

Cloudy, rain late in the afternoon or at night.

TRINITY COLLEGE. Temperature for the past 24 hours; Min. 34; Max. 62. No. 72

THE MORNING POST.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1903

Vol. XI

Only One Place for Nash and Davidson Monuments

Negroes Confer With the President - Nomination of Dr. Person Held Up - Public Building Bill Assured

BY THOMAS J. PENN

Washington, Feb. 25.—Special.—It is almost certain that the bill providing for the erection of monuments to General Nash and Davidson would never have passed Congress had it not been understood that their location would be at the Guilford battle ground. This is well understood in Washington among those who followed the varying fortunes of the measure during the last Congress. It is against the policy of the government to erect monuments outside of Washington, the nation's capital, and an exception is rarely made in this policy, and then only in cases where the historic interest makes a strong appeal to the members of Congress. Senators Lodge and Wetmore and Representative Joseph C. Cannon have repeatedly, within the past year, made announcements to that effect during the consideration of bills making appropriations for monuments. Few such measures ever get to the point where they receive consideration, and still fewer are able to run the gauntlet of Congress.

There was very little hope for the Nash and Davidson monument bill last year, and but for Representative W. W. Kitchin's fine management of the measure during its consideration in the House there would be no hope to quarrel over today. It is well known that "Uncle Joe" Cannon started out to defeat the measure, and that he could have done so there is little room for doubt. Mr. Kitchin made such a splendid appeal to his patriotic spirit, reciting the fact that the monuments were to be located at the place of his birth, that Mr. Cannon gracefully yielded, and his opposition thereafter was perfunctory in character.

Mr. Kitchin is very much interested in the location of the monuments. He wrote Governor Aycock a strong letter today, urging that the monuments be located at Guilford. "Every senator and every member of Congress," Mr. Kitchin said today, "knew it was the understanding at the time the bill passed Congress that the monuments were to be located at the Guilford battle

ground. I think it would be a great wrong to locate them elsewhere. I never knew until after the bill passed the House that any place other than Guilford would be mentioned in this connection."

"Several members of the delegation will write the governor, telling him that it was their understanding that the monuments should be located at Guilford battle ground. Bishop Walters, president of the Afro-American Council, and James Hayes, the Virginia negro, a year ago delivered the famous "sword and torch" speech in this city some weeks ago, where they held a lengthy conference with President Roosevelt. Both negroes had the right of way and discussed with the president negro problems in their various forms. They spoke to the president particularly about the movement that is increasing so fast for the adoption by southern states of suffrage amendments disfranchising the negroes. Bishop Walters is among the leaders in a plan to raise funds to test before the United States courts every possible feature of disfranchising constitutions of southern states. Hayes is one of the attorneys engaged in the case now before the supreme court of the United States, testing the constitution of Virginia.

Hayes has been severely denounced by members of his own race as an anarchist and an irresponsible negro. The fact that the president should have a negro of the Hayes type in a conference at the White House occasions much comment. It is not known whether the negroes dined with Mr. Roosevelt or not.

The nomination of Dr. B. T. Person as postmaster at Wilson did not go to the Senate today. Just as the president was one of the points of transmitting the nomination complaint was made to the post office department that Dr. Person does not live in the town of Wilson, but resides beyond the limits. An investigation of the complaint was immediately ordered by the postmaster general, and until some assurance is received as to the location of Dr. Person's abode "the door of hope and opportunity" will not be slammed in Sam Vick's face. Under the rulings of the post office department a man cannot be appointed postmaster who lives beyond the city or town limits. If the charge as to Dr. Person is true, Senator Pritchard will have to make another recommendation. The president has recommended to stand by Senator Pritchard in the matter.

N. B. Lewis, postmaster at Madison, Rockingham county, has made good with the post office department, and

his official decapitation, which had been arranged for, will not take place. The charge against Lewis was that he was negligent and careless in the discharge of his duties as postmaster. He has promised to give better attention to the office. His explanation of his past conduct has satisfied the authorities here who will give him another opportunity. Some months ago Lewis jumped in the lime-light by bringing the campaign collecting journey of D. K. Pope to a rather sudden termination. The effort on Pope's part to make Lewis anti-up resulted in the postmaster shooting a pistol in the face of the man from Charlotte.

There was a report today that Senator Pritchard would appear in the Haywood-Skinner murder trial. The story is untrue. He has never been approached by either side. It is very likely that the senator will be in Washington the greater part of the year.

The House committee on public buildings this morning considered the bill that passed the Senate, making a few changes in the amendments tacked on by the upper branch of Congress. There is only one change made in the North Carolina appropriation. Elizabeth City's allotment was cut down \$5,000. This still gives the city a \$15,000 increased appropriation from this Congress. Durham's additional \$20,000 and Goldsboro's \$15,000 stand. It is practically certain now that the bill will become a law.

J. C. Norman, chairman of the Republican county executive committee in Surry, is here in behalf of John E. Albright, who has been named for postmaster at Mount Airy. Norman says that twelve of the fourteen members of the committee endorse Albright. He declares that he is the choice of nearly all the Republicans in the county, and that Sam Marshall's efforts in behalf of his brother are not approved by Republican in Surry.

This morning Senator Pritchard sent the recommendation for the appointment of R. W. Smith as postmaster at Charlotte to the postmaster general. There are only two candidates for appointment as assistant commissioner of corporations, the position sought by Dr. Abbott in the new department of commerce. The other candidate is from Wisconsin.

The Southern Railway fast mail appropriation, which was included in the post office appropriation bill, passed the Senate today without opposition.

Henry G. Griffin, a popular railroad man in North Carolina, is here for the purpose of securing an appointment in the publicity department of the St. Louis exposition. He has strong endorsements and members of the congressional delegation are aiding him.

ty, the sum should be paid to the deposed queen. The matter went over, Mr. Kean having given notice that he would make a point order against the amendment tomorrow. The sundry civil bill then went over until tomorrow and pension bills were considered for an hour.

Bills Passed in the House
Washington, Feb. 25.—The House today finally disposed of the army appropriation bill and the bill requiring the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads to elevate their tracks and erect a union passenger station in the city of Washington, and they now go to the president for his approval. Also the bill increasing the pensions of persons who have lost a limb or limbs in the military or naval service of the United States. The rest of the session was spent in the further consideration of the Fowler currency bill.

The speaker announced the following members of the committee to represent the House on the occasion of the dedication of the Louisiana purchase exposition at St. Louis next October: Messrs. Tawney of Minnesota, Sherman of New York, Mahon of Pennsylvania, Barthold of Missouri, Vanvorhis of Ohio, Parker of Ohio, Parker of New Jersey, Overstreet of Indiana, Mann of Illinois, Miller of Kansas, Burkett of Nebraska, Robertson of Louisiana, Bartlett of Georgia, Shafrath of Colorado and Hay of Virginia.

At 5:15 the House adjourned until tomorrow.

Virginia Insurance Law

Richmond, Va., Feb. 25.—The Senate today endorsed the sale bill, creating a bureau of insurance and providing for the election of an insurance commissioner, who is to hold office for six years and is to have absolute supervision of all matters pertaining to life and fire insurance in the state. He is to act under the direction of the corporation commission.

A Brief Conference

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 25.—Special.—Representatives of associated boards of trade (John H. Hanes, president) and of railways, regarding freight discrimination, had a short session here this evening. Nothing was done save arranging a program for a conference to be held at some future date, between delegates to be selected by both associations.

Struck With an Axe

Warrenton, N. C., Feb. 25.—Special.—Lewis Egerton and Tom Twitty, negroes, became involved in a difficulty in front of the market house this evening. Egerton cut Twitty with an axe, striking him just below the ribs on the right side, inflicting a very dangerous wound. It is hardly thought that Twitty can recover. Bad blood has existed between the negroes for quite a while. Egerton is in jail.

Wives Disappeared

Indianapolis, Feb. 25.—Albert A. Knapp was taken by the police today from the home of his bride on a charge of murder. The police say that the wife, at whose home Knapp was arrested and whose maiden name was Anna May Gamble, is Knapp's fourth wife, and that the others have disappeared in a manner which warrants investigation.

CANAL COMPANY AGREES TO TERMS

Paris, Feb. 25.—It is reported in responsible quarters that the chief officials of the Panama Canal Company have informed American officials here that the former had no objection to the two changes in the agreement suggested in the recent dispatch from Attorney General Knox, which proposed subject to two modifications and to the United States Senate's ratification. It is assumed among American officials that this willingness on the part of the company has been communicated to the authorities at Washington. As Mr. Knox's proposition is understood to refer to the ratification of the treaty before March 4, the officials say that the attitude which the company will assume after that date is still undisclosed.

The Slain Were Many in a Battle With Strikers

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 25.—A pitched battle occurred at Wright's coal works in Raleigh county yesterday evening between a hundred United States deputy marshals and deputy sheriffs, under Chief Deputy Cunningham of Charleston and Sheriff Cook of Raleigh county, and 250 striking miners who refused to permit federal officers to serve injunction papers. The posse met with a mob, armed with rifles, who defied arrest and service of papers. They followed defiance with hostilities, opening fire on the deputies at once. The deputies responded and the battle raged furiously for several minutes. Eight striking miners were killed and twelve were

The Pension Bill Passes the House

GOLD COMFORT FOR CORTELYOU

The New Secretary's Estimates Cut Down to a Mere Shadow

Washington, Feb. 25.—Secretary Cortelyou made his first appearance as a member of the cabinet before a subcommittee of the House committee on appropriations today and explained his estimates for an appropriation to defray the running expenses of the new department of commerce and labor. Instead of getting \$1,675,000 for salaries for his department, as he requested in his estimates, the committee on appropriations is inclined to allow him something less than \$160,000. It was pointed out to Mr. Cortelyou by members of the committee that all of the bureaus now established, and which are to be included in the new department, are provided for in the legislative appropriation bill recently passed.

Mr. Cortelyou thought he ought to have about 75 examiners and special examiners under the bureau of corporations to go about the country investigating and busting the trusts. The committee thought he ought to be able to content himself with ten or twelve. Consequently, instead of recommending an appropriation of \$150,000 for salaries and an additional \$150,000 for traveling expenses, and a further sum of \$150,000 for a contingent fund, the committee is inclined to allow about \$10,000.

M. P. COLLEGE

The Committee Decides to Locate in Greensboro

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 25.—Special.—At an adjourned session of the committee appointed by the last annual conference of the Methodist Protestant church to select a location for a college, held here last night, Greensboro was decided the most eligible or desirable point for such an institution. Henderson had offered liberal inducements, but a majority of the committee favored Greensboro and the vote was made unanimous. The citizens of Greensboro have pledged about \$11,000 to the college, and the choice of three excellent sites. A special committee is today considering the selection of one of these. The college has on hand or pledged about \$50,000, but it is said the conference will not decide upon beginning work until \$75,000 is in sight or available.

Death of Dr. L. W. Battle

Durham, N. C., Feb. 25.—Special.—Dr. Lee W. Battle, one of Durham's old and honored physicians, died this afternoon at 1 o'clock. The funeral will be conducted from the First Baptist church tomorrow afternoon by Rev. C. J. Thompson, pastor of that church. The deceased was about 63 years of age and had been in declining health for a number of years. He left a wife and three children, two sons and a daughter. His children are Mr. Lee H. Battle of Greensboro, who has been in the banking business for years; Mr. F. G. Battle of this city, connected with the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, and Miss Bessie Battle, a member of the faculty of the Durham graded schools.

Capt. J. B. Smith Dead

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 25.—Special.—Capt. J. B. Smith died at 4:30 o'clock this morning at his residence in this city, aged 63 years. He was a gallant Confederate soldier, serving from the beginning to the close of the war. He was postmaster in Fayetteville under Cleveland, sheriff of Cumberland county several terms, and doorkeeper of the state Senate in the last two preceding legislatures. He leaves a wife and two sons.

Same Amount for Old Soldiers as Two Years Ago.

Parker's Eloquent Speech-Further Work on Revenue Bill

The pension bill came up as a special order in the House yesterday and was passed by a unanimous rising vote. One of the rarest gems of eloquence delivered in the House this session was the speech of Mr. Parker of Halifax, chairman of the committee on pensions, in support of the bill. Upon the conclusion of the speech Mr. Parker was applauded to the echo and members from all parts of the hall gathered around Mr. Parker and, wringing his hand, heartily congratulated him.

Mr. Parker's reference to the thinning ranks of the faithful old heroes who wore the gray was brief, but rich in tenderness, touching and beautiful in language, earnest and forceful in delivery. At its close Colonel Lucas of Hyde arose and said, with a moist look in his eyes: "I have always thought a great deal of the gentleman from Halifax," and, turning full around, facing Mr. Parker, said, "but I love you now, Parker, my boy."

Dr. Alexander of Tyrrell wanted the widows of soldiers who married after the war, from 1865 up to 1880, included in the pensioners. He supported his view in an earnest speech.

Judge Graham spoke for the bill, but opposed the amendment. Dr. Alexander thought to exclude them would be an insult to every young man who fought in the Confederate army.

Mr. Curtis did not think the sweethearts suffered as much as did the wives of the soldiers and did not think they should be on the same footing. Mr. Whitaker of Wake said he was not too modest to ask for what the old soldiers need. He was almost ashamed to know that there are four old soldiers in the county home of Wake county. They ought to be cared for in the soldiers' home. The great state of North Carolina ought to provide for the comfort of every living Confederate soldier in the state. He was willing for extra tax to be levied on his property to take care of them. They are going very fast and will not be a care upon the state much longer. We ought to cut down other appropriations and give them what they need while the live. It is the state's duty and we ought not to shirk it.

Dr. Alexander's amendment to pension the widows of soldiers who married from 1865 to 1880 was lost.

Mr. Brittain of Randolph moved to amend by making the limit between 1865 and 1868. This amendment was lost.

Mr. Duncan of Sampson wanted all soldiers pensioned who hold property valued at less than \$1,000 instead of \$500, as provided in the bill. This amendment was also lost. The House was again in committee of the whole yesterday for more than two hours considering the revenue bill, and all the provisions of that bill up to and including section 41 were adopted. So far there is only slight change in this bill and the act of two years ago. The slight changes made are noted in the detailed proceedings printed herewith.

Items Brought in Detail

The House met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and was opened with prayer by Rev. W. C. Willson of Mocksville.

The following petitions were introduced:

By Rucker of Rutherford, asking for authority for Rutherford to issue bonds.

By Ricks of Nash, asking for a new township to be established.

By Hooker of Beaufort, against legislation that will interfere with the sale of wine.

By Hooker of Beaufort, asking for convicts from the penitentiary to do certain road work.

By Brittain of Randolph, asking for temperance legislation.

By Brittain of Randolph, to incorporate New Hope church against sale of liquor.

By Brittain of Randolph, for the appointment of justices of the peace.

By Offman of Randolph, in favor of temperance legislation.

By Offman, for the incorporation of White Hall church against the sale of liquor.

New Bills Introduced
By Shelton—An act to license dogs in Edgecombe county.

By Shelton—An act to regulate the fees of justices of the peace.

By Stevenson—An act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of brandy in Iredell county.

By Willis—An act to prohibit hunting in Bladen without consent of land owners.

By McCall—An act to incorporate certain churches in Davidson county.

By Rucker—An act to allow the levy of a special tax in Rutherford county.

By Rucker—An act to authorize the town of Rutherford to issue bonds.

By Davidson—An act relating to the (Continued from 2nd page)

Business Moving in the National Senate

One Appropriation Bill Passed and Progress Made on Another A Question of Privilege

Washington, Feb. 25.—The Senate met at 11 o'clock today. Immediately Mr. Quay asked for unanimous consent for a vote on the statehood bill today. Mr. Kean of New Jersey objected.

A bill to incorporate the American National Institute in Paris excited discussion. Its object is to permit the acceptance of a tract of land from France and the reception of a number of art gifts from that country. Mr. Tillman objected, and the bill went over.

A very animated discussion of the civil service commission took place as the result of Senator DuBois' speech in his resolution relating to the dismissal of a civil service employe in Idaho. During that discussion Senator Spooner read a letter which he had received from the civil service commission. This letter was signed by Commissioner Foulke. The letter analyzed Senator DuBois' argument of yesterday in relation to Foreshay, and states that many of his statements were without foundation. Mr. Foulke also referred to a statement by Mr. Bacon of Georgia as being unfounded.

Mr. DuBois expressed surprise that Mr. Spooner should have read the letter from the commission criticizing his remarks. "I do not know whether it is a law, or whether it is a ruling simply of the civil service commission," said Mr. DuBois, "but they do not allow clerks to solicit the aid or support of senators in their behalf, or of the civil service commission, in a separate letter in response to an inquiry from another senator in the form of a resolution calling on them for information, and in this extra-particular to the senators they call for their aid and assistance."

Mr. Bacon questioned the propriety of the matter being brought to the notice of the Senate in the way Mr. Foulke had done. It was an act of

supreme effrontery and an indignity to the Senate for such a letter to be written while the resolution was pending.

Mr. Teller said it was an unheard of performance and a gross breach of the privilege of the Senate. He denounced the interference of the executive branch of the government. "This applies to the president as well as any one else," he said. "We have had enough of this indirect interference for the last few years, and I think it should cease. It is a fundamental principle of good government that the executive branch of the government should not interfere with the legislative branch. If the president should send for any senator or member of Congress and advise him in reference to any piece of legislation it would be a gross breach of privilege."

The agricultural appropriation bill then was taken up. Mr. Proctor announced that he was authorized to withdraw the statehood amendment, which was done. An amendment appropriating \$500,000 to stamp out the foot and mouth disease was agreed to. The bill then was passed.