

For N. C. — Rain, colder; for Raleigh: rain, colder Mon.

THE MORNING POST.

Temperature for the past 24 hours: Max. 51; Min. 28.

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No. 12

The Negro Lyons a Guest at Senator Hanna's Banquet

Judge Robinson Turned on His Heel and Left—He Did Not Care to Compromise His Standing at Home as a Gentleman

BY THOMAS J. FENCE

Washington, Dec. 12.—Special.—The Republican party has thrown defiance to the winds and gone on record in favor of social equality. The banquet at the Arlington hotel tonight, given by the national chairman of the party, Senator Hanna, in honor of the members of the national committee, will go down in history as a memorable affair. The reason of the fact that a negro was an honored guest, Judson W. Lyons, a member of the committee, who is the only negro member of the committee, was the most conspicuous guest present. He arrived in the nick of time, arrayed in evening costume, and walked in the banquet hall arm in arm with leaders of the Republican party in the nation.

Ex-Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson, the national committee man from North Carolina, was at the hotel prepared to attend the banquet, but when he saw the negro stride across the elegant parlors of the Arlington for the banquet hall, he turned on his heel and departed. As he was leaving the hotel Judge Robinson stopped long enough to make this significant statement:

"You may just tell the people of North Carolina that I came to Washington as a Republican and as a gentleman, and I am going home feeling the same way."

That the action of Judge Robinson created a sensation when it became known is putting it mildly. Southern Republicans without exception applauded the action of the Tar Heel, and in fact many northern Republicans did likewise. Not a discordant note was heard at the Arlington during the afternoon with reference to Judge Robinson's hasty departure. If censure was expressed by Republicans it must have been in whispers. North Carolinians who heard of the incident were immensely pleased, and all had nothing but warm praise of the courageous action of the North Carolina committee man.

Among the first to arrive at the hotel for the banquet was Judge Robinson. He was in evening clothes, thoroughly equipped and prepared for the banquet, which he had announced it was his purpose to attend. There was much speculation indulged in as to the probable attendance of the negro. Members of the committee and newspaper men discussed the matter in the lobby, and varying views were expressed. Some thought that Lyons would decline the invitation, but all others were set at rest when the tall, slender man from Georgia made his appearance. He arrived only a minute or so before the banquet hour, and proceeded through the crowd in the lobby for the dining room. The negro guest seated himself in front of Representative Brown of Tennessee. There ensued a pronounced effort on the part of some of those who followed to get as close as possible from the central attraction.

Lyons was not embarrassed in the least, though he knew that his attendance at the banquet was the occasion of much gossip yesterday and today. When the matter was brought to his attention during the morning he announced with much emphasis that he would certainly be on hand. He kept his word and ate diamond back terrapin with as much relish as any of his white allies.

The Republican party has apparently addressed the president's pro-negro policy. Mr. Roosevelt dined with Judge Robinson in a personal capacity, but Lyons was dined tonight probably by the accredited representatives of the G. O. P. from every state in the union. Hanna could have avoided the incident if he had desired, but he generally understood that he was the effect of the effect on his political enemies had he failed to extend an invitation to the negro man. With Roosevelt the champion of social equality Hanna was afraid to take the other tack.

The picture of the national committee taken at the White House, attracted much attention today. conspicuous in the group is the president's list, a negro charcoal black. He took a prominent position and assumed a pose of much importance. Judge Robinson was immediately at the rear of Senator Hanna and his left elbow was almost against the president's waist. He was standing between Representative Dick and Myron M. Parker.

WILMINGTON POST OFFICE.

There is an interesting contest over the postmastership at Wilmington, N. C. The term of Mrs. Darby, the incumbent, will expire this month, and contesting with her for the appointment is T. E. Wallace, now assistant postmaster. National Committeeman Robinson is urging strongly the reappointment of Mrs. Darby, but no action will be taken by the post office department until State Chairman Rollins has had his say. So far as is known Mr. Rollins is not committed. Judge Robinson saw Fourth Assistant Bristow today with reference to the Wilmington office and the announcement was made afterwards that no action would be taken until after the first of the year. The department had hoped to settle the contest before now, but action was deferred because of the illness of ex-Governor Russell, who is interested in the case, and also by reason of Mr. Rollins' absence. Speaking of his attitude in the Wilmington fight, Judge Robinson said today:

"I have recommended Mrs. Darby's appointment. I think she deserves another term and I believe that Governor Russell's service to the party entitles him to name the postmaster in his home town."

The organization in Wilmington and in the state is said to be for Wallace, who has strong endorsements. The contention is made that Mrs. Darby received the appointment once before, out of deference to Governor Russell's wishes, and that it is time the workers in the party should be recognized. State Chairman Rollins was expected here yesterday for the purpose of conferring with Judge Robinson in reference to the Wilmington post office and other contests over offices. He wired tonight that he could not reach here before Monday. Two contests that are to be disposed of are those over the post offices at Plymouth and Windsor. The postmaster at Windsor is under fire from outsiders, charges having recently been preferred against him by patrons of the office.

GUDDER'S FRIENDS SURPRISED.

There was disappointment among friends of Consul General H. A. Gudder when it was learned this afternoon that the president had failed to promote him to the ministership to the new jack-in-the-box government of Panama. Had Secretary Hay had his way Mr. Gudder would have received the appointment, but the president gave the post to a personal friend. The president has talked much about promotions based on merit in the consular service, but his inconsistency is a part of his make-up. Mr. Gudder was led to believe when in Washington several weeks ago that he would get the promotion.

Only ten senators on the Democratic side will vote for the Cuban reciprocity bill, the two North Carolina senators being among the number. This fact was disclosed this afternoon at the caucus of the Democratic senators. The senators from North Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Missouri, Texas, Senators Gorman of Maryland and Lattimer of South Carolina are the minority advocates of the measure. Neither Senator Simmons nor Senator Overman took part in the caucus discussion today, but Senator Simmons will probably (Continued on second page.)

GRAFTERS SENTENCED

Two Years and Heavy Fines for Upton and McGregor

Baltimore, Dec. 12.—Columbus Ellsworth Upton and Chas. W. McGregor, former clerks in the post office department at Washington, who were found guilty of postal frauds last Thursday, were sentenced today by Judge Morris to serve two years in the Maryland penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$1,000 each. Counsel for both defendants gave notice of appeal.

The specific offense charged against Upton and McGregor was conspiracy with Chas. E. Smith, a leather merchant of Baltimore, to defraud the government on a contract for leather pouches. These pouches, which cost only 55 cents each, were furnished to the government for 90 cents. Upton and McGregor were convicted on testimony given by Smith.

LABOR UNION FINED

A Chicago Judge Sets a Precedent for the Courts

Chicago, Dec. 12.—One thousand dollars fine for illegal acts as a corporate body was imposed upon Franklin Union No. 4, press feeders, by Judge Holden today. The court found the union as a corporation guilty of contempt of court for violating an injunction restraining it as an organization from interfering with the business or employes of ten printing firms, members of the Chicago Typothetae. Judge Holden's action creates a precedent, being the first time in the history of trades unionism in this country that a court has fined a union as a corporation. An immediate appeal was taken.

To Suppress Boll Weevil

Baton Rouge, La., Dec. 12.—The House of the state assembly today passed a bill looking to the suppression of the boll weevil. It provides for the formation of a crop pest committee of five members, which will have \$25,000 to use in its work and power to act.

Gov. Aycock's Shooting Trip

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 12.—Special.—Governor Aycock is a guest of the Atlantic Hotel this evening. With Auditor Dixon he is returning to Raleigh from a very successful hunt in the Currituck marshes. He is well pleased with the trip. He never felt better, says the governor.

Henry W. Battle secured recognition and began: "I do hope I misunderstood the brother. I must protest against the views expressed. We Baptists, of all people, recognize the liberty and freedom of the press as a fundamental of religious and civic liberty, for which Baptists have always fought. If ever this beloved government attempts to lay its heavy hand upon the press and its columns, then liberty loving Baptists, with that same spirit that fired the breast of our Baptist poet Milton, will thunder a protest that will shake America to its foundation. Much as we love our dear country, we would rather see the ocean waves rise mountain high and sweep away every vestige of American civilization than to see the voice of public opinion stifled and the press throttled."

GIVE SMOOT A CHANCE

The Mormon Senator to Be Heard on Protests

Washington, Dec. 12.—The Senate committee on privileges and elections met today to outline a policy to be pursued in investigating the protests filed against Senator Reed Smoot being permitted to retain his seat, and decided that before taking further steps Senator Smoot should be given opportunity to make reply to the charges.

Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee, was instructed to notify Mr. Smoot of the decision and to request that whatever reply he may desire to make shall be in writing.

In addition to the innumerable petitions filed with the committee for the expulsion of Mr. Smoot, two protests from citizens of Utah were presented and were briefly considered by the committee. These protests charge Mr. Smoot with being a polygamist. They also charge that the Mormon church, of which Smoot is an apostle, holds its own laws to be superior to those of the state, and they contend that the church still stands for polygamy.

Neither Senator Smoot nor his appointees were represented, and for that reason members of the committee voided taking any action which would in any manner show the sentiment of individuals.

CONCESSIONS SECURED

Cuba Agrees to Terms Regarding the Isle of Pines

Washington, Dec. 12.—In reporting to the state department his departure today from Havana for New York, H. G. Squires, United States minister to Cuba, announced that he had been successful in the mission which caused him to return to Havana from Washington for a three days' stay. While in Washington last week Mr. Squires found that there was opposition to the treaty ceding the Isle of Pines to Cuba, the general ground of objection being that the rights of Americans who had settled in the island upon the understanding that it would be retained by the United States were not fully protected.

At the suggestion of the members of the Senate Cuban committee, Mr. Squires returned to Havana, reaching there last Wednesday, and immediately set about securing the concessions desired by Americans living on the Isle of Pines. These he has assured, according to his telegram to the state department, the Cuban government having agreed to open a post and customs house, and to establish a subsidized school in which English shall be taught.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY

Annexation and the Maine Disaster Among Matters Discussed

Washington, Dec. 12.—Immediately after the conclusion of the routine morning business today the Senate resumed discussion of the Cuban reciprocity bill, with Mr. Foster of Louisiana as the speaker. He opposed the bill on the ground that its enactment into law would prove injurious to the sugar producing and other important interests of the United States. Mr. Dewey spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Teller of Colorado took exception to a remark made by Mr. Dewey that the blowing up of the Maine caused the United States to declare war with Spain. Mr. Teller declared that no proof whatever had been given that any Cuban or Spanish had been concerned in the Maine disaster. Within a month past a military officer of very high rank had told the Colorado senator that in his opinion the explosion which destroyed the Maine was from within.

Mr. Newlands of Nevada replied to Mr. Dewey regarding the proposition to annex Cuba. He expressed regret that the New York senator favored annexation, but at some future time Mr. Newlands argued that the best time to bring about a settlement of Cuba's relations to the United States was the present and that annexation was the means.

Mr. Clay of Georgia spoke in favor of the bill as a measure mutually beneficial to Cuba and the United States

Without violating the treaty rights of either nation. He refused to regard Cuba as standing in the same relation to the United States as Germany.

At 5:15 the Senate adjourned until Monday.

Virginia at the Exposition

Richmond, Va., Dec. 12.—By an overwhelming vote the House of Delegates today ordered to its engrossment the Kelley bill, appropriating \$10,000 toward a state building at the St. Louis Exposition, supplementing a similar amount raised privately. Fifty thousand dollars has already been appropriated for an exhibit. Today's vote on the building foreshadows certain victory for the measure.

Started on a Long Voyage

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 12.—Lieutenant Chandler's torpedo flotilla, consisting of the destroyers Barry, Baldrige, Chaney and Dale, sailed from Hampton Roads this morning on a record trip of 15,000 miles for Manila. The boats, with the naval inspection board from Washington aboard, were all in first class order when they steamed out of the Virginia capes for Port Royal, S. C., which will be their first stop.

PEACEFUL METHODS

Colombia Gives up the Intention of Attacking Panama

Washington, Dec. 12.—Information which came to the state department today from Mr. Malmros, United States consul at Colon, indicated that the Colombian government has decided to make no hostile movement against the isthmus and will adjust its differences with the Panama republic through diplomatic means. Mr. Malmros said that the captain of a French steamer, which arrived at Colon yesterday from Cartagena, reported that the governor of the Colombian state of Bolivar had repealed the decree closing ports in the state against vessels from the isthmus because the existing difficulties are to be settled diplomatically. This action of the Bolivar government is attributed here to the advice of General Reyes, Colombian special envoy in Washington, who has urged that no hostile act be committed against the isthmus or the United States.

Gen. Gordon in Goldsboro

Goldboro, N. C., Dec. 12.—Special. The audience that greeted General John B. Gordon in the Mesinger opera house last night to hear his great lecture on the "Last Days of the Confederacy" were given the superbest treat of their lives. To sum it all up in one sentence is to say that it was eloquent, thrilling, pathetic, sublime. His portrayal of the characters of Stonewall Jackson and Lee will forever thrill the hearts of all who heard it when their memories revert to the scene of last night. His tribute to General Grant was beautiful and appropriate.

Republicans Lean to Gorman Movement

Reported Combine to Beat Roosevelt—Various Interests in the Republican Party Desire the Defeat of the President

New York, Dec. 12.—A Washington special to the Brooklyn Eagle says: "The Eagle correspondent is in position to state upon high authority that a deal has been made involving a combination between the Democrats and Republicans to defeat Roosevelt and elect Arthur C. Gorman as president of the United States. This is a Virginia man of prominence in his party and who is on terms of close intimacy with leading Democrats and Republicans."

"When he regards the time as ripe his friends will seriously take up his own boom and will not let go of it until the convention selects the candidates."

SIX DAYS RACE ENDED

Waltbourn and Munroe the Leading Team at the Finish

Madison Square Garden, New York, Dec. 12.—Robert Waltbourn and Benny Munroe won the six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden, ending at 10 o'clock tonight. Georgia Leader and Nat Butler were second, Floyd Krebs and Aleck Peterson were third. An enormous crowd, estimated at between 15,000 and 20,000, witnessed the wind-up. The finish of the big race was made in a mile sprint between the representatives of the seven teams that were tied for first place.

The final score of the leading team was 2,318 miles 31 laps. Kegan and Moran were one lap behind and had to leave the track before the pistol was fired.

The record for 142 hours is 2,735-4, made by Miller and Waller in 1894.

Chicago Captures National Convention

Porto Rico Asked for Representation—South Carolina Protest Turned Down—Committee on Southern Franchise Laws

Washington, Dec. 12.—The Republican national convention will be held in Chicago June 21, 1904. The committee of arrangements in charge of the convention is as follows: Senator Hanna, Postmaster-General Payne, Senator Scott of West Virginia, Harry New of Indiana and R. B. Schneider of Nebraska. The city by the lake was chosen by the Republican national committee in executive session shortly after 1 o'clock today. The vote was: Chicago 43, Pittsburg 7, St. Louis 1.

The offers made by the different cities were: By St. Louis, \$40,000, by Chicago \$80,000, by Pittsburg \$100,000. After some discussion, the Chicago proposition was raised by Committee man Stewart to \$75,000. He guaranteed that Chicago would contribute that amount to pay the expenses of the assembling of the convention in that city.

It was 10:20 o'clock when Chairman Hanna called the committee to order at the Arlington and announced that there were two Porto Ricans present representing the Republican party of the island. He said they would be given a hearing. Communications were read by Secretary Heath from the Federal and Republican parties of Porto Rico, both claiming representation on the committee.

Mayor Todd of San Juan, representing the Republican party, then appeared before the committee and gave a brief history of that party, which, he said, was established in July, 1899. The aim of this party was to Americanize the island and stand by the administration. Porto Rico, he said, would like to be represented in the next Republican national convention. Jose Brioso, also representing the Republican party, followed Mayor Todd. He emphasized the good that it would do the party to be given recognition by the committee. Chairman Hanna said that further consideration of the matter would be had in executive session.

The question of selecting a city in which to hold the convention was then taken up. S. P. Raymond of Chicago was recognized to speak in behalf of that city. He said Chicago had not secured the last convention, but meant to this time. It would be sixteen years since Chicago had had a convention,

and it was about time for the Republicans to return to the city which was naturally located for holding conventions. He referred to the Coliseum as properly adapted for convention purposes. George H. Peck advocated Chicago as being geographically well situated for the convention. June, he said, is always a cool, nice, salubrious month in Chicago.

R. C. Kerough, member of the committee from Missouri, announced that St. Louis was desirous of getting the convention. He introduced ex-Mayor C. P. Walbridge, who said St. Louis had been giving the Republican party a majority so long that it had the "habit." He said the city had made its business proposition in writing. Mr. Walbridge reviewed the record of the Republican party in Missouri, saying that the state had more Republican votes than any other state west of the Mississippi river. In twenty years the vote of the party had increased 105 per cent. These facts, he declared, deserved consideration.

Former Representative Nathan Frank, chairman of the St. Louis convention committee in behalf of St. Louis, tendered a formal invitation for the convention.

Walter B. Stevens, secretary of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, made an address, devoted almost wholly to the coming exposition. Mr. Stevens also urged the location of the convention in St. Louis from a political standpoint.

Senator Penrose responded to the call of Pennsylvania in behalf of Pittsburg. "They are here with the entrance fee," he declared, "and they make no disguise about it. It is \$100,000, and if that is not enough they are willing to make it \$500,000." Amid laughter he declared it would greatly stimulate the majority in Pennsylvania to have the convention go to Pittsburg. He concluded by introducing Representative John Dalzell. There was, said Mr. Dalzell, no more suitable place to hang out the banner bearing the name of the next president. When he concluded, Chairman Hanna remarked, after the applause had subsided: "Any more like that?"

He then announced that the committee would drop the sentimental features of the argument and turn to the unsentimental. "We will be glad to receive sealed proposals of what the cities propose to do when we go into executive session," he said.

On motion of Senator Penrose a resolution was adopted expressing the sense of the committee in favor of a fitting celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the Republican party, to be held at Norrisstown, Pa., next year.

Senator Scott of West Virginia moved an executive session of the committee to ballot on time and place to hold the convention, and at 11:40 o'clock the doors were closed and this order of business was taken up.

The South Carolina protest was quickly settled by Chairman Hanna declaring that it was within his province to name Mr. Capers, no matter what his political affiliations had been. The committee accepted that view and laid the South Carolina protest on the table. The Porto Rican case was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Payne, Scott, Gallinger, Murphy and Mulvane. This committee also will consider the question of representation in the convention of Hawaii and Luzon. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Sheldon, Herrick, Addicks, Capers and Lynn, was appointed to consider the questions of growth of socialism and disfranchisement of southern voters.

A resolution was adopted providing for four delegates at large for each of the states and two from each congressional district, with six from the territories and two from the District of Columbia, all of whom must be chosen on or before May 21, one month before the convention meets.

A committee on arrangements for the convention was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Scott, Hanna, Payne, New and Schneider of Nebraska.

The Republican national committee then adjourned to meet a week before the convention.

JOHN R. PROCTOR DEAD

He Was President of the Civil Service Commission

Washington, Dec. 12.—Mr. John R. Proctor, president of the civil service commission, died at the Cosmopolitan Club shortly after 2 30 this afternoon, of acute intestinal colic. Mr. Proctor was a native of Kentucky. He fought in the Confederate army. He had been a member of the civil service commission about ten years. President Roosevelt was his personal friend and the two often took horseback rides together into the country about Washington. Only a few weeks ago, at the White House, Mr. Proctor was presented with a loving cup by President Roosevelt, his fellow members of the civil service commission and other personal friends. In politics Mr. Proctor was for years a Democrat. When Bryan was nominated for president he became a gold Democrat.

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