, laws of 1901, Calendar.

The following bills on the calendar were considered in their order and passed their several readings:

House bill 31, regulating pay of jurors in Craven county. Passed and engrossed.

House bill 32, act for relief of W. M. Wilson of Craven county, passed and engrossed.

House bill 33, to amend laws of 1899, passed and engrossed.

House bill 45, to amend laws of 1901, passed and engrossed.

Senate bill 1, House bill 50, to increase the number of commissioners for Rockingham county, passed and ordered enrolled for ratification.

House bill 51, to amend private laws of 1899, passed and engrossed.

House bill 52, to amend chapter 728, laws of 1901, passed and engrossed.

At 12 o'clock the House adjourned until 12 o'clock Monday.