

For North Carolina: Rain

# THE MORNING POST.

Temperature for 24 hours: Max. 40; Min. 24.

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No. 3

## Tar Heel Editors Gather at the National Capital

### First Midwinter Meeting of the N. C. P. A.—President Varner Makes Practical Suggestions—A Trip to Mt. Vernon

BY THOMAS J. FENCE

Washington, Dec. 2.—Special.—The North Carolina editors encountered a snow storm today, but the weather conditions, which were more picturesque than disagreeable, in no way marred the enjoyment and pleasure of the first day of their mid-winter meeting at the national capital. The morning was devoted to a highly interesting meeting of the association. After lunch a trip by boat was taken to historic Mount Vernon, and the day's program was concluded with a theatre party at Chase's tonight. The editorial party has had a bully good time and the members are looking forward to tomorrow's attractive program for their entertainment.

The morning trains brought many new arrivals, and tonight there are more than 100 editors here, a goodly number of them being accompanied by members of their families. They have taken possession of the National Hotel. The lobby is decorated with miniature North Carolina flags. The personnel of the party is splendid and the appearance of the Tar Heel quill drivers has attracted much favorable comment. A handsome blue badge with the North Carolina Press Association midwinter meeting 1903, Washington D. C., is the insignia of the members.

The star this afternoon published a splendid likeness of the popular president of the association, Hon. H. B. Varner. The paper contained a very complimentary article on the meeting today, stating that the boys had taken possession of Washington and that they intend to hold this advantage. The North Carolina Press Association is one organization that will not call at the White House to pay its respects to Mr. Roosevelt, from all accounts. The matter was informally discussed this afternoon by several of the leading members of the association and they promptly gave their disapproval to the suggestion. Asked about the matter tonight, President Varner said he had no requests from members that such a call be made by the organization. He has no idea that the association wishes to do so.

Politics as it relates to North Carolina is a subject of discussion among the visitors. They are apparently most interested in the selection of the Democratic nominee for president. Gorman and Parker are the strongest candidates with the Tar Heel editors, but there is no little sentiment in favor of leaving the nomination to the New York Democracy and the delegates from the doubtful states.

"As is well known, I am not a Gro-

ver Cleveland man," said J. J. Britt of the Oxford Ledger, "but I would hail with delight his nomination or that of any other Democrat should such action be necessary to defeat Roosevelt. Our people are for the man who can defeat Roosevelt. That is the feeling."

#### THE MORNING SESSION.

The first session of the association was called to order by President H. B. Varner at 9 o'clock this morning at the National Hotel, and after a prayer by Rev. J. O. Atkinson of Elon College, N. C., Commissioner MacFarland of the District of Columbia was introduced to make an address of welcome. Mr. MacFarland was happy in his remarks. He promised to shield any of the visitors who might get in trouble while here. Mr. MacFarland said:

"We count on your interest in every effort for the advancement of the national capital. We know that your influence, like that of all intelligent citizens of the republic, will be cast in favor of making it the most beautiful capital in the world. It is now very beautiful and you will enjoy it as you go about. You will have peculiar pleasure in visiting the capital just now because a son of North Carolina sits in the speaker's chair. As you look down from the gallery you will see in that place of power—one of the greatest places in the government of this country—a man of whom you can all be proud. Of those born in North Carolina who have grown up elsewhere and given service to the country none is greater in our present history and none in our past, if we except Andrew Jackson."

Mr. H. A. London, editor of the Pittsboro Record, on behalf of the association, thanked Mr. MacFarland for his cordial greeting and said that the members were very glad to be in Washington. They were familiar with the making of history in the capital, he said, and they all wanted to come here and see a little of it made. He spoke of the beauties of the capital city and expressed the hope that the improvements will go on steadily.

President Varner then read his annual address, a paper that contains much valuable information and many practical suggestions. The address was very highly commended on all sides. Mr. Varner spoke in praise of his state, saying that "North Carolina is the New England of the south." Again, he said North Carolina manufactures more cotton than she produces; she leads the south in the manufacture of furniture, chairs, knitting mill products, tobacco, wagons and other things too tedious to mention. Labor troubles do not bother us, yet labor is scarce, high priced and contented. Mr. Varner dealt with many vexing questions in the address, of the small daily or weekly business of the press, of the fact that it would be a great advantage for the members of the association to establish a minimum rate of advertising based on the circulation of the papers, proposing a certain rate for a thousand subscribers, with graduations for each increase of five hundred. He said it is absolutely necessary that some such

action should be taken to preserve a uniform rate, and he suggested that all editors who did not conform to this principle should be blacklisted by the association. Mr. Varner also suggested that the annual dues of the association be raised \$10 per year in order that a competent man might be employed to look after the foreign advertising.

At the conclusion of the reading of the president's address a motion was made to adopt the address and prepare copies for distribution to all members of the association. This motion, amended so as to provide for the appointment of a committee to examine and report on the best means to carry out the reforms suggested, was adopted. The committee was appointed immediately, Messrs. A. Johnson, J. A. Thomas and W. C. Hammer being selected for the duty.

Mr. Joe Miller Chappell, editor of the National Magazine, was to have addressed the association at this juncture, but he was not present and the address was deferred until tomorrow morning.

A report from the executive committee was received and approved.

Mr. Ross P. Andrews of this city, one of the members of the local committee which is entertaining the editors, supplemented an announcement by the secretary, Mr. Sherrill, with a short speech, in which he told what the committee proposes to do to entertain the members of the association.

Mr. H. E. C. Bryant, who is always instructive and entertaining, addressed the convention on subscriptions. Just before adjournment the chairman of the committee appointed to examine the president's address reported that the committee was ready to make a report, and on being requested to make the report stated that the committee approved heartily the proposition of the president to establish a minimum rate of advertising and recommended that a committee of three be appointed to fix this rate. The committee desired to get the views of the members of the association whose papers have small circulation. As to the second proposition, that the dues be raised \$10 per year to provide for the employment of a man to look after foreign advertising, the committee recommended that a committee be appointed to look after the matter. The report stated that while the committee approved this suggestion, there were some of the members of the association who published no foreign advertising, and these members should be heard from. When the report had been presented and approved by unanimous vote the convention adjourned for the day.

At 1:30 the party boarded the steamer MacAllister at Seventh street wharf for Mount Vernon, where a pleasant afternoon was spent. A group picture of the editors and the ladies in the party was taken in front of the Washington home place. (Continued on second page.)

## Trinity Students Cheered Decision

### The Board's Expression in Declining to Ask for Bassett's Resignation—Appeal of the Faculty, Josephus Daniels Hung in Effigy

BY R. M. PHILLIPS

Durham, N. C., Dec. 2.—Special. At four o'clock this morning the vigorous ringing of the large bell in the tower at Trinity College attracted the attention of many people living in the vicinity of the campus and West Durham. It was the signal for rejoicing on the part of enthusiastic students when it was announced that the board of trustees of the college had declined to ask for the resignation of Dr. John S. Bassett.

One of the friends of the college who feels a deep interest in its welfare and who has watched the course of events, said this morning that "the conduct of the students throughout this crisis has been beyond praise and is the best possible proof of the good work the college is doing. When it was first rumored that Dr. Bassett would resign the students called a mass meeting and asked him not to resign and pledged their loyalty to the college at any cost. They have kept their pledge nobly. While there have been occasional stray rumors from a distance that students were to be withdrawn, no student has left and so far as is known no parent has written here any threat to withdraw his son."

When the decision of the board of trustees was announced to the newspaper men, members of the faculty and several anxious friends who had waited patiently in the president's office throughout the long hours, it was soon

passed outside and reached the ears of a large number of students who had remained up to hear the result. Almost instantly there was a hearty round of yells in enthusiastic approval. One of the professors remarked, and there was a suggestion of tears in his eyes, "that it is worth living ten years to witness the loyalty of those boys to the college. They have chosen their course absolutely without suggestion on the part of any of the officials or teachers in this college as to what should be their attitude in the matter."

Other boys who had remained in their rooms heard the demonstration and, raising their windows, responded with shouts of approval. The sturdy student shined in stentorian voice from a dormitory window: "Trinity liberal!" In a short time a bonfire was raised and the ringing of the bell caused people living some distance away to fear the college was on fire.

#### Daniels Hung in Effigy

When day broke this morning an old suit of clothes stuffed with straw and labeled "Josephus Daniels" was found hanging from a wire suspended over the race course in athletic park. In speaking of this incident in connection with the demonstration made by the boys a leading citizen said this morning that he was not much surprised and was not prepared to condemn the boys for it. "It must be remembered," he said, "that they are boys yet in many respects and on that account cannot be expected to exercise that conservatism that might be looked for in men of more mature years. They love the college and have been stung by the unjust criticism and abuse heaped upon it by certain individuals so often that this action is scarcely to be wondered at in connection with their loyal demonstration over what they believe and what many others believe is a victory for the college."

#### Knight to Seven

As announced in a short special to

The Post this morning the trustees, after a seven hours' session, declined to ask Dr. Bassett to resign. His resignation was not before the board, but a proposition was made by Dr. Bassett that he would resign if the board decided it best for him to do so. The vote stood eighteen to seven against requesting the resignation.

The session of the board was held behind closed doors and most of the time was given to speech-making. None of the speeches or points made in argument have been given out for publication. Dr. T. N. Ivey led in the (Continued on sixth page.)

## WRECK AND MASSACRE

### Sailors Escaping From a Stranded Hulk Killed by Savages

De Mariscotta, Maine, Dec. 2.—Letters received here from Manila give the full story of the wrecking of the ship Benjamin Sewall, the killing of most of the crew by savages and the rescue of five survivors, including Capt. Charles Halsted and his wife. The wreck of the ship was on the coast of the island of Luzon in October. The merchantman was cast ashore on Bolte Island and the storm left her a battered hulk. Three boats were lowered and in these the 24 people of the craft sought safety. The first boat contained Captain Halsted, his wife and two sailors. The second boat was full of Russians, Japanese and Chinese, but a wave capsized it and all the inmates were drowned. The third boat, in charge of the ship's carpenter, an American, and containing seven other men, started for the island. Before the beach was reached some natives put off in canoes, and as they appeared friendly no attempt was made to escape from them.

Coming alongside the savages killed all but three of them, who sought safety by jumping overboard. The carpenter swam out toward the captain's

boat, while the other two reached shore and disappeared in the woods. About this time a large wave came started from the shore for Captain Halsted's boat, which had picked up the carpenter. Before the natives could reach the five survivors the American warship appeared and frightened the savages away.

## No More Pole Chopping

Pittsburg, Dec. 2.—Before Judge Burlington in the United States circuit court today, Pennsylvania Railroad attorneys came to an agreement with the attorneys for the Western Union Company, whereby there will be no more pole chopping. The Western Union Company was ordered to take its wires off the property of the railway company lines west of Pittsburg. It wanted to appeal the case, and Judge Burlington, in the case of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railway Company, rendered a decision so the case can be brought before the United States circuit court of appeals.

## BOYS WANT TO PLAY FOOT BALL

New Orleans, Dec. 2.—Students of Missaps College, Miss., one of the largest colleges in that state, have appealed to the Methodist conference, which controls the college, for the privileges of playing foot ball with other colleges. The president and faculty of the college favor granting permission, which they believe will prove a stimulus to the students. The conference once granted the privilege for one year, but several of the Methodist clergy withdrew it after witnessing a game of foot ball. Great pressure is now being brought to bear to induce them to take a different view of the matter.

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## AS TO CANDIDATES

### Governor Candler Is for Any Yankee to Beat Roosevelt

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 2.—Gorman is the best man for the Democrats in 1904, said Former Governor Allen Candler "though I am for any Yankee who can lick Roosevelt. I think our chances of winning are pretty good. Grover Cleveland's letter was a guarded one. I notice that he says that he is not a candidate, but he did not say that he would not take the nomination. I don't believe he has any chance of getting it. With the proper man I believe we can win. The Democrats ought to say nothing about this Panama affair. It will not do for a campaign issue."

## WRAPPED IN THE STARS AND STRIPES

### Judge Reagan Captured by Enthusiastic Daughters of the Confederacy

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 2.—The Daughters of the Confederacy are holding their annual state convention at Houston. Judge John H. Reagan, 85 years old and feeble, is a visitor. He was made to take the platform and address the daughters. When he had finished he was rushed upon by the daughters, almost in a body, and seized in a collective embrace. A large Confederate flag that served as a part of the decorations was borne from its place and Judge Reagan was completely wrapped in it. The aged statesman talked seriously to his hearers. He explained to the younger generation the causes of the civil war, that it was not slavery, but freedom for the states, for the rights of the states that compose the union as guaranteed in the constitution. He repeated the words in which the rights were guaranteed. He advised the daughters to place in their various chapters histories of the lost cause which give impartial facts. He advised the reading of the history of the life of Jefferson Davis, by Mrs. Davis, and the life of Stonewall Jackson, by Mrs. Jackson, and other publications which are counted the truth. Referring to the negro problem, he said that he had formerly thought education the best course to bring about a solution of the race question, but he was not certain in later years of the correctness of such a theory. He said that while education helped some negroes it made many unfit to associate with either negroes or whites.

## EASTERN WAR TALK

### Agitation in Japan Kept at Fever Heat

Tokio, Dec. 2.—The progressive party, which is the strongest in Japan after the constitutional party, has adopted a resolution similar to the one adopted by the constitutional association yesterday, denouncing the delay of Russia. It denounces the government's weakened diplomacy which, it declared, has brought the country into unusual contempt. It also demands that the principal ports in Manchuria be opened to trade. There are signs that the two parties, under the stress of the crisis, may possibly co-operate in an effort to overturn the government.

## TWELVE CENT COTTON

New York, Dec. 2.—On the New York cotton exchange today the price of March cotton, in which speculative interest centers, went nearly to 12 cents a pound—the understood objective point of the bull leaders. The market jumped in the early dealings on heavy trading with much excitement, and the March delivery touched 11.97 cents a pound. Dispatches from New Orleans announced that March cotton in that market had actually sold at 12 cents a pound at the end of the day and was displayed abroad in the Liverpool market, after early weakness, had a

cided effect in bringing about the strong opening locally, but following the early advance there was heavy selling, accompanied by rumors that the bull cliques were endeavoring to drop their holdings.

The bears, however, plucked up courage, for they were active in endeavoring to bring about a reaction. There was a break in prices after the census report came out, and in the afternoon dealings the market was feverish and irregular, though prices generally held well above the final bids of Tuesday.

## Coming to Talk Politics

San Junta, P. R., Dec. 2.—A commission from the Republicans has sailed for the United States for the purpose of conferring with President Roosevelt regarding national politics and to correct the misrepresentations concerning the local Republican party.

## Snow Down East

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 2.—Special. The weather has been very raw here today with sleet and rain in abundance. There has been no improvement since nightfall. Reports received tonight state that snow is falling from Charleston, S. C., to within a short distance of Wilmington, a distance of nearly two hundred miles.

## TRAIN LAID OFF

### Passenger Sued and Recovered Judgment for Damages

New Bern, N. C., Dec. 2.—Special. The jury in the case of Williamson against the Southern Railway rendered a verdict today for the plaintiff for six hundred dollars. This is the case for failure to make connection. W. D. McIver, attorney for plaintiff, said today that the action was not for missing connection nor being late, but because the railway stopped its train scheduled for Wilkesboro to Greensboro at Winston and ordered all passengers, including the plaintiff, off, and for this plaintiff demanded and has received punitive damages. The court excluded all evidence as to fees lost by the plaintiff by not reaching his home.

## GOLD COMFORT FOR GEN. REYES

### He Will Receive No Encouragement From His Interview With Secretary Hay

Washington, Dec. 2.—Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge d'affaires, arranged today to have Secretary Hay receive General Reyes and the other special Colombian commissioners tomorrow. Mr. Hay will listen to anything General Reyes has to say. It is a foregone conclusion, however, that any proposal to restore the status quo on the isthmus or to permit Colombia to make war on the Panama republic without the interference of the United States will be rejected.

In view of the ratification of the treaty at Panama today the president will send the treaty to the Senate Monday.

Mr. Bunau-Varilla has been informed by his government that the ratified copy of the treaty was handed by the Junta to Mr. Gunder, the United States consul general at Panama. In an interview with Secretary Hay, Mr. Bunau-Varilla obtained permission to have the treaty brought to the United States in the mail pouch of the United States consul general.

## Truth Perverted By Envious Rival

### How the News and Observer Distorts Facts and Falsifies the Truth About Its Last Effort at Self-Praise

The unfair and disreputable methods employed by the News and Observer in attempting to boost itself into popular favor at the expense of the Post are really too well known to require much comment. These attempts, usually the contemptible offspring of jealousy and envy, are conceived in the "wish which is father to the thought." The latest effort of the News and Observer to prove that it is the only paper, is very effectively set aside in the following plain statement made by the agent of the Union News Company, who figured in the incident, the facts of which the News and Observer perverted to satisfy its own envy:

Frittsboro, N. C., Dec. 2.—Special. Being asked by Raleigh Morning Post representative the facts concerning an article published in the Sunday, November 29th, issue of the Raleigh News and Observer pertaining to an incident that occurred on Southern train No. 138 Saturday, November 28th, 1903, that concerned the sale of the seats by passengers at stations as is frequently the case, and in order to have one to read just a few moments myself I had to borrow one from a clergyman who read another paper in the meantime. J. L. EDGERTON, News Agent.

The first legal stop today was taken when Attorney General Jacob Newman, representing Receivers Blount and Currier, secured an order from Judge Kohlsaat, restraining the prosecution of numerous suits in the state courts against the head of Zion City. The order contained the names of forty-three firms, corporations and individual units. This order also prevents the plaintiffs in these actions from levying upon, or attempting to seize any of the property or assets of Dowie. Dowie's immediate liabilities are \$285,000. His assets are estimated at over \$25,000,000.

## Receivers Take Dowie Into a Partnership

### Opinion Is Expressed That Zion City Will Pay Its Creditors in Full—Business Going on as Usual

Chicago, Dec. 2.—John Alexander Dowie succeeded this afternoon in converting Judge Kohlsaat and Receivers Blount and Currier to the view that he is the best man to remain at the head of the Zion Industries while they are in the hands of the receivers. After a lengthy conference late this afternoon, Judge Kohlsaat instructed the receivers to continue all the Zion industries except the bank, and to report to him at the earliest possible time as to the conditions and methods by which they are operated and whether they should be operated any length of time. The receivers were also instructed to use their judgment in accepting as money the Zion City scrip, and while this order is so general as to have different interpretations, he instructed them to accept the coupons, and especially those from laborers in the Zion industries, in order to relieve as much as possible the distress among the people whose available money is represented almost entirely by this scrip.

Attorney Levinson, who represents the receivers, said after the order had been issued, that no statement as to how affairs stood would be made until an inventory of the books had been made, which would probably take a week. Mr. Levinson expressed the opinion that ultimately affairs would

work out so that the creditors would receive 100 cents on the dollar. Judge Kohlsaat said after the conference: "This court will endeavor to treat all parties with fairness. Dowie will receive the same treatment accorded any other individual in such proceedings."

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John Alexander Dowie pleaded with an audience of 3,000 persons, who filled Shiloh Temple this evening, for \$10,000 to satisfy the claims of his creditors. He used scathing terms in speaking of the receivers and representatives of the press. One reporter, who had managed to make his way into the meeting, was arrested and thrown into jail. All other correspondents were forcibly ejected.

"I will have the receivers moved inside of five days," Dowie declared, "and I will have all of my debts paid before the first of the year." The predictions were not justified by the apparent lukewarmness of his followers at the meeting. Less than one-third of the inhabitants of the city were present.

## Rural Delivery Service Needs Heroic Treatment

### Bristow Recommends an Increase of Salary or Abolishment of the System. The Government Defrauded of Revenue

Washington, Dec. 2.—The annual report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow contains the radical recommendation that the provision of law under which rural free delivery carriers are permitted to do an express-package business be repealed and the carriers' salary raised from \$600 to \$720 a year, or else the entire free delivery system be abolished and the existing routes be let under contract and become star routes. Mr. Bristow says: "The provision of law under which rural carriers are permitted to do an express-package business was intended by congress to provide a means of additional compensation for these government servants, but it is so broad in its terms that the way has been opened for a serious loss of revenue to the postal service. The department has endeavored to restrict the express matter carried by rural carriers to such an extent as to make it an unprofitable business as a fourth class matter, but advantage is taken of the law by business firms to secure the distribution of large quantities of advertising matter, which is shipped by express or

freight to the carrier direct, or to some agent who arranges with the carrier for its distribution. Thus, rural carriers, employees of the department, are delivering to patrons of the department matter which should otherwise be mailed and become a source of postal revenue."

Mr. Bristow says that the work of his bureau has been greatly increased by the assignment to it of the division of free delivery. This service, he says, is expanding more rapidly than any other branch of the postal service, its growth during the fiscal year having been greater than at any other time since free delivery was established.

The estimated expenditure for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1904, for both city and rural free delivery aggregates \$17,000,000, an amount equal to that expended for the maintenance of the entire postal service of 1884. The report says that there were only 15,061 postmasters appointed during the year, a decrease of 1,909 over last year, due to the policy of the department in discouraging changes in fourth class post offices, except for cause.

The only mention in the report of the postal service's scandal investigation, recently concluded, is in connection with the contracts for letter boxes. Mr. Bristow says that the \$12,000,000 appropriated for the maintenance of the rural service this year will be exhausted by March 1, 1904, and no more routes can be established unless congress makes a supplemental appropriation. Mr. Bristow does not ask for this, but suggests that \$3,000,000 would be amply sufficient.