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Hanna Has Set the Politicians Guessing

Foraker Will Force an Endorsement of Roosevelt by the Ohio Convention. The Question Arises, Is Marcus to Be a Candidate

BY THOMAS J. FENCE

Washington, May 23.—Senator Hanna's recent declaration that he saw "no reason why this year's convention should do next year's work," when speaking of the effort to endorse President Roosevelt, for 1904 at the Ohio state convention, has caused no little alarm in administration circles in Washington. The question is being asked, "What does Senator Hanna mean?" For months and months the Ohio senator has declared publicly and in private that he was not a candidate for the presidential nomination. While politicians accepted these statements and assurances as final, others have expressed the belief that Mr. Hanna was at heart yearning for the nomination and hoping that it would be forced on him, so to speak.

Not only are these Republicans declaring that Hanna has a motive in endeavoring to stave off an endorsement of the president, but the administration fellows are greatly concerned and are asking why he should oppose Roosevelt's endorsement at this time. They fail to find any justification for the reason that he offers and they laugh at the idea that this year's convention should do next year's work, especially when it comes from a professional Roosevelt man.

This merry war that is on between the Hanna and Foraker forces in Ohio is the subject of general interest in political circles just now. In Washington it is believed that Foraker will win out and that his resolution endorsing the president for the Republican nomination in 1904 will be adopted by the convention. Senator Foraker, who arrived in Washington today, is greatly wrought up over the subject and he is sparing no opportunity to square himself with the president at the expense of Senator Hanna. Here is what Senator Foraker said today:

"Senator Hanna knows that the talk about having our convention declare in favor of President Roosevelt was started by his own friends. If nothing had been said on the subject the convention might have contented itself with a mere endorsement of President Roosevelt's administration, but these interviews have precipitated an issue, and they are evidently intended for that purpose. If such an issue is to be forced upon us it will have to be met. I don't know what the convention will do, but the probabilities are that we will now have either to make such a declaration or refuse to make it. I don't know why, if we are all for President Roosevelt, we should hesitate to join with other states in so declaring. There has been no thought in connection with the matter of smoking anybody out; certainly no thought of smoking Senator Hanna, for he has declared in the public press repeatedly that he is not a candidate and will not be a candidate, and I have heard him say a number of times that he favors the nomination next year of Roosevelt.

"If we have no other candidate it will do no harm to say so. If the convention should refuse to say so, it would be construed to mean that there is to be some other candidate. I don't know if this is to be the case, who the other candidate is to be, but no matter who it may be, it is my opinion that the Republicans of Ohio, at least a great

majority of them, favor the nomination of President Roosevelt. There is a movement on foot to have the coming Republican state convention in Ohio declare in favor of the reduction of the representation of southern states in Congress. This is the beginning of the fight that will be made early in the next Congress to cut the south's representation. The Ohio declaration is to be used as a trap to catch the full negro vote of that state. That is all. The representation of the south will not be cut down so long as there is a Democrat left in the Senate, and this old bugaboo will frighten no one, although the Republican party engraft the idea into its platform.

Senator Simmons' New York speech Senator Simmons, who returned to North Carolina this afternoon, was very much pleased with the reception accorded him in New York. The papers of the north certainly gave him a splendid showing. Four of the New York papers devoted over a column to it and several contained editorial references. Some were critical of course, but Senator Simmons has received many letters and telegrams congratulating him on his effort. Ex-Senator Pugh of Alabama was one of those who declared that the speech was the best he had heard on the subject and that it expressed his ideas exactly.

The worshippers of Booker Washington were disposed to criticize my utterance with reference to the farm being the proper place for the negro," but Senator Simmons observed, "One of the New York Republican papers, in a column editorial, criticized my position in this respect and complacently charged that I condemned the negro to the droopery of the farm. I have had some considerable experience with farm and city life. In my judgment there is no occupation more honorable than that of agriculture. The farmers of this country, upon an average, will compare favorably in character, intelligence and patriotism with the people of the city or those engaged in other occupations. Farm life is just as conducive to manhood, character, patriotism and happiness as any other occupation."

The senator said he had one son and he had always wanted to see him a farmer. Further commenting upon the attitude of certain Republican papers as to his contention that negroes should be trained and educated for better service as laborers and farmers, Senator Simmons said it was strange to him that any newspaper should so far be led astray by prejudice as to claim that farm life was not good enough for a negro in view of the fact that the enormous majority of white people of this country—the very bone and sinew of it—are farm laborers or farmers.

Cartoons on Judge Clark
The presidential boom of Judge Walter Clark has now reached the cartoon stage. The New York World a few days ago pictured Bryan in a heated and inflated size, presenting a dwarf by comparison to Miss Democracy. Judge Clark was represented as the smaller of the two astride a 16 to 1 wooden horse, and there were patches on his trousers labeled "Populism," while a streamer flew from his cap with the words "My candidate." The inscription under the cartoon was "The Little Unknown from Nowhere." Today the Evening Star contained a cartoon, which was characterized as "Bryan's Punch and Judy Show." Mr. Bryan is pictured as having left his show booth, and he is standing with one hand resting on the property box and the other holding out a figure which is labelled "Clark of North Carolina." The Nebraska is represented as being satisfied with his offering before reaching in the "property box" to pull out another figure.

Avery Sapp at High Point Kills Himself

His Taking Off Carefully Planned and Deliberately Executed—He Was Wealthy and Well Connected

High Point, N. C., May 23.—Special—Avery Sapp has killed himself," were the words that startled the people of this city this afternoon at 6 o'clock. In a few moments the residence was surrounded by friends who soon realized that the sad news was true. Slitting his bed in his shirt sleeves, with his left hand Mr. Sapp deliberately slipped the muzzle of a pistol against his breast and fired. The ball entered his left hand and was instantaneous. His heart and death were instantaneous. His left hand was powder burned, as was also his shirt where the ball entered. The bosom of his shirt showed the print of a hand where evidently Mr. Sapp placed his left hand, the one that was powder burned, immediately after he pulled the trigger, and pushed himself back on the bed.

The suicide seemed to have been well planned and deliberately carried out. Several weeks ago Mr. Sapp went to Washington city on a pleasure trip and came back home broken down from sight seeing. For some days he had shown signs of a deranged mind at times, and had often remarked to his brother-in-law, Mr. J. Ed. Kirkman, that he intended to kill himself. In consequence of these threats Mr. Kirkman had unwares taken Mr. Sapp's pistol from him and tried to get a knife that the deceased insisted on carrying with him all the time, even to the bed at nights. Mr. Kirkman, who has been keeping close watch did not know that Mr. Sapp had another pistol or cartridges. He had only left Mr. Sapp a few moments to get some fresh air when he heard the report of a pistol.

The pistol and cartridges with which Mr. Sapp shot himself were new. How he secured them is not known. There were two loaded chambers besides the one that was used.

Mr. Sapp left no statement as for as could be learned.

Mr. A. B. Sapp was 52 years of age. He was a son of the late Dr. A. J. Sapp and a brother of Mrs. J. Ed. Kirkman and Mrs. Jno. A. Lindsay of this

place. He was largely interested in several factories here, holding the position of vice president of the Lindsay Chair Company and director in three or four companies.

Up to a year ago Mr. Sapp was book keeper in the National Bank of High Point, having held this position for fifteen years or more. He had never been married. His wealth is estimated at from fifty to sixty thousand dollars. He was well liked by all.

EDWARD'S BAD HEALTH

Disquieting Rumors Are Circulating Again in England

London, May 23.—There are serious rumors current in regard to the health of King Edward. These stories have been in circulation for several days past. They are to the effect that he had a sudden attack of pain at the opera just after returning from France. A few days later while he was in Scotland his majesty experienced similar attacks which resulted, on two occasions, in fainting spells. The king is under careful treatment and observation, but it is thought that an operation may be necessary within a short time. In the meanwhile he is able to get about almost as usual.

DIED IN SAVANNAH

A Prominent Citizen of Wilmington Expires Suddenly

Wilmington, N. C., May 23.—Special. Mr. David Stone Cowan, a native of Wilmington and one of the most prominent citizens of eastern Carolina, died suddenly yesterday morning at Savannah, Ga., where he was on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. A. B. Hull. He had been in failing health for some time, and with his wife went to Savannah, hoping the change would benefit him. His remains arrived in Wilmington last night, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Mrs. Hull.

The funeral was conducted at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon from St. James Episcopal church, with interment at Oakdale cemetery.

GIFT TO MEMORIAL

Half the Amount in Sight for Alumnae Auditorium

Winston-Salem, N. C., May 23.—Special.—Mrs. L. M. Fries today contributed five hundred dollars to the alumnae memorial to be erected by the same Female College. The gift is in memory of the donor's mother and sister. Mrs. Fries' gift makes the memorial fund about ten thousand dollars, about half the amount needed for the auditorium.

Congressman Kitchen, in an interview today, stated that in his opinion Judge Parker of New York was the man for the Democrats to nominate for president. He is opposed to the party nominating ex-President Cleveland.

HOT BALL GAME

Grand Stand Burned Down in the Eighth Inning

Cambridge, May 23.—The most exciting game ever played on the Harvard diamond was won by Princeton by the score of six to five today. Never was there an act of wild melodrama, either on or off the field, equal in genuine thrill to the moment when fire leaped in long tongues from the central grand stand. The fire was probably set by some small boys at the beginning of the eighth inning. The ushers discovered it in the nick of time and ordered the spectators to get away. In a moment the whole wooden grand stand was a gigantic bonfire. Eight thousand people poured down to the diamond in good order and no one was injured.

A heavy north wind fortunately blew the flames away from the diamond. For a half hour the crowd watched the burning of the grand stand and some barns near by. Before the fire department arrived the whole central stand was burned out, but the side stands, being of iron, were saved. Captain Clarkson and his men of the Harvard team were dragging the hose and fighting the fire. Big clouds of smoke were still blowing when the game was resumed. Harvard then proceeded to stampede Princeton, making five runs in the eighth inning. Clarkson shut out Princeton in the ninth, but Harvard in turn failed to score.

The score: R. H. E.
Harvard0 0 0 0 0 0 5 5 6
Princeton1 0 2 1 0 2 0 0 6 6
Batteries: Clarkson and Kernan; Stevens aid Reid.

Athletic Managers

Chapel Hill, N. C., May 23.—Special. At a meeting of the athletic advisory committee this afternoon the following were elected for next year's athletic teams: Hal Worth of Asheboro, manager of base ball team, and Mr. Clairborn Carr of Durham, manager of track team. Wearers of the "N. C." for field work were decided on.

TWENTY-ONE CUTS

Murderers of Kentooi Made Sure Work of It

New York, May 23.—An Armenian man weaver who was known as Garad N. Kentooi, was killed, or killed himself, early Friday morning in his bed room on the third floor of the rear tenement at 238 east Thirtieth street. His body was found beside his bed with more than twenty stab wounds in his chest and stomach. A gash in his throat had severed the jugular vein and caused death.

Kentooi had lived in the apartment about two years, and up to six weeks ago shared the two rooms with a fellow countryman who made and peddled candy for a living. Kentooi, according to the other tenants in the house, objected to the smell of boiling candy, and the candy maker moved at Kentooi's request. The neighbors say they did not part on good terms.

Mrs. Ellen Gallagher, who lives on the third floor of the tenement adjoining, told the police that she and her daughter were awakened early Friday morning by groans in Kentooi's rooms. The cries lasted fifteen minutes, she declared, and then ceased. The police think that this was when Kentooi was killed. The condition of the rooms convinced them that the murderer had planned robbery.

Coroner's Physician Schultz made an autopsy this afternoon. He found twenty-one knife wounds and declared that the fact that they all slanted the same way proved that the man was murdered.

PEOPLE PROTEST

Great Outcry Against the London Education Bill

London, May 23.—Almost every non-conformist church in London was represented at a demonstration in Hyde Park this afternoon in opposition to the London education bill. A resolution was adopted by the meeting against the bill because it destroys the London school board, excludes women from election to positions of education authority, imposes religious tests on teachers and does not provide for free teaching in a body directly elected for that purpose.

The people who took part in the demonstration assembled along the Thames embankment. The men walked. The women were conveyed in carriages and automobiles. The number of people who took part in the affair far exceeded any in a similar demonstration in recent years.

BEE STING CURE

A German Doctor Says It Is Sure for Rheumatism

Berlin, May 23.—Doctor Perc of Marburg addressed a brilliant gathering of physicians the other day on the healing properties of bee stings in cases of rheumatism of the joint muscles. The professor pointed out that it has been known from time immemorial as a cure among the poorer classes of people who have no faith in medical science. He has tested it thoroughly and proved its efficacy in five hundred cases. He claims it is a specific remedy. If a

Officials Explaining the Tulloch Charges

Washington, May 23.—The postmaster general gave out for publication this morning the reply of Auditor Castle of the post office department to the charges of maladministration recently filed by S. W. Tulloch, former cashier of the Washington post office.

Mr. Castle dismisses certain charges of alleged irregularities in certifying accounts by disclaiming any authority under the law to revise, alter or review items of expenditures. Further, he declares that an accounting officer has no means of knowing whether employees carried on the rolls are required to perform services. "We trust to the scrutiny of the department officials and the honesty of the postmasters," he says.

Several of the charges made by Tulloch he passes up to Comptroller of the Treasury Tracewell. In referring to the investigation of the accounts of the local post offices under Expert Gilmer, "new to the work, and who raised many entirely irrelevant questions," Auditor Castle says: "Gilmer had an advantage we did not have, in copious hints from Tulloch, a former cashier, as to various supposed irregularities unknown to us. The expert consumed four months in revising this account, during which period the voluminous papers constantly needed by us were held in the comptroller's office at the treasury building, to our serious inconvenience. One after another the objections were abandoned by Expert Gilmer or were overruled by the comptroller, who had secured from the officials pledges that the irregular practices of Tulloch, the discharged cashier, would be discontinued until the amount ultimately disapproved was reduced to \$32.82. Of this amount \$481.86 was found legal if paid out of another fund. The defects were so great."

patient is suffering from rheumatism the sting nart affected does not swell at first nor until the bee poisoning is frequently introduced. Then the rheumatic pain gradually vanishes from the joint.

Dr. Perc allows his patients to be stung at first by a few bees and then gradually increases the number. The stings are inserted near the joint of the muscles affected. In one sitting he allows seventy bees to sting the patient. He described the case of a woman who suffered excruciating tortures from rheumatism. In the course of her cure she was stung 6,552 times and this resulted in a complete cure.

RAISED A BREEZE

Commissioners Objected to Sending Greetings to the President

Los Angeles, May 23.—Only one session of the Presbyterian assembly was held today in order that the delegates might spend the afternoon in excursions to neighboring places. The only feature of the meeting was the opposition of certain members of the assembly to a proposed greeting to President Roosevelt. Rev. Frederick K. Stanley of Atlantic City, N. J., introduced the resolution that caused a stir. He said: "I wish to introduce a resolution with reference to the trip of the president of the United States, as he is about to turn toward the national capital. A few days ago in Nevada a number of us, who were traveling in special trains, had the privilege of listening to a very good speech by the president. When he learned that there were a number of commissioners to the assembly among his hearers he remarked upon the importance and dignity of the Presbyterian assembly."

The resolution read: "Be it resolved, that we send the following message signed by the moderator of this assembly and the stated clerk: 'To the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, Christian greeting with prayer for God's blessing on you and divine guidance in all your high responsibilities. Res. Numbers 2436.'"

Instantly a commissioner was on his feet shouting in a loud voice: "I move this resolution be referred to the committee on correspondence." This was quickly seconded. Moderator Coyle said, after a moment's hesitation, that he did not think that was a proper procedure but when the call was made to put the question to a vote, he put it. Not more than a score of yeas were heard, the negative response being overwhelming.

The resolution was then read again, and was passed with applause.

Panic Among Russian Jews

Cologne, May 23.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg today to the Cologne Gazette says there is a panic among the Jewish population in southern Russia, owing to the fact that the authorities are not taking adequate steps to avert a repetition of the massacres at Kishineff and Kieff. Many Jews are preparing to emigrate, especially from Rostov, where they are being openly threatened with death by the Russian populace. The latter are being encouraged by the impoverishment of members of the nobility and even by subordinate government officials.

The New Cup Defender Winner in Another Race

Columbia and Constitution Beaten in Light Wind—Reliance Shows Wonderful Drifting Qualities

New York, May 23.—For four hours and forty minutes the Reliance, Constitution and Columbia were battling today on the sound and for almost four hours of that time they had scarcely any wind. The Reliance again showed that she is a wonderful drifter. She managed to keep ahead to the first mark, although pressed hard by the other two boats. This leg of the course was a reach with haloon jib topsails.

After turning the first mark the yachts had the wind over the port quarter. The breeze had increased then to about a three-knot strength, and the Reliance, under its influence, quickly pulled away from the other boats. Then if the wind had held true it would have been a beat home but after two tacks had been taken the Columbia and Constitution were behind, while the Reliance had drifted far enough ahead to catch a slight breeze, drawing out of the Darien river on the Connecticut shore. To the westward it was seen that a new breeze was coming, and the Reliance, the leading boat, got this breeze first. She quickly heeled to her sailing lines, although it was not much, being seven knots in strength, and even when the Columbia and Constitution got the new breeze the Reliance left them.

By an agreement with the managers of the three yachts and the regatta committee no time was to be taken after 6:30. At that time the Reliance was about off Stamford, several minutes ahead of the Columbia. The Reliance held for seven minutes longer and then luffed into the wind and sent her club topsail down so quickly that to many it seemed as though she had lost her topmast. As soon as the club topsail was lowered she bore off on her course again and luffed by the finishing mark at 6:42.

The Columbia carried her topsail right into Glen Cove, and she passed the finishing mark at 6:54:50. The Constitution lowered her club topsail soon after the Reliance had sent hers down, and did not make any effort to get it to the finish.

The trial was unsatisfactory, but it proved that the Reliance had not won her race Thursday by fluke, but that in the lightest of breezes she kept going ahead even when her sails seemed to hang limp.

The race, like Thursday's, was a reach all round the course, and the sea

was smooth. Captain Barr berthed the Reliance in the best position at the start and led the other two across the line. The Constitution was on her best quarter, and the Columbia about three lengths astern and a little to windward. Reliance went on about her business, bucking at tide running to west, Columbia and Constitution worked out more into the sound and got less tide by so doing. They also carried a little air longer than the Reliance, and as they approached the first mark they were not 300 yards apart. For a time it looked as though the Columbia would turn first, but a spinnaker was set on the Reliance and it drew just enough to keep her in the lead.

This leg of the course was eleven miles in length. In actual sailing, taking her time from when she crossed the line, the Columbia beat the Reliance two seconds and the Constitution five minutes and twenty-eight seconds. They elbowed at this mark and reached three miles to the next. On this leg the Reliance, as she did Thursday, gave a remarkable exhibition of fast reaching. With only a light breeze to help her, she sailed the three miles in sixteen minutes, beating the Constitution seventeen minutes and twenty-five seconds.

WANT TO COMPROMISE

End of Famous Contempt Cases in Sight

Charleston, W. Va., May 23.—When Judge Jackson opened court this morning the attorney in the contempt case against the miners for violating Judge Keller's injunction informed him that a proposition for a compromise had been made and that if adjournment were taken it was believed that a settlement could be reached. An adjournment was taken. The proposition of compromise was that the defendants in the case, growing out of the trespass at the Lanark mines shall pay \$10 fine each, and those who trespassed at the Raleigh Coal and Coke Company's property shall pay \$50 each and take a sentence of 30 days in jail. The compromise has not been fully agreed upon but it is believed it will be adopted.

Stranded on Our Coast

Norfolk, May 23.—The big four masted schooner Ines N. Carver, from New York for Brunswick, Ga., stranded near Chatham, on the North Carolina coast, today. The vessel now lies head off shore, and there is no serious danger of her going to pieces unless the wind increases from the east. The crew and life savers are trying to float her.

Cotton Goods Still in Reach of the People

Sully Says Prices Cannot Be Made Prohibitive for Articles of Necessity. Mills Running Short

Providence, R. I., May 23.—Daniel J. Sully, who has been a big figure in the cotton market recently, is in this city for a few days. To a reporter he said that he could not discuss his own interests in the cotton market. Mr. Sully was asked to give an opinion as to the probable increase in the cost of goods that might prove practically prohibitive of their wear.

"That is nonsense," he said, in answer to the question. "There is no possibility that cotton goods will reach prohibitive prices. People have got to use cotton cloth. They can't get along without it. The prices are bound to be high, but the prices will not rise to a point that will be prohibitive to the individual."

"I have been trying to get manufacturers for the past year—my own customers—to realize the situation and buy cotton, but they laughed at the idea of prices going up. Instead they waited, thinking that the price would be lower. The mistake has been made of estimating for a large crop, because there is a big acreage. The trouble is that there has been steady deterioration of the seed. I learned the situation pretty thoroughly last year, and it was on that fact that I based my whole operations."

"A regular system of improvement in quality must be undertaken before the crops show the best results. The sooner the manufacturers awaken to this the better it will be for all concerned. The planters have not been paying attention to the maintenance of quality. There is not enough good cotton raised to supply the demand, and the conditions are growing worse rather than better."

"The southern mills have not much advantage over the New England manufacturers in the matter of cotton supply. Most of the mills are inland, reached by a single-track line and away from the terminus. With their freight and cartage, the cotton costs them about as much as it does up here. In fact, there is not much difference between freights to New England and to Liverpool. European competition

is more to be feared than that of the south. The cotton market is being stockpiled heavily. Already 500,000 bales more than last year have been taken by the continent and 200,000 bales of Egyptian cotton more than last year, and they are still buying."

Mills Will Curtail Product

Boston, May 23.—The continued high prices of raw cotton and the disinclination of purchasers of goods to pay anything like a corresponding advance are having an anticipated effect on mills which are not well stocked up with cotton obtained before the rise. A dispatch from Fall River this afternoon announces that some of the mills there are handicapped and that some of them will shut down, for a short time at least.

It is also announced that Great Falls Cotton Mills of Somersford will run five days a week and, on and after Monday next, until further notice. A mill at Danielsonville, Conn., will shut down next week until conditions are favorable.

At Fall River it was announced at noon today that the Border City No. 1 mill would shut down for the present. A part of the Merchants No. 3 mill is also shut down and other factories contemplate closing early next week to observe the memorial day holiday and piece out the cotton supply. General adverse market conditions are assigned as the cause of the curtailment.

Murdered for Money

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 23.—John Noonan of Askan, near here, was attacked and shot about midnight in a lonely country road and robbed of \$400. He had saved the money for his wedding next week. He crawled four hundred yards to a house, but could not make himself heard and lay helpless before it until daylight, when he was discovered. He may not recover.

Yaqui Indians Defeated

Mexico City, May 23.—The war department has just been advised of the overwhelming defeat of a body of about two hundred Yaqui Indians by federal troops at a point northeast of Ures in the state of Sonora. The government forces surprised the Indians in camp and killed more than thirty of them. The remainder were taken prisoners. No casualties on the part of the government forces were reported.