

For North Carolina: Clearing, plowing.

THE MORNING POST.

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Wisconsin Idea Finds Small Favor With Southern Men

Democratic Endorsement for Senator Pritchard—Ideas of Greatness—Sumatra Tobacco Experimenting—A Plan to Tame Tillman

Washington, March 7.—Special.—The position of the Wisconsin Legislature to hold a convention in Atlanta for the purpose of discussing the race problem has attracted much attention in the South. The bill, which is generally speaking, southern sentiment, is not popular in the South. Senator Pritchard has been endorsed for appointment to a judicial position in the District by the North Carolina Democratic delegation in Congress with the exception of Representative Claude Kitchin. Mr. Kitchin is a candidate for a judicial position in the District, but he did not care to endorse him. The endorsement refers to Mr. Pritchard as a lawyer of ability and industry, possessed of judicial temperament. This action was taken in view of the fact that the ex-senator was a candidate for a judicial position at an early date. Nearly all his former colleagues in the Senate endorsed Mr. Pritchard in very warm terms to the president. It is believed that a vacancy will soon occur which will result in his elevation to the bench. As a result the ex-senator's name for the District is being approached by a quasi-legal organization to represent its interests in Washington at a salary of \$5,000 a year, and if an understanding is reached, ex-Senator Pritchard will be in Washington the greater part of the year.

Representative Small has arranged to take Chairman Burton of the House river and harbor committee and Colonel Hanes of Baltimore, the army engineer in charge of the inland water route survey, to North Carolina during the month of April. A government tender will be placed at their disposal at Norfolk, and they will traverse the inland waters of the state touching at points of interest along the route. New Bern and Morehead City will be visited.

The Democratic steering committee which was in session two hours today, considered in an informal way the Panama canal and Cuban reciprocity treaties. When seen this afternoon Senator Gorman said no action was taken and that there were no developments for publication.

The appointment of Senator Tillman as a member of the steering committee is believed to have been a part of a clever political move. As is known, Mr. Tillman is hardly ever conservative and not the man to whom Democrats in the Senate would appeal when they seek calm judgment. By making Mr. Tillman a member of the committee he will be ruled by the majority, who are conservative men, he will be bound by such action as they may take. The question is being asked today if this is not Mr. Gorman's plan for making the most violent Democrat in the Senate a conservative.

They resident does not know one day what he will do next. Thursday last when the nomination of Dr. Crum was sent to the Senate the impression prevailed about the White House that the president had sent the name of the Charleston negro to the Senate for the last time whether the nomination should be confirmed or not. Accordingly press associations and correspondents sent out the news. This afternoon the Star, the administration organ, says Crum's nomination will not be confirmed and that the president will name him again for appointment after the Senate adjourns. It is a fact that no one can tell what the president is going to do. He will announce a policy one day and turn up on it the next, as he did in his attitude toward the lily whites. It is the inconsistent thing that is expected from the White House these strenuous days. Here is what the Star says today of the president's latest attitude on this subject:

"The president, it is stated today on high authority, has no intention of selecting a new man for collector of customs at Charleston in case of the failure of this session of the Senate to confirm the nomination of Dr. W. D. Crum, colored, to that post. The supposition has been that the president would follow the usual rule of most chief executives and decline to reappoint a man who had failed of confirmation by two separate Senates. The president will reappoint Crum at the close of this session of the Senate if the nomination is not acted upon, and will send his name to the next session of the Senate also."

VACANCIES ON THE COMMITTEES

The Whole Matter May Be Left Over Until December

Washington, March 7.—The Democratic steering committee of the Senate met this morning to discuss policies and to frame a program for the extraordinary session. Not all of the members were present. After a two hours talk the committee adjourned. Mr. Gorman, the new leader, said the committee had reached absolutely no conclusion and had discussed the Democratic situation in a desultory way. The question of filling vacancies on committees depended, he remarked, upon the Republican steering committee's action. It may be that no action will be taken until next December, except in the case of one or two vacancies on committees which are to be busy this session.

The committee has received no information from the Republican steering committee as to their program for reorganizing the committees, but it is probable that the latter will defer all action until the meeting of Congress. The existing vacancies on the committees which will have some business to transact—those on foreign relations, commerce and the judiciary—do not change their political complexion, and there is therefore no pressing necessity for filling them. It is probable therefore that the entire question of committee vacancies and patronage will go over until December.

NOTHING DOING

Committee Takes No Action on Pending Treaty

Washington, March 7.—No action was taken by the foreign relations committee of the Senate today with regard to the Panama and Cuban treaties, though the former was discussed informally. Only two Democratic senators were present, and it was suggested that adjournment be taken until Monday morning in deference to the request of Mr. Money of Mississippi, who today said that he wished to be present. He has been in ill health all winter, and was called home this week on account of the death of a daughter. The committee therefore adjourned without agreeing upon a report.

There is considerable rivalry among the Democratic senators for the place on the committee left vacant by the retirement of Mr. Rawlins of Utah. Mr. McCreary of Kentucky, formerly chairman of the foreign affairs committee of the House, is anxious to get on the committee, but the Democratic steering committee may decide that his service in the Senate, which dates only from March 4th, is not enough to give him an important post ahead of older senators.

CHINESE UPRISING

Danger of an Anti-foreign Revolt is Real

London, March 7.—Information from many sources in China all tends to cause grave forebodings of an impending revival of the anti-foreign revolt on a worse scale than the last Boxer uprising. The Chinese who are most friendly to foreigners believe that the cordiality displayed by the court to the legations is intended to lull suspicious, and that in a few months an anti-European plot will be revealed. General Tung Fu Siang, who is in Shen-si, and Prince Tuan and Yung Lung are working together and have apparently drawn out a regular plan under which these great ex-officials will direct the Boxer organization upon Peking, seize the supreme power, and place Tuan's son either upon the throne or in his old position as heir presumptive. They will then order the extermination of the foreigners, pleading that they are overborne by a popular or rebellious movement.

A correspondent, telegraphing from Odessa, affirms the conviction of the Asiatic department of the Russian office, that the alarmist view of the situation at Peking is the correct view, and this is the secret of the large military preparations which the government in St. Petersburg is making.

REFORM IN MACEDONIA

Turkish Grand Vizier Discusses His Plans

London, March 7.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that Zinovief, the Russian ambassador to Turkey, had a conference yesterday with Perid Pasha, the grand vizier, and Tewfik Pasha, the minister of foreign affairs, on the subject of reforms in Macedonia. The ambassador asked to be informed as to the progress of the scheme. The grand vizier and the minister of foreign affairs assured him that preparations for the execution of the reforms were proceeding actively. General amnesty probably would be proclaimed on the festival of Kurban Bairam, next Monday. Meantime several hundred prisoners have already been released, the local authorities accepting their personal guarantees for future good behavior.

The grand vizier has informed ambassador Zinovief that the porte would keep the powers informed of the progress of the application of the Austro-Russian scheme of reform. The Ottoman government, he said, proposed to appoint some German officers, at present in the Turkish service, to organize the gendarmerie in Macedonia.

Newspaper Burned Out

Winston-Salem, N. C., March 7.—Special.—Fire at Elkin last night destroyed the plant of the Elkin Times, a weekly paper, and Bell's store. The origin of the fire is not known. The loss will aggregate ten thousand dollars. Editor Johnson, of The Times, went to Greensboro tonight to buy a press and material to resume publication of his paper at once.

KIDNAPPING

Durham County Man Charged With Abducting His Own Child

Durham, N. C., March 7.—Special.—W. H. Redding, a farmer living in this county, has been arrested on a warrant from Orange county charging him with kidnaping his own daughter. He gave bond for his appearance. His wife lived in Hillsboro soon. Redding has been married three times. The daughter he kidnaped is now seventeen years of age, a daughter of his second wife. When she was three days of age her mother died and she was taken by an grandmother, a Mrs. Riley, to raise. Recently the father wanted her to come to his home, but both she and her grandmother were opposed to the change. A short while ago Redding went to the home of Mrs. Riley and, after being forbidden to enter for an entrance and went to the room of his daughter, taking her by force and bringing her to his home in this county.

MERRIAM RESIGNS

His Work on the Twelfth Census Nearly Complete

Washington, March 7.—William R. Merriam, director of the census, called upon the president this morning and formally tendered his resignation to take effect May 15, when his labors in connection with the twelfth census of the United States will have been practically concluded. Governor Merriam leaves the government service to become vice president of the International Mercantile Company of New York.

Y. M. C. A.

State Convention is Large and Reports Are Good

Winston-Salem, N. C., March 7.—Special.—The twenty-seventh annual convention of the North Carolina Young Men's Christian Association opened here tonight. After a song service Chairman Hanna of the state executive committee submitted his annual report, which showed that the past year had been a prosperous one for the various local associations. The state receipts were \$2,996.34. Another report made showed that the receipts for foreign missions last year were \$328.56. Officers of the convention were elected as follows: President, F. C. Abbott of Charlotte; Vice-president, H. L. Spivey of Wake Forest College; B. J. Sheppard and R. B. Crawford of Winston-Salem; Secretary, E. McDonald of the University; assistants, R. M. Harper of the University and T. M. Alexander of Wake Forest State University. Knebel of Virginia will deliver his famous address on "The Chains That Bind."

The attendance upon the convention is unusually large. It is probable that a federation of the associations in North and South Carolina will be effected at this convention. This will be in the interest both of economy and efficiency. Following the convention there will be a conference of the employed officers of the two states, at which time the foreign field and its need will be especially considered. An effort will be made to secure full support for a foreign secretary this year.

Court at Halifax

Halifax, N. C., March 7.—The March term of Halifax court opened Monday, Judge Fred Moore presiding. The first week which will close today, has been consumed in the trial of criminal cases. There were fifty-odd cases on the docket. All of them have been disposed of except some ten or a dozen, which will go over to next term of court. It is conceded by all people that our solicitor, Mr. W. E. Daniel, is one of the most efficient prosecuting officers who has ever graced this court.

Blackburn in Greensboro

Greensboro, N. C., March 7.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Spencer Blackburn, who will make their future home in Greensboro, have arrived from Washington, where Mr. Blackburn has just ended his term as a representative in Congress of the eighth district.

Vote on Road Tax

Shelby, N. C., March 7.—Special.—The road tax was voted on by the different townships in Cleveland county today carried in only two townships.

TECHNICAL TRAINING

Interesting Exhibition at the Southern Conservatory of Music

Durham, N. C., March 7.—Special.—One of the useful illustrations of the value of technical training in a musical education was given before a large and select audience in the auditorium of the conservatory last night. The work included demonstrations on the "Clavier" (first introduced by Prof. Gilmore Ward Bryant, director, in the south, in 1886, and used continuously since) technic table exercises, Auricular tests, and illustrations of rapid playing.

The technic table movements were for the arm, wrist, hand, fingers, in trills, scales, and arpeggio and staccato touches, while the Clavier work clearly showed its place of usefulness to a pianist in giving a strong and clear technic. Various studies arranged by Mr. Bryant, showing intricate technical problems, were given by the students.

The exhibition of exceptionally rapid playing gave an execution by the performer of 2,016 notes per minute in two octave scale playing, while in scale in sequence and other forms gave a velocity of from 800 to 1,280 notes per minute. Other features of the evening were the recital effects, slight, playing, memory training, and physical culture exercises.

THE BIBLE

Much Public Interest Taken in the Word

London, March 7.—The Bible seems to be the chief topic of public interest at the present moment both in Great Britain and Germany, and the public press of both countries devotes more space to this than any other subject. London this week witnessed a Jewish lord mayor presiding at the celebration of the one hundredth year of the British and foreign Bible Society, at which Prime Minister Balfour was the principal speaker.

The Germans are still warmly discussing the emperor's pronouncement on the same subject, to which even such men as Nordau and Edwin Arnold are contributing popular polemics. The religious world has taken up Wallace's remarkable theory of the universe in sympathetic spirit. In fact the temporal affairs of men and nations seem to have given place in consideration to the broadest problems of the origin and destiny of the race.

The most magnificent phase seems to be the sudden birth of tolerance and the absence of sectarianism, which was sufficiently demonstrated by the religious congresses of the year. The Christian audience at the Mansion House, where he declared that toleration bred toleration, and it was a pride and satisfaction to him to preside over a meeting of the Bible Society, to which work he wished every success.

Some stupendous figures were quoted in regard to the work of the society during the past century. The Bible is now circulated in 400 languages and dialects, and 130,000,000 have been distributed. There remains, however, the president declared, 550,000,000 persons who have never had an opportunity to read any part of the scriptures in the tongue which they understood.

"BEEN DRINKING"

A Farmer Falls Under His Wagon Wheels

Charlotte, N. C., March 7.—Special.—James Wofford, a farmer of Cedar Creek township, was run over by his own team this morning and seriously, perhaps fatally, injured. Wofford had been to the city, made some purchases and was returning home in a two-horse wagon. Beyond Seventh street bridge he toppled from his seat and under the vehicle, both wheels passing over his body. He was taken to St. Peter's hospital, where it was found that his shoulders were crushed and serious internal injuries inflicted. He had been drinking.

The Fentress Mine

Greensboro, N. C., March 7.—Special. The manager of the old Fentress gold mine, in the southern part of this county, which has just been reopened, reports that the prospects are most encouraging. For some time a force of men has been employed in receiving and installing machinery and a few days ago activities were begun. Ten stamps are at work. The quality of ore is pronounced very satisfactory. This is one of the oldest mines in this section of the country. It was formerly operated quite extensively. It was first worked for copper, and in the days prior to the civil war great quantities of this metal were taken out. Since the war the mine has been idle most of the time until the present company got possession of the property.

Bonds Held to Be Valid

Greensboro, N. C., March 7.—Special. In the case of the Travelers' Insurance Company against Henderson county, Judge Boyd today signed a decree in favor of the plaintiff. The case involves the validity of \$67,000 of railroad bonds.

Christian Scientists Win in the House

Republican Members Compliment Speaker Gattis. The Appropriation Bill. Winding Up the Affairs of the General Assembly for 1903

The salary of the state superintendent of public instruction was yesterday raised, so far as the House is concerned, from \$1,600 to \$2,000, but effective after the expiration of the present term of office. The bill was introduced by Mr. Walter Murphy of Rowan, and, speaking to the bill, he said that a number of city school superintendents get more than the state superintendent. All college presidents and many college professors get larger salaries, and yet the duties of the state superintendent are broader and extend over them all. He should get more pay. His work is nearer the hearts of the people and of more importance to them than any official in the state.

Mr. Carr, chairman of the committee on salaries and fees, said the influence of this official was greater than even that of the governor. The state is not so poor as to demand charity of the man who holds the office. The present able superintendent took the office at great personal sacrifice.

Mr. Watts thought that with the necessity for a bond issue and the school fund deficit, it was unwise to raise salaries. It is necessary for us to be extremely cautious.

Mr. Gay favored the bill and thought it unwise to be penurious about such important matters, and hoped the salary would be raised so that the office would continue to be filled by the best talent.

Mr. White of Halifax favored the increase of salary. The bill passed its several readings.

Speaker Gattis Complimented A most pleasant incident occurred at the morning session, in which Speaker Gattis received the honors.

Mr. Benbow of Yadkin, the handsome young Republican member, rose to introduce a resolution in support of Bryan, the old "Red Fox" of Wilkes, was called to the speaker's chair, and as he approached was greeted with hearty rounds of applause.

The resolution offered by Mr. Benbow was read by the clerk. It is to introduce a resolution from the Speaker Gattis, Messrs. Alexander, Bowman and Benbow spoke to the resolution, and on motion it was ordered spread upon the journal. It is as follows:

A RESOLUTION OF RESPECT TO SPEAKER GATTIS FROM THE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

It is unanimously resolved by the Republican members of the present General Assembly that we are unwilling to see the Assembly disperse without first openly paying a tribute of respect to our worthy speaker, Mr. S. M. Gattis, and assuring him of our deep and lasting appreciation of the manly, upright, fair, impartial, patient and courteous consideration which he has accorded us. We have found him in all respects worthy of the position which he has so ably filled. In his decision of parliamentary law we have found no cause for complaint; and after we have passed his acts under the scrutiny of partisan eyes, we are pleased to say of him, as Hill said in his tribute to Lee, that "he is a man who knows how to wisely use a power."

For the Republican Members of the House. A Case for Mr. Craige Colonel Lucas: I have been requested by the ladies of Morgan township, Rowan county, to present to Mr. Burton Craige, that worthy young representative, this case, as a token of their respect for his action here as a member of this body in freeing that township from the liquor traffic. They hold him in high esteem for his faithful public services. I was struck with the high, manly, christian spirit he has manifested in his actions here, and I am proud to know such a worthy young man. Mr. Craige is on a bed of sickness now, and I present this case to his friend, Mr. Wescott Roberson, to deliver to him.

Mr. Roberson regretted that Mr. Craige was not here to receive this case himself. He was stricken with rheumatism early in the session and had to go home, but not before he had left his impress upon this General Assembly, and his forced absence has been a distinct loss to this body. I thank the young ladies of Morgan township for this token of their appreciation of so worthy a young man. Christian Science Wins The bill to define the practice of medicine, as passed by the House yesterday, so that it does not apply to persons who practice spiritual healing. The bill, however, places those practicing osteopathy under its provisions.

questions about the wisdom of attempting to say to people that they are violating the law if they pay for the sick. Dr. Alexander said he was willing for the amendment to be adopted if a further provision was put into it providing that these people shall not receive pay for their so-called services. There was a sharp cross-fire between Mr. Morton and Dr. Alexander, and Mr. Smith suggested in a spirit of pleasantry that the gentlemen be allowed to settle the question by a wager of battle.

Dr. Riddick said this was no laughing matter, and demanded its serious consideration.

Dr. Stevenson said these christian science people were asking an extraordinary privilege. As a sect they are practicing a healing art and claim rights under the constitution to encroach upon the domain of the physicians of the state and interfering with men who obey the law and obtain their rights by law, and after hard study there is nothing in this constitutional idea. If a preacher has to have a fee before he prays for me, then I do not want him to pray for me.

Dr. Riddick said he honored any man who honestly opposed a measure, but who honestly sought information; but for any man who attempts to carry a point by ridicule or an effort to confuse his opponent I feel supreme contempt.

Mr. Morton: Does the gentleman refer to me?

Dr. Riddick: Not unless such were the gentleman's intention in opposing this bill. The matter under discussion is a most important one and should be seriously considered. It is a grave question, notwithstanding the gentleman from Randolph who fought the horse-doctor bill so hard.

Mr. Brittain—"Is the gentleman discussing me or the bill?"

Dr. Riddick—"Sit down and you will find out. During the dark days of fusion rule the brave country physician stood loyally by the Democratic party and it was largely through their influence that the state was redeemed and we are here today as representatives."

Mr. Self made a strong speech in support of the amendment of General Davidson. He thought these people should not be molested or interfered with in their belief. He read quotations from the Bible about healing the sick, and eloquently pleaded for the rights of the people who believe they are following scriptural precedents.

Mr. McNeill opposed the amendment. He thought the intent of the bill was to protect the laity. He didn't know much about Christian science, but understood it was a sort of belief that we exist only in a state of mind. Said when he had dyspepsia all the argument in the world couldn't convince him that he didn't have a stomach. "If you stick a knife in a man's soul will get out of it and take its flight and that will be the last of that man. I've got bones in me and when one gets broke I want it looked after as a bone and not as a state of mind."

Mr. Morton's amendment was lost. General Davidson's amendment was adopted without the feature requested by Dr. Alexander that no compensation be allowed. The amendment the bill passed its several readings.

House Doing in Detail The House met at 10 o'clock and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Offman, member of the House from Randolph county.

Petition presented by Offman of Randolph for temperance legislation. Bills were introduced as follows: By Murphy—"To empower the city of Salisbury to borrow money, relative to state treasurer's clerks."

By Whitaker of Wake—"For the relief of George W. Grady, ex-confederate soldier."

Passed Final Reading To amend the laws of 1901, relating to the establishment of text book commission.

To amend chapter 55, laws 1901. To establish the office of tax collector in Henderson county.

To amend the law in regard to the public schools of Reidsville. To amend the laws of 1901 in reference to town elections in Reidsville.

To prohibit fishing in certain streams in Watauga. To prevent depredations of domestic fowls in Thomasville township, Davidson county.

To prevent fast driving over bridges across Cape Fear river at Lillington. A bill introduced by Mr. Murphy to raise the salary of the state superintendent of public instruction from \$1,600 to \$2,000 a year, not to apply until the expiration of the present term. Mr. Smith moved to amend by making it \$2,000. Mr. Murphy explained that the officer filling this position was the nearest the people, was a dignified position and he should receive a salary commensurate with that position. Mr. Carr said the influence of the superintendent of public instruction was second to no officer, not even the governor. Mr. Watts opposed the bill and said we now have to issue bonds and settle debts caused by excessive appropriations two years ago. Mr. Gay favored the bill and gave strong reasons. Judge Graham opposed, Mr. sons. Judge Graham opposed, Mr. (Continued on Page 6.)