

THE WEATHER TODAY:
For North Carolina:
Showers.
For Raleigh:
Showers.

THE MORNING POST.

TEMPERATURE:
Temperature for the
past 24 hours:
Maximum, 84.
Minimum, 69.

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AN ILLINOIS MAN EXPECTS A LANDSLIDE TO PARKER

A North Carolina Visitor to New York Finds Strong Parker Sentiment--Colored Spellbinders Working for Roosevelt--Greensboro Man After Political Employment

By THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, Aug. 9.—Special.—"I expect to see Illinois go Democratic next November by a larger majority than ever. Then we carried the state by 27,000 majority next November will be considerably larger than that."

This was the encouraging statement made to Democratic headquarters today by Martin Emrich, member of Congress from the city of Chicago. Mr. Emrich accounts for his hopeful view of the Illinois situation from a Democratic standpoint because of the drift of sentiment in that state and especially in Chicago. He believes there has been a gradual change going on among the people there which he expects to materialize in the form of a Democratic landslide. Mr. Emrich

flourishes upon the probabilities of a change in Illinois, you must take into consideration the class of people who make up the army of voters. There is an enormous population in Illinois of foreign birth. As a rule these men have been made Republicans by being told that the tariff would keep their incomes and that if the Democrats should get in power they would get a lower tariff. Now they are beginning to suspect that the high protective tariff is of more service to those great monopolizing corporations that are oppressing them than to any one else. They no longer fear the 50 cent dollar. This is a matter of the past. They are looking at the political situation in a way entirely different from that of the past.

Then, too, it must be remembered that the Republicans of Illinois are not of the class to be found in Pennsylvania where the traditions of several generations enter into political life. The voters of Illinois have no such feeling. There is no state in the union in which political feeling can change over night so rapidly as in Illinois. I think that a great change is coming and we will see a landslide toward the Democratic ticket next November."

Parker Sentiment in New York

"I find strong Parker sentiment in New York," observed President James A. Ryan, of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, who returned from the metropolis today and stopped over here of prominent business men while in New York and it was surprising to me to find so many of them strongly impressed with the belief that Judge Parker will be the next president. A leading financier with whom I talked yesterday expressed the opinion that odds on the result would be even before many more days. There has been a big change in sentiment among the business people in the east, and from many sources I learned that Parker is growing stronger all the while. New York is regarded as safely Democratic."

Judson W. Lyons, the negro register of the treasury, has returned from a trip to the west. He called at the White House today to report personally to Mr. Roosevelt his observations. He made a number of speeches while away from the city. After his White

House conference he said: "Everything is hopeful in the west for the Republicans and so nearly all one way as to be practically without opposition." Lyons and John C. Dancy hold the two best positions that Mr. Roosevelt has awarded to the colored man. They are the star colored orators of the Republican campaign and will speak in all the doubtful eastern and western states. Ex-Congressman Henry P. Cheatham of North Carolina is to join these spellbinders, and it is possible that George H. White, the other negro ex-congressman from North Carolina, will be thrown in the breach to whip up the negro vote in the doubtful states. Mr. Roosevelt needs every one of these colored votes and he is leaving no stone unturned to capture them.

Already an army of workmen, directed from Washington by the chief quartermaster, is engaged in preparing the ground at Manassas for the army maneuvers. The three camps are now being laid out and the ground cleaned for the tents. The water supply for the troops is one of the biggest problems confronting the quartermaster's department. Camp No. 1 will be supplied from twenty-five artesian wells, while camp No. 2, where the North Carolina troops are to be located, will derive its supply from two big reservoirs, which will be fed by a fine spring at Thoroughfare.

Butler Expected to Take the Stump

Ex-Senator Marion Butler, who arrived today from North Carolina, will take an active part in the campaign. It was intimated that he would take the stump as a straight-out Republican in the state. It is probable also that he will be heard in behalf of the Republican national ticket in the middle and far west. Mr. Butler would not discuss his plans today. When asked whether or not he would take the stump his reply was: "You never heard of my taking to the woods, did you?"

W. L. Scott of Greensboro is here. He hopes to become identified with the headquarters of the Republican national committee in New York. He was introduced to Chairman Cortelyou and Senator Scott of West Virginia prior to their departure for New York. R. H. McNeill introduced Mr. Scott and spoke strongly in his behalf. The intimation was given that his service might be needed later on.

Richmond Pearson, minister from the United States to Persia, arrived today. He is in this country on vacation. While here he will confer with the state department.

Mr. R. S. Neal, the well known and popular general representative of the Burlington Bridge Company, was here today on his return from New York. Other arrivals were Rev. A. C. Barron of Charlotte, H. L. Frick of Greensboro, J. C. Thomas of Winston and Thomas Murphy.

The establishment of rural delivery routes, operative September 13th, was authorized today from Barber in Rowan county and Biltmore in Buncombe county.

Igorrotes Improve on Native Costume

Filipino Visitors to the Assistant Great White Father Attract Attention in Washington—Hotel Menu Was Disappointing

Washington, Aug. 9.—The delegation of Igorrote and Moro tribesmen from the Philippines forming a part of the Philippine exhibit in the St. Louis World's Fair, and who according to reports from that city intended to call upon the president clad only in their native dress, arrived in Washington this morning and were received by the president at the White House. As the native costume of the Igorrote is not visible to the eye at long distance, some little interest and excitement was shown in Washington. But when the Igorrote men alighted from their train at the Pennsylvania depot the big crowd that was awaiting appeared disappointed. The Igorrotes wore white cloth uniform jackets and trousers about six sizes too big, that looked as

if they might have been borrowed from the marine band on short notice, and the Moros, whose native dress is also rather simple although not quite so abbreviated as that of the Igorrotes, were clad in the gaudiest kind of figured silk and their chief wore a pair of No. 10 army shoes.

The visitors were under the official chaperonage of Dr. L. K. Hunt, who is in charge of the Philippine exhibit at St. Louis, and were driven from the station to a boarding house in Third street, which has long been known as the "Indian Hotel." The official menu of the breakfast is not obtainable, but as one of the Igorrotes who later acknowledged a preference for fox tender as compared with meat, said that the meal was "not much." It is probable that the peculiar tastes of the tribesmen were not catered to by the hotel. After breakfast and a bath Dr. Hunt crowded his charges into a hotel omnibus and hurried them to the office of Col. Clarence Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs of the war department, who is known to the Filipinos as a sort of assistant great white father.

Col. Edwards was careless enough to leave the door of his private office wide open, and it was not long before the room was filled with department clerks who craned their necks to get a view

of the Filipinos. Neither the Igorrotes nor the Moros appeared to mind the scrutiny, but they objected seriously to the heat. They squirmed in their seats and scratched with great industry, and finally the Igorrotes unbuckled their uniform jackets to let the breeze from the electric fans play on their bare brown bodies, and the Moros unwound a couple of yards of silk and shifted a bushel or so of beads to let the wind get a better chance at them. Some of the efforts they made to scratch remote portions of their anatomy not usually covered by clothing were unique and interesting.

Datto Falcundi, who organized the trip to Washington in order that he might tell the president that he did not sympathize with Datto Ali, the Moro chieftain who is keeping General Leonard Wood awake at night in the Philippines, was the most imposing figure among the visitors. He was clad in a pair of skin tight, unmentionables of some sort of changeable silk and a short Mother Hubbard of some other kind of figured silk. His guards, Gallo and LaPuchi, who stuck close to his side, wore feeble imitations of their chief's rainbow costume and carried long, crooked silver-hilted swords, that looked as if they had seen considerable service.

Chief Antonio was accompanied by three other members of the tribe of Igorrotes, one being Antero, a boy of fifteen and the interpreter of the party. (Continued on page 2.)

Developments Expected in Affairs of Seaboard

Evidence of Manipulation in the Market—Negotiations for the Middendorf- Williams Holdings. Directors Meet Friday

Baltimore, Aug. 9.—Developments in the affairs of the Seaboard Air Line Railway are now believed to be very close by local financial interests. The securities of the company on both the local market and the New York city market continued to be a feature today. A sale of 3,000 shares of the stock in one lot on the New York market today found a ready purchaser. The market gave evidence of manipulation, and as the price of the stocks advanced under the buying it was quickly followed, by slight declines. This was regarded as being manipulated to assist New York interests, who are credited with buying the stocks. The bonds of the company showed further strength, the consolidated 4 per cent bonds selling at 73 1/4, an advance of 11-14 points over the last sale in this market. The common and preferred stocks were fractionally higher.

The impression is general that negotiations for the purchase of the holdings of J. William Middendorf & Co. of Baltimore and John L. Williams & Sons of Richmond have reached a stage where they will soon be settled. These stocks are under the control of the advisory committee representing the creditors of the two houses. At a recent meeting this committee appointed a sub-committee to represent it in negotiations pending with the Blair interests in New York. It is expected that the two sides will get together on an offer before the directors meeting of the Seaboard, to be held Friday in New York.

At this meeting action will be taken on the financial plan to raise \$5,000,000 of new money for the Seaboard. If the Blair-Ryan interests acquire the Middendorf-Williams holdings, they will then remove the chief opposition to this financial plan. There is also a deal looking to the purchase of this block of stock by other interests who are seeking an entrance into the Seaboard management. The stock represented by the advisory committee amounts to 114,000 shares. The total issue is 625,000 shares. It is not known how much stock the Blair-Ryan crowd now hold, but it is understood to be over 100,000 shares.

PROGRAM OF REMOVAL

Murder of Pleheve to Be Followed by Many More

London, Aug. 10.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Berlin says an apparent trustworthy authority reports that after the czar returned to the palace at Peterhof after the funeral of M. de Pleheve, minister of the interior, he found in his writing desk a manifesto of the revolutionary-socialist party setting forth the reasons for the assassination of M. de Pleheve. It declared that the party, in accordance with a resolution of its executive committee, would continue to remove all obstacles and persons opposed to the liberation of the Russian people. The czar handed the manifesto to M. Muraviev, minister of justice, instructing him to discover how it was deposited in the palace. The incident led to the dismissal of General Hesse, the palace commandant.

KILLED IN A CRASH

Five Lives Lost by a Railroad Collision

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Five persons were killed and several more were injured in a railroad crash between local passenger train No. 17 of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and a freight train of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon at the bridge on Park Railroad crossing. The passenger train of the Baltimore & Ohio was speeding to the city when the crash with the freight train occurred. The baggage car and the locomotive of the passenger train remained on the tracks. The second coach was derailed. The third car, containing most of the people, was overturned and it was under this car that five persons were pinned and crushed to death.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois freight was backing in a westward direction when the passenger train crashed into it.

Officials Murdered Openly

Berlin, Aug. 9.—The Vossische Zeitung says that Tregubenko, head of the forest department, and Chief of Police Kuznetsov have been murdered openly in the streets of Nakhchivan, Russia.

It impossible to get within distance to pass a line. They made a futile effort to throw a rope to the white-faced prisoners, but it fell short, and in an instant the boat was gone, rocking and reeling in the terrible current. When it was opposite the city frantic efforts were made to interrupt its flight, but to no purpose.

The people could be plainly seen from the shore, and their cries of terror could be heard far above the roar of the great flood on whose bosom they were being carried out to sea. It is feared that the boat will be capsized and all on board lost. After the boat had passed the city and it was seen how great was the peril of its occupants a steam launch was immediately started in pursuit. The launch is manned by several daring river men who are supplied with poles and ropes, but it is hardly expected that the boat can be overtaken. If the runaway craft could be kept in midstream there would be more hope for its safety, but the river is so swollen and the current so swift that there is little hope. The river, too, is full of driftwood. Points further down the river have been wired to look out for the boat, but no comfort comes from this quarter, as the river is miles in width and the current so swift that rescue is almost out of the question.

The boat broke from the ferry cable about twelve miles above the city late yesterday afternoon, while a party was making an attempt to cross the flooded stream. There are at least two women and six men aboard.

RAN TOO FAST

Probable Cause of Missouri Pacific Train Wreck

Pueblo, Col., Aug. 9.—The district attorney has begun a thorough investigation of the wreck at Eden, claiming to have some evidence of criminal negligence on the part of the railroad officials. Sheriff Armstrong of Denver, who was on the train with Governor Peabody which passed the Steele's Hollow bridge just before the Missouri Pacific flyer was wrecked, says the train crew had orders to cross the bridge at four miles an hour, while the wrecked train is admitted by officials to have been running twenty miles, and passengers say it was running 45 miles an hour.

A thorough canvass late today among undertakers showed many duplicates in the list of dead sent out last night and reduced the number of bodies recovered to 65, all but two of which were identified.

Three bodies have since been brought in dead, those of Dr. Munn of this city and two unknown men. An unknown woman's body was found thirty miles from the wreck today and another twenty miles distant.

Delaware Regulars Nominated

Dover, Del., Aug. 9.—The regular or anti-Addicks Republicans in convention today nominated a full ticket. Dr. Josh Chandler was nominated for governor.

Great Britain Makes Demands on Nicaragua

FIGHT OF FACTIONS

Wisconsin Politics Taken Into the Courts

Madison, Wis., Aug. 9.—The Wisconsin supreme court today issued an order giving the "staiwart" faction of the Republican party of the state authority to bring suit against Secretary of State Houser to restrain him from placing the nominees on the LaFollette state ticket on the official ballot under the regular party designation of "Republican" and compelling him to place the "staiwart" nominees on the ballot under the designation of Republican.

The court granted the request without leaving the bench. The defendant is given twenty days in which to answer. The case will come up for argument September 6th. The LaFollette faction will contest.

A Protest From Hayti

Washington, Aug. 9.—Mr. Leger, the Haitian minister, was at the state department today and entered an indignant denial of the frequent newspaper reports of the wide extent of the anti-foreign feeling among the Haitian people. He said that a number of resident foreigners in Haiti were involved in the Haitian national bank scandal, which would naturally cause some feeling among the people who suffered from the frauds, but there was nothing like a general feeling of dislike entertained toward foreigners.

Editors Sent to Prison

Manila, Aug. 9.—F. L. Dorr and E. P. O'Brien, formerly editors of the newspaper Freedom, who were convicted in the island courts of libelling Mr. P. de Tavera, a member of the Philippine commission and whose conviction and sentence of six months imprisonment and \$1,000 fine were affirmed by the United States supreme court, were committed to the Bilibid prison.

JAPANESE LOST HEAVILY IN FIGHTING AT PORT ARTHUR

Their Total Loss During the Siege Estimated at 22,000--General Stoessel Reports the Re- sults of Japanese Attacks on the 27th and 30th of July

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—The following dispatch from Viceroy Alexieff, dated August 7th, has been received by the czar:

"General Stoessel reports as follows: 'At 5 in the morning of July 27, the enemy having advanced a strong force, their artillery opened by a series of attacks. One directed against Yupilaza Mountain, was especially vigorous.

"At about 8 in the evening the enemy were everywhere repulsed with enormous losses. I remained in the advanced position we have held for two days against an army very much stronger than ours.

"At 4 in the morning of July 30 about five divisions of Japanese took the offensive against our position on the Wolf Hills. In view of the enormous superiority of the enemy's forces and the weakness of the position our troops were ordered to retire to the next positions without fighting. The movement was effected in complete order under the protection of artillery, which by accurate fire at short range, completely stopped the Japanese advance.

"Our losses have not been ascertained, but they were not great. The losses of the Japanese were very great. In the engagement of July 26 and 27 the Japanese had about 70,000 men and a great number of siege guns. "The morale of the Russian troops is excellent and their health good." The Russ estimates that the Japanese losses thus far as a result of the siege of Port Arthur aggregates 22,000 men, and says the Mikado's injunction not to waste lives must have been ironical.

Kuropatkin Feels More Hopeful

Paris, Aug. 9.—The czar has received a telegram from General Kuropatkin, according to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris, reporting that there has been no change in the district of concentration. He says that the Japanese have not yet crossed the Taitse river and the Russian troops have occupied Siasoven, an outpost, and General Kuroki has withdrawn as far as Saimate. A Russian staff officer is quoted as saying that a week ago much uneasiness was felt regarding the situation of the army. Now it is regarded more hopefully. The Japanese are in scattered groups, while the Russians are in compact position. They are less in number than the Japanese but their position is more compact. He regarded the situation as most favorable.

Big Guns Heard at Sea

Chefoo, Aug. 8.—8 p. m.—From a source hitherto reliable it is said there is good reason to believe that the Japanese are renewing their attack on

the outer positions at Port Arthur. The officers of the German cruiser Fuert Bismarck, lying at the outer edge of the harbor, express the opinion that the firing heard last night was an encounter between detachments of belligerent warships, approximately twenty miles northwest of Chefoo.

From the cruiser's advantageous position the flashes preceding the detonations could be seen.

A Probable Explanation

Chefoo, Aug. 8.—A Chinese junk which left Port Arthur Saturday reports that nothing beyond the exchange of shots by the batteries had occurred since July 28th. The Chinese say the Russian battleships Pobieda, Retvizan, Poltava and Perseviet occasionally fire. That is probably what was heard last night.

Russians Multiply Obstacles

London, Aug. 10.—A Tokyo correspondent of The Standard says: "The official Gazette prints a medical report from the first Japanese army detailing five cases of horrible mutilation of Japanese dead by the enemy near Saimate.

An officer who has just returned from the army investing Port Arthur says that the Russians, warned by their disastrous experience at Nanshai Hill, have exhausted every means for multiplying obstacles to the Japanese advance. The wire entanglements are now accompanied by an apparently impassable railing. The bed of the moat is filled with upturned nails and sharp glass, and beyond the moat a strip of ground is covered to the depth of several feet with a thick layer of lime.

The Japanese officers and men express admiration of the Russian scouts. Often at night they advance close to the Japanese outposts. Russian ambulances, after a battle, are frequently within speaking distance of the Japanese lines.

Outer Works at Port Arthur Probably Taken

Tokio, Aug. 9.—The foreign office learns that the Russian raiders who appeared a few miles from Gensan, Corea, have been repulsed. It is reported that Cossacks are occupying Anshantien, whence they are reconnoitering. Thus far the Japanese have taken 1,500 prisoners and buried 2,600 Russian dead. It is estimated that the total losses of the Russians number upward of 20,000 while the invalids will bring the number of troops incapacitated up to 50,000.

The Japanese Mail prints a summary of the Port Arthur rumors and says that probably all the outer works have been captured and that the Japanese artillery is easily in range of the main defenses. It is now a question of mountain siege guns. The indications are that this work was commenced (Continued from page 2.)

George Graham Vest Lies Down in Death

"A Senator of Two Republics" Who Served Both With Distinction—His Public Career Closed by His Voluntary Retirement

Sweet Springs, Mo., Aug. 9.—After lingering for weeks between life and death former United States Senator George Graham Vest passed peacefully away today. He had been so near death for the past three days that the end came without a struggle. He was conscious until about 2 o'clock Sunday morning, when he sank into a state of coma from which he never aroused. He lost the power of speech Saturday morning and during the last thirty-six hours of his life his breathing was barely perceptible.

At the bedside when the end came were his wife, Dr. Jarvis, the family physician, Senator Vest's son Alexander, his daughter, Mrs. George F. B. Jackson, and her husband.

The remains were taken to St. Louis this evening for interment in the private car of Mr. A. A. Allen, vice president and general manager of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad.

George Graham Vest was the last surviving member of the Confederate States Senate. When Augustus E. Maxwell of Florida passed away in May, 1903, he left Mr. Vest as the only living man whom he had been associated with in the upper branch of the government upon which the south staked so much. Mr. Vest was one of the comparatively few men who had the distinction of serving in the congresses of two nations which could not find room together on this broad earth. In the armies and in the legislative halls of the Confederacy he remained until the Confederacy was no more. Then he went back to peaceful occupations under the old flag, and was so thoroughly reconstructed that for twenty-four years the reunited nation knew no more gallant champion than he.

With the passage of Senator Vest there goes out of public life a representative of a school of politics which has been of incalculable advantage to the United States. Senator Vest was trained from infancy for the public service. His early education was in the hands of one of the ablest pedagogues of his time—B. B. Sayre of Kentucky. Mr. Vest's native state. He was considered by men of all parties one of the greatest men the republic has produced. In the Senate he was called an intellectual giant. For the past few years his strength has fast been failing. On the fourth of last March he voluntarily retired from the Senate.