

For N. C.: Rain, cold; for Raleigh: Clearing colder.

THE MORNING POST.

Temperature for the past 24 hours: Max. 28; Min. 25.

Vol. XIII

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1904.

No. 52

TELL EVERYTHING OR KEEP BACK?

That Is the Question the Senate Is Now Wrestling With--Dim Hint of Negotiations In Progress to Satisfy Colombia

Washington, Jan. 28.—The resolution of Mr. Culberson, introduced at the instance of the Democratic caucus, requesting the president to inform the Senate whether all the correspondence relating to the construction of an isthmian canal has been sent to the Senate, was taken up today.

Mr. Culberson objected to the resolution as broad as to date, and on his suggestion Mr. Culberson amended it so as to limit the request for correspondence since June 28, 1902, the date of the approval of the Spooner act.

Mr. Culberson then suggested that the resolution be further amended so as to relieve the president from the necessity of sending information to the Senate, which would, in his opinion, be compatible with the public interest.

Mr. Culberson declined to accept this amendment and made a speech in support of his objection and in favor of the adoption of the resolution as it stood. Mr. Culberson said the resolution calls only for public documents, and these, he contended, the Senate is entitled to receive.

Mr. Hale advocated the amendment. He referred to the controversy which occurred during Mr. Cleveland's administration over the point as to whether papers bearing on presidential non-issues should be sent to the Senate. The president had refused to comply with the wishes of the Senate.

Mr. Tillman contended that there is a difference between nominations and treaties.

danger in giving out full information. All we want is the fullest possible light on the subject," he said.

Other Negotiations Hinted At

Mr. Aldrich suggested that the resolution should be amended so as not to include papers covering present negotiations which may now be on for the satisfaction of Colombia.

Mr. Gorman replied that he had not before heard that there were such negotiations in progress. He was delighted to hear that such was the case and he hoped for the honor of the country that the negotiations would be pressed to a successful culmination. Instead of desiring to hamper the executive in such a work it was his desire to encourage it, for he feared that the methods of the president had done much to jeopardize, if not to destroy, the work that had been done south of the United States in past years.

Mr. Spooner replied to Mr. Gorman. The resolution, he said, was understood to be the fruit of the "collective civilization of the Democratic side of the Senate." He did not adopt the suggestion of Mr. Culberson that there was an ulterior motive in its introduction, for he knew "how absolutely guileless the senator from Maryland and the senator from Texas are in matters political." Yet he could not restrain the thought that possibly there was a purpose of using the matter on the stump.

The president is not, Mr. Spooner argued, the servant of the Senate, and the Senate could not command him, and though the Senate is a part of the treaty-making power, the president is still the head of a co-ordinate branch of the government, and could exercise authority in his own sphere of duty.

The Senate unanimously agreed to take a vote on the Culberson resolution tomorrow. Mr. McLaughlin of Mississippi gave notice that he would speak on the resolution. The Senate at 5:40 p. m. adjourned until tomorrow.

Not to Be Caught Napping

"Our friends on the other side of the chamber," Senator Culberson went on, "seek after a week or two of caucusing to get some advantage. They hope to catch the president in an untruth, but they won't succeed, for there never was in the White House a president who was less liable to be found in such a predicament."

Mr. Culberson disclaimed any intention of reflecting upon the president's veracity, and added that the resolution did not justify such an interpretation.

Mr. Gorman replied to Mr. Hale, saying that "there is not now, and there is not likely to be a resolution presented on this side of the chamber which is not couched in the most respectful language. We have too high a respect for that high office to pursue any other course." He said that the discretionary clause had been purposely omitted from this resolution, but said that the omission was no indication of a desire to reflect on the president. Mr. Gorman said that the executive participation in the negotiation of the treaty is complete, and that there could be no

POLITICAL SPEECHES IN THE HOUSE

A Defense of Bryan and a Suggestion of Making the Election of Roosevelt Unanimous

Washington, Jan. 28.—Mr. Benny of New Jersey, speaking in the House this afternoon in defense of Wm. J. Bryan, said he did not feel hurt, as he was in good company. He quoted Senator Fuller as having said at a banquet in New York that no man had a right to hiss the name of Mr. Bryan. Mr. Benny said it is the Republican party that is sick. "They haven't got Mr. Hanna to say a word to help them out," he said. He would inscribe on (Continued on page 2.)

Far Eastern Affairs Appear More Gloomy

The Russian Reply Is Supposed to Have Been Written With the Guaranties Demanded by Japan Omitted. War Appears Probable

London, Jan. 29.—4 a. m.—There is a recurrence of pessimistic reports in some quarters regarding the far eastern situation. The most conspicuous of these is a statement appearing in the Daily Graphic, which claims to have knowledge that the final draft of Russia's reply to Japan was completed Wednesday and was approved by the czar. It has not yet been presented officially, but its substance has been communicated to M. Kurino, the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg, who transmitted the communication to "Coke," whence the information was conveyed to friendly powers Thursday. The Russian note, continues the Graphic, is courteously worded, but refuses in uncompromising terms to permit the reinforcement in the draft treaty of words guaranteeing the integrity and independence of China on which Japan insisted in her last note. It was proposed by the first article of the treaty that Russia and Japan should mutually agree to respect "the integrity and independence of China and Corea." Russia struck out the words "China and," but Japan in her last note inserted them. Russia's refusal to at-

low the words in the treaty will close the negotiations.

As soon as the Russian note is officially presented to the Japanese notification will probably be handed to Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister at Tokio, intimating that Japan has no alternative but to take up arms in defense of her interests, which are menaced by Russia's continued occupation of Manchuria. Concurrently, M. Kurino will be instructed to demand his passports. Meanwhile instructions have been sent to the Japanese cruisers Nishin and Kasaga, which are now at Colombo, to go to Singapore, where in the event of war, their crews will be discharged and the vessels laid up.

The foregoing receives certain support in Berlin, where it is stated that the draft of the Russian reply does not fulfill the irreducible minimum of Japan's demands regarding Manchuria. It is added, however, that the text of the reply is still liable to amendment at the hands of the czar. Some press telegrams from Paris are also gloomy, practically agreeing with the statements printed in the Graphic. They add that M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister, has lost his former confidence that peace would be maintained, and does not conceal his grave anxiety.

Council of Russian Ministers

St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—The council of ministers, Grand Duke Alexis, presiding, today, discussed the far eastern situation. Those who attended the council semi-officially announced that the council was called to find means of finding a peaceful settlement of the differences with Japan. It is added that Russia's reply to Japan will probably (Continued on page 2.)

THREE KILLED

Triangular Tragedy Reported From Burke County

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 28.—Special Conductor Charles Fisher of the Asheville Street Railway Company received news this afternoon to the effect that his cousin, Marion Fisher, and two other men, Bill Deal and Joe Towery, had been killed Tuesday evening in the South Mountain section of Burke county. According to the information received by Conductor Fisher a number of men became involved in a row when Julius Fisher killed his uncle, Marion Fisher; York Fisher killed Bill Deal, and a man named Ed Hunt killed Joe Towery. Particulars regarding the affair are meagre. It is not known how the row started or whether any of the participants in the killing have been arrested. A telegram received here from Morganton this afternoon said that nothing was known there of the affair.

TOBACCO IN ROXBORO

Sales Are Heavy and Prices Are Very Good

Roxboro, N. C., Jan. 28.—Special. Tobacco is selling well in Roxboro now, and as a result greater quantities than for some months are being brought to town. At the pioneer warehouse yesterday over 15,000 pounds were sold, averaging 13-14 cents, including scrap and all grades. Some sold for 48 cents. One man sold 2,700 pounds at an average of 26-1/2 cents. This included what the tobacco men call all the tobacco from the ground up.

The grade of tobacco produced in Per county will compare favorably with the best tobacco produced anywhere. As a result of the high prices the weed is bringing, the farmers, the warehousemen, the merchants and everybody else are feeling better and happier.

The cotton mill here is running on full time, and it is paying its owners a satisfactory dividend. A large addition is to be built to the mill some time this year, so the capacity can be largely increased.

About six cottage dwelling houses are in process of erection in different parts of the town. The graded schools of the county are being well attended. A larger number of pupils are now enrolled in the Roxboro graded schools than at any time in the history of the schools.

SMOOTHED OVER

Wives of Supreme Court Justices Overlook a White House Social Slight

Washington, Jan. 28.—Chief Justice Fuller of the supreme court, accompanied by Mrs. Fuller, the associate justices and their wives, broke bread with the president at the White House tonight, and all the differences that arose from ambassadors being present to the president before the chief justice and members of the supreme court, in whose honor the reception a week ago was given, are presumably laid to rest. The president escorted Mrs. Fuller to the table, followed by the chief justice and Mrs. Roosevelt, who sat vis-a-vis throughout the meal. With the exception of Justice White and Justice Brown, the supreme court members were present in a body. Mrs. Frazier and Mrs. Day being the only ladies absent. The table was horseshoe shaped, and decorated with beds of white roses lying on the historic Dolly Madison mirrors, these alternating with vases of American Beauty roses.

IT WAS SUICIDE

Whitaker Wright Had a Poor Opinion of British Justice

London, Jan. 28.—"Suicide" was the verdict passed by the coroner's jury today in the closing chapter of the tragedy of Whitaker Wright. His death was caused by suffocation in consequence of poisoning by cyanide of potassium. The jury found that Wright was perfectly sane, and that there was not the slightest doubt that his death was due to most deliberate suicide.

From the evidence at the inquest it was shown that Wright had determined to take his own life in the event of an adverse verdict and that he went to court with a cyanide tablet in his possession, while in his hip pocket was a new revolver, fully loaded, and even cocked. After the sentence Wright went to the lavatory while the attendants remained outside. There he swallowed the tablet, returned to the consulting room, washed down the poison with whiskey and water, and died. One of the last words he said was "This is British justice."

After Wright had taken the poison, holding a glass in his hand and still sipping its contents, he said: "Walters, give me another cigar." Mr. Walters took up Wright's cigar case, which was lying on a table, and Wright deliberately cut the end of the cigar and struck a match. Just as he was going to light the cigar Wright flung the match from him, sank back unconscious and died without uttering another word.

DRUGS NO GOOD

So Says a Chicago Doctor Regarding Treatment of Pneumonia

Chicago, Jan. 28.—"Drug treatment is useless in cases of pneumonia. The profession, so far as medicines are concerned, can be of no assistance. The sooner the profession will acknowledge this to the public and set to work to discover some specific to save pneumonia patients the better for all concerned."

This startling statement by Dr. A. B. Revan, who stands high in the profession, has stirred up the members of the Chicago medical profession. All had to admit, however, that there is no definite remedy known. They based their protests solely on the contention that they might influence the patient favorably by easing him somewhat and by the moral effect of their presence.

MORALES RECOGNIZED

The State Department Endorses the Action of Minister Powell

Washington, Jan. 28.—In response to an inquiry, W. L. Powell, United States charge d'affaires at San Domingo City, has informed the state department that he has recognized the provisional government of the Dominican republic under President Morales. The department has decided to let this recognition stand. There was a disposition on its part not to recognize the Morales administration, but in view of Mr. Powell's action the provisional government will be given an opportunity of showing that it is deserving of the friendship of the United States.

Senior Senchase, Morales' minister of foreign affairs, who was accredited to the United States as minister, had an interview with Acting Secretary of State Loomis today.

CAPTAIN FILLYAW DEAD

He Was a Life-long Railroad Man and a Confederate Veteran

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 28.—Special. Capt. De Leon Fillyaw, one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Wilmington and one of the oldest conductors of the Atlantic Coast Line, died last night at his home here. He had been ill only a few days with pneumonia. He was 68 years of age and is survived by a large family.

Captain Fillyaw has spent his life in the railroad business. He entered the service of the Wilmington and Weldon road in 1867 and has been in the employ of the Atlantic Coast Line ever since. For twenty-odd years he ran as conductor and was known by nearly everybody between Wilmington and Norfolk, Va. At the time of his death he was a station master here.

Captain Fillyaw served through the civil war in company A. Fortieth North Carolina. When he died he was vice commander of Cape Fear camp of veterans.

DISPOSED TO KICK

A Georgia Federal Official Threatens to Oppose Roosevelt

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 28.—Following a "calling down" that he received this morning from Collector of Customs J. H. Devereaux, J. C. Simmons, a member of the first district Republican committee, and in the service of the government, said: "I am opposed to the president's interference in the internal affairs of Georgia Republicans. If President Roosevelt undertakes to force Harry Stillwell Edwards on the delegation against the wishes of the machine I will oppose Mr. Roosevelt's nomination and will lead a fight against him."

Simmons' chief objection to Edwards was summed up thus: "I am opposed to giving office to these white Republicans who, when they are after an office, come to the negro and say: 'I am with you, boys, and want you to endorse me for this office; and then when he gets with his white associates, he says: 'We could build up a Republican party if we could only get rid of these negroes.'"

It is to be a fight to the finish Simmons declares, and he says he is not afraid of President Roosevelt cutting a head for head for taking such an active interest against the election of Edwards.

Towns Inundated

Ashland, Pa., Jan. 28.—The intense cold weather of the past twenty-four hours has increased the danger from the twenty-two mile ice gorge which has formed in the Susquehanna river, south of Bloomsburg. The ice is turning the course of the river, and the towns of Bloomsburg, Egey, Rupert and Catawissa are inundated. It is estimated that the floods of Saturday and Sunday wrought almost a half million dollars damage. Several hundred families are homeless and are being taken care of by charitable people.

STATUS OF CRUM

Secretary Shaw Explains in a Letter to Senator Frye

Washington, Jan. 28.—Secretary Shaw today, in a letter to President Frye of the Senate, replied to the resolution of inquiry concerning the official status of William D. Crum, colored, collector of the port of Charleston, S. C. Secretary Shaw admits that Crum was reappointed December 7, the date when the extraordinary session of Congress ended and the regular session began, but he does not make clear whether the appointment was made during the "constructive recess" or not. The letter says:

"William D. Crum was appointed collector at the port of Charleston, S. C., March 20, 1903, and a temporary commission issued. Crum qualified by executing bond for \$50,000, and took oath of office March 23, 1903. Crum was again appointed December 7, 1903, and has given bond in the sum of \$50,000 and took the oath of office January 9, 1904. There has been no third appointment and no fourth appointment. The same information is contained in a letter to Hon. B. R. Tillman, under date of January 8, 1904, and which appears in the Congressional Record of January 25, 1904.

"The resolution also asks, 'Is Crum now in office, and if so, under what authority of law?' William D. Crum is de-facto collector at the port of Charleston, S. C. Whether he holds his position under authority of law is determinable not by the executive department of the government, but by the judiciary, and by that only. He is not receiving pay because of the provision of section 1761."

PEABODY FUND

The Trustees Deliberating on the Choice of a General Agent

Washington, Jan. 28.—The trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund held a special meeting at the Arlington Hotel today to decide upon the appointment of a new general agent for the board. Chief Justice Fuller presided at the meeting. Among those present were James D. Porter of Tennessee, William A. Courtenay of South Carolina, Henderson M. Summerville of Alabama, Charles E. Fenner of Louisiana, Daniel C. Gilman of Maryland, Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island, Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, former Secretary of State Olney, Bishop Doane of Albany.

The last general agent of the board, Dr. J. L. M. Curry, died last February at Asheville, N. C. At the last meeting of the board a committee consisting of Senator Hoar, Dr. Gilman and Hoke Smith of Georgia was appointed to choose his successor. The matter is considered of the greatest importance to the proper distribution of the fund. It is not expected that a decision will be reached immediately.

Mr. Green, who has filled Mr. Curry's place since the latter's death, will serve until next October. Mr. Green was desirous of being relieved of his duties, but was prevailed upon by his fellow trustees to remain as general agent until next fall. According to Mr. Green, no decision was reached today by the trustees as to any important matters concerning the distribution of funds.

OLNEY INSISTS THAT CLEVELAND CAN WIN

Tar Heel Quakers--Senator Simmons in the Public Eye--Pou Says Government Aid for Roads Is Bound to Come

Washington, Jan. 28.—Special.—Hon. Richard Olney, former secretary of state, still entertains the opinion that Grover Cleveland should be the Democratic nominee for the presidency. Mr. Olney, who is here in connection with the meeting of trustees of the Peabody educational fund, said today, when questioned as to the choice of a party candidate: "I can only repeat what I have already said. There is no Democrat in the country who has as much strength among the conservative people as Mr. Cleveland. I am still satisfied that if he were nominated he would be elected."

President L. L. Hobbs of Guilford College, who has been in Washington for several days past as the guest of Representative Dixon of Montana, was entertained at dinner last evening by Speaker Jos. G. Cannon and was presented to President Roosevelt, with whom he had a friendly chat.

Representative Dixon, who is a native Tar Heel of Quaker origin, presented the president of the North Carolina Quaker institution to Speaker Cannon, who also boasts of his Quaker ancestry. Uncle Joe was greatly pleased with his introduction to President Hobbs, and he invited both him and Representative Dixon to dinner last evening at his home. A pleasant three hours was spent together, which one of the guests referred to as a Quaker love feast. The speaker, who left the Quaker settlement in Guilford when a boy, was interested in tracing his family connections, as well as those of acquaintances. The merits of the Quaker as a citizen was also a subject of discussion, about which there was unanimity of opinion. Representative Dixon also accompanied President Hobbs to the White House, where he was presented to the president.

Speech of Senator Simmons Attracts Attention

Senator Simmons' speech in favor of the Panama canal treaty has attracted much attention, as he was the first of the Democratic senators to speak for ratification. Nearly all the eastern papers had something about the speech today. The Star made it a subject of editorial comment this evening. That paper said:

"Senator Simmons is not the first man to meet with disaster in an attempt to ride two horses going in opposite directions. The senator, North Carolina senator is in favor of the canal at Panama, and upon the terms negotiated by the president. His constituents occupy the same position. All the rest is the merest partisan buncombe. Theodore Roosevelt and his cabinet are not conspirators or bribe-givers, and the effort to prove them such will fail. Mr. Simmons neither desires nor expects it to succeed. His place therefore is unreservedly with the supporters of the treaty."

Pou Favors Good Roads Appropriation

Representative Pou is deeply interested in the subject of good roads and is strongly in favor of congressional action. Speaking along this line today, he said:

"Senators and members of congress may as well make up their minds to deal with the good roads question at an early day. The people are demanding better roads all over the country. I do not believe there is any constitutional obstacle in the way of government aid. Congress appropriates millions for rivers and harbors and rural delivery routes. Certain congress has the power to appropriate money to improve the roads over which mail is carried, and in a few years mail will be carried over every important road in the country."

"Most of our rural communities are too poor to raise money sufficient to build good and enduring roads, but if the government would pay one-half as provided by the Brownlow bill, the county or community might be able to raise the other half."

"The last river and harbor bill carried an appropriation of over sixty millions of dollars. Large cities received the benefit of nearly all the vast sum. Now let congress appropriate an equal amount of money to aid the states in building good, hard, dry roads, and the farmers of the country, for whom both political parties profess such great solicitude, will feel that they are not entirely neglected."

"I fear our Republican friends will not allow the Brownlow bill or any other good roads bill to come to a vote, for if they do, there are enough Democrats awaiting the opportunity to make the bill a law. It is said that Speaker Cannon is opposed to this class of legislation. I do not know this to be true, but I believe if any legislation of this kind is ever adopted it will be done largely by Democratic votes. I am quite sure the entire North Carolina delegation is favorable to good roads legislation."

Important Bill Introduced by Small

Mr. Small introduced today a bill providing that all materials, including machinery, tools and structural material which may be necessary in the construction of roads (Continued on page 2.)

Bryan Revises His Opinion of New Jersey

He Apologizes for His Deficient Imagination on a Previous Occasion When He Described It as a Robber's Roost

Burlington, N. J., Jan. 28.—"I was put in nomination twice by my party," declared William J. Bryan tonight, "only because it was known there was no chance for my election."

Free silver's apostle spoke before an audience of 2,500 persons at the Auditorium Theatre. City and county officials were of the stage and men of national prominence were in the boxes. Mr. Bryan spoke without manuscript on "Higher Ideals and their advantages in the different phases of life." It was upon this subject that he spoke at length, merging into a scathing attack upon corruption in politics. At one time his gestures were so vehement that a button burst from his coat and flew off into the audience. During his life, he said, he had three ambitions: first, to become a Baptist preacher; second, to become a farmer and raise pumpkins; and finally, to be a lawyer. Then he declared that he had been put in nomination twice in succession by his party only because there was known to be no chance of his election. His ideal ambition, he said, was not to seek or attain office, but to do what he was able to make the government so good that a private citizen should be greater than a king.

Much of the latter part of his address was in line with his recent speech in New York. Upon commercialism he based all the faults of foul politics. He

Russell Succeeds Buchanan

Caracas, Jan. 28.—(Delayed).—William W. Russell, secretary of the American legation here, has been appointed acting minister of the United States at Panama, to succeed William Buchanan, the present incumbent of the office, who will shortly resign.

Washington, Jan. 28.—It was expected when Mr. Buchanan was appointed that he would remain minister to Panama but a short time, and he accepted the commission with that understanding. The date fixed for his return was February 1. He was selected for the place by the president because it was thought he was exceptionally well qualified for opening relations with the new republic.