

THE WEATHER TODAY:
For North Carolina:
Partly Cloudy.
For Raleigh:
Partly Cloudy.

TEMPERATURE:
Temperature for the
past 24 Hours:
Maximum, 79.
Minimum, 62.

JUDGE BADGER'S PORTRAIT COMPLETED THE COLLECTION

Found at Naval Academy and Will Hang With the Portraits of the Other Secretaries of the Navy--Populist Support of Roosevelt Helps Parker

By THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, Sept. 6.—Special.—The collection of portraits of secretaries of the navy since the organization of that department in 1798 has practically been completed by the addition of an oil portrait of Hon. Geo. Badger of North Carolina, who was secretary of the administration of President John Henry Harrison in 1841.

Judge Badger was one of the most distinguished of North Carolinians and one of four sons of the Old North State who have been honored with cabinet positions. It is rather strange that though, Badger, Dobbin and Graham, the quartet that have represented the state in the cabinets of presidents, should all have been secretaries of the navy.

Judge Badger also represented the state in the United States Senate from 1846 to 1854. His makes the only portrait of ante-bellum secretaries lacking in the collection, and its recent discovery in an unused store room at the naval academy was a source of general gratification to the authorities, as all previous efforts to secure a likeness of Secretary Badger had proved unsuccessful. The portrait is a fine piece of work and although painted more than sixty years ago is in an excellent state of preservation. The name is in fair condition, but is becoming to show signs of age. The portrait will be retouched and the name repaired and hung in the office of the secretary of the navy.

This morning the oil painting was delivered at the navy department by an expressman. Secretary Morton and other department officials expressed pleasure with the find of the valuable painting at the naval academy. The portrait will be hung in the reception room of the secretary of the navy as soon as it is cleaned and varnished.

The portrait is far superior to most of the pictures of the department has of former secretaries. It is less photographic than many of the old paintings in the office of Secretary Morton. The picture lacks both date and the name of the artist.

Beneath the picture of the venerable North Carolinian is a plate which bears the following information concerning his career: "Hon. George E. Badger. Born, New Bern, N. C., 1775. Died, Raleigh, N. C., 1857. Major in War of 1812. Judge of Superior Court, Secretary of Navy, 1841. United States Senator, 1846 to 1851."

The portrait was painted, apparently, when Mr. Badger was not more than fifty years old. It shows him as a remarkably fine-looking man. He is represented seated in a chair in an easy position, and the stiffness which characterized the old portraits of statesmen gathered in Washington is lacking.

Mr. Badger is pictured as a round-faced man, with ruddy cheeks, a small, dark moustache, and large, dark eyes with a kindly expression. His dark hair is rather long and brushed back straight from his forehead. He wears a high pointed collar with open front. His coat is the traditional black broad-cloth worn by all statesmen of his time.

Populist Support Hurts

The Populist support of the national cause is cutting both ways and already an element of the grand old party is beginning to berate Chairman Cortelyou and Babcock for tying up with the Populists. The policy of parading before the country testimonials from Populists praising Roosevelt is declared to be short sighted. The publication in Republican papers of the acquisition of ex-Senator Marion Butler, the former Populist national chairman, and D. C. Tillotson of Topeka, who was chairman of the silver Republican party, and other Populists, is being no good in the east according to high up Republicans and they are urging Chairman Babcock especially for giving publicity to such information. It is declared that these announcements of Populists who are going to support Roosevelt convince the intelligent independent voters that the Democratic party must be one of safety and sanity. If Roosevelt is good enough to win the praise of such Populists as Butler, Tillotson and Howe, then they say that the wall of Uncle Sam Cannon, Ellihu Root and other Republican high priests as to Democratic unsoundness falls flat.

Wise politicians of long experience declare that the fact that the leaders of Populism find more congenial home to the Republican than in the Democratic Party is going to help Judge Parker's case rather than injure it. As has been remarked, the fact that the Parker ticket is wholly safe on financial and commercial issues is best

evidenced by the wholesale desertions from it of those who have been lifelong seekers after quack remedies for all our industrial ills. Tom Watson, Cortelyou, Babcock and Marion Butler are all working shoulder to shoulder this year.

Abernethy Released

Through the intercession of Judge Pritchard of the fourth circuit of the United States, the acting secretary of war has directed a suspension of the sentence in the case of Hampton Abernethy, formerly a private in the third North Carolina volunteer infantry. In the Spanish war, while his regiment was encamped in North Carolina, Abernethy killed another private in the regiment during a fracas. He was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to confinement for fifteen years in the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. He has served already about five years of his term and is to be released on probation. Clemency in this case was based on extenuating circumstances.

Vermont Loses 1,300 Votes

Owing to the presence of a Vermont regiment at the Manassas maneuvers the vote in the green mountain state may suffer a loss of 1,300. Republicans claim that the regiment of about 1,300 men contains 800 Republican voters, the remainder being Democrats. Throughout the state the proportion of Republican votes is greater over the Democrats than that represented in the regiment at Manassas, being two and a half and three to one, but the majority of 300 in the regiment will reduce the Republican majority in the state that much.

A rural delivery route has been authorized from Littleton, Halifax county, to begin operation October first.

Jas. W. Gregory is appointed rural delivery carrier on route No. 6 from Dunn, N. C., and Thos. E. Whitaker, substitute.

North Carolina Editor

Sixteen editorial writers and newspaper men from North Carolina will attend the conference of editors in New York City tomorrow, which is to be followed by a visit to Esopus, the home of Judge Parker. The Tar Heel scribes made Washington their rendezvous and they left in a body this afternoon over the Pennsylvania Railroad for the metropolis. The personnel of the party is as follows:

"R. M. Phillips of The Morning Post, Maj. H. A. London of the Chatham Record, H. B. Varner of the Lexington Dispatch and Salisbury Globe, J. B. Sherrill of the Concord Times, John R. Webster of Webster's Weekly, D. J. Whitehead of the Greenville Reflector, W. F. Wood of the Marion News, W. A. Hildebrand of the Charlotte Observer, H. A. Hartness of the Carolina Mascot, Mark Squires of the Lenoir Topick, M. L. Shipman of the Brevard Hustler, R. W. Haywood of the Greensboro Telegram, J. G. Boylin of the Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligencer, J. P. Wiggins of the Laurinburg Exchange, T. R. Walker of the Littleton News-Reporter, J. W. Noel of the Roxboro Courier."

"New York is as sure to go Democratic this fall as Texas," said Charles Edwards, secretary of the Democratic congressional campaign committee. "I have just returned from New York City. Everybody concedes there that the Democrats will carry New York. We will have a fight, however, for New Jersey and Connecticut. The conditions are not so favorable as in New York."

Mr. Edwards is of the opinion that congressional campaign headquarters will be moved from Washington to New York. Chairman Taggart and Mr. Sheehan both desire the change. Chairman Cowherd, who is still in New York consulting over this and other matters, is expected to have that point decided before returning to Washington. It is now thought that the purse-strings of the national committee will be slackened for the congressional committee.

MAY START ALL TOGETHER

Fall River, Sept. 6.—Although none of the mills opened today the situation showed more interest in the situation. The talk is becoming strong among them that it may be a good plan to try to reopen a week from next Monday and give the operatives an opportunity to declare their feeling after having been idle for eight weeks. Some mill directors say they favor a trial on the part of a few mills to resume in a couple of weeks, but it is more likely that the prospects of

starting all the mills together will be considered by the executive committee before any permission is given to start individual plants. As yet the matter has not reached the committee. There is no sign of a change in the situation of the unions.

DAVIS BY 20,000

Meyers, Republican, Increases His Vote

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 6.—Sufficient returns from the state election have been received to indicate the election of Governor Davis to a third term by a plurality of 20,000. Several other state officers were voted for, but all the other Democratic candidates had an open field, Davis alone having opposition. Governor Davis will run something like 16,000 votes behind his ticket of two years ago, when the total vote was 120,000 in round numbers. This year there has been an increase of 10,000 votes, and if Governor Davis' plurality is not over 20,000 his loss in the aggregate will be 30,000 votes. Meyers, the Republican candidate, will probably increase his vote over two years ago not less than 10,000. Several counties have given Republican majorities which heretofore have gone Democratic, but in the main the county Democratic tickets have been elected.

The Prohibition vote will possibly fall short of two years ago, when Kimball, for governor on the ticket, polled less than 9,000 votes.

SUBMRINES OFFERED

Three Each to Russia and Japan

London, Sept. 7.—The Standard's correspondent at St. Petersburg transmits the following, received from Cronstadt:

"An American steamer has just arrived here with three submarine boats on board. Those are being offered to the naval authorities on the following conditions: The owners wish to sell the boats outright to the Russian government for a lump sum, or they will undertake to man the boats with their own crews and act as a kind of chartered pirates to sink the enemy's vessels. In the latter case they would require only one Russian officer aboard each boat as a supervisor, while for every Japanese vessel sunk they would require twenty-five per cent of its registered value. The agents, however, have boldly assured the authorities that the Baltic fleet, with which they anxious to co-operate, will be at serious disadvantage because they have sent another steamer with three submarines of the same kind to the Japanese, who will certainly take them." A special meeting of the admiralty was held Tuesday evening to decide upon the proposition.

GENERAL CROP REPORT

Improvement in Cotton Reported From Limited Areas

Washington, Sept. 6.—The weekly crop report issued today by the weather bureau says:

A quite general deterioration in the condition of cotton is indicated, although improvement is reported from limited areas, principally in the central districts. Rust and shedding continue very generally prevalent. Drought proved detrimental in Tennessee, and drought and heat in Oklahoma and Indian Territory, although rains too late to be beneficial have fallen recently over a large part of the last named state, where boll weevils are destroying practically all new fruit, except in the north-central counties. Damage by boll weevils in Louisiana is restricted to a few small areas. Cotton is opening rapidly throughout the cotton belt and picking is general, except in the extreme northern portions.

The weather has been very favorable for cutting and housing tobacco, a good crop of which is being secured in Ohio, the middle Atlantic states and New England. Further improvement is reported from Kentucky, where cutting is now general.

IT IS FELT THAT STRIKE IS OVER

Unions Voted Secretly Yesterday—Result to Be Announced Today

Chicago, Sept. 6.—Acting under mandatory instructions from the Allied Trades conference board, all the unions involved in the great stock yards strike met this afternoon and voted secretly whether to abandon the fight of eight weeks. It is declared by men in touch with the pulse of the labor world that by a two-thirds majority the strikers demanded a end of the struggle.

The actual result of the balloting will not be announced until tomorrow morning. Then all the unions will meet to hear President Donnelly announce the figures. The general feeling of certainty that the strike is ended prevails. The action of the managers of the union side of the struggle in issuing an order to the

score or more unions involved to take an immediate vote to decide whether the struggle is to be abandoned and a majority return to work, is the basis of the belief that the end has come. This is heightened by the fact that more than 1,300 strikers broke rank and returned to the yards, where they secured their old positions. The latter development, more than any other, it was pointed out, renders it impossible for the strike leaders to continue the struggle even should such a movement be decided on.

OLNEY AT ROSEMOUNT

Davis Cannot Meet Editors on Thursday

Esopus, N. Y., Sept. 6.—For four hours today Judge Parker conferred with Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, on the conduct and the prospects of the campaign. The man who was successively attorney general and secretary of state during Cleveland's second term, arrived at 1:45 o'clock and started toward New York at 4:25. An attempt to gain from Mr. Olney some idea of the discussion was not profitable.

Meanwhile three other prominent Democrats waiting with Mr. Olney for the train were gladly telling what a fine man and candidate they thought the judge. These were Nelson A. Miles, the retired lieutenant general of the United States army, John R. McLean, Democratic boss of Ohio, and Judge Daniel McConville, chairman of the speakers' bureau of the Democratic national committee. Just why Mr. Olney did not join the trio in encomium of Judge Parker is a puzzle.

Mr. McConville's errand was a talk with the candidate about the speech making business of the campaign. He carried books and papers and had a busy half hour with the judge.

It is known that one of the fruits of Mr. Olney's visit was his promise to speak for Judge Parker during the campaign. Where and when he will talk has not been settled.

The crowd of Democratic editors is expected at Rosemount about 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

Judge Parker's letter of acceptance is ready for the printer, but it will not be ready for the public until after President Roosevelt's letter is issued. On retiring tonight, Judge Parker left orders that he should be awakened if Vermont went Democratic.

Judge Parker received a telegram today from Senator Davis, vice presidential candidate, telling of his inability to accept an invitation to Rosemount on Thursday for the purpose of meeting the Democratic editors. He said, however, that he would take pleasure in visiting Judge Parker some time next week.

VERMONT REPUBLICAN BY 35,000 MAJORITY

Labor Vote Went, Too—241 Out of 246 Members of House Republican

St. Albans, Vermont, Sept. 6.—Vermont today registered a majority of 35,000 for Roosevelt and Fairbanks after one of the hottest campaigns in her history. The state is solidly Republican, as are 241 of the 246 members of the House of Representatives. All Democrats elected were by largely reduced majorities. A significant feature was the labor vote. The cities and towns of Rutland, Burlington, Montpelier, Barre, St. Johnsbury and Bellows Falls, where the labor vote cuts a big figure, all cast their fortunes with the Republican party. Complete returns from nine counties show a gain in majority of from 200 to 400 over those of four years ago, while the Democratic loss in these counties averages thirteen per cent.

St. Albans elected Rev. Father W. J. O'Sullivan, a Democrat, to the lower house, and Montpelier, George O. Stratton, Republican. The state senate will undoubtedly be solidly Republican.

In 1902 there were about fifty Democrats in the lower house. That number will be greatly reduced this year. The weather today was perfect, which was favorable to getting out a large Republican vote. The Democrats always get out nearly their full strength at state elections, but stormy weather always shrinks the Republican vote. Returns from 150 of 246 towns in the state give Bell a plurality of 30,000.

NEW JERSEY WON

First Regiment Gets the Rifle Championship

Seagirt, N. J., Sept. 6.—The regimental rifle championship of the United States was won today by the first regiment of New Jersey, which outshot its ten competitors by a score of 523 at 200 and 500 yards. It was the first New Jersey which won this important contest last year, wrenching the honor from the fourth New Jersey. The first's score in 1903 was 533, five points behind today's, but the contest on the 200 yard stage this morning was under most unfavorable conditions. Across the range blew a high and unsteady wind that unnerved some of the best shots.

For winning the Newark sharpshooters got the handsome interstate trophy, \$150 and a gold medal for each man.

NEXT BATTLE WILL BE AT HARBIN OR TIELING

Russian Army Passing Beyond Yentai and Arriving at Mukden--Japanese on Parallel Line. Kuropatkin to Get Immense Reinforcements--Rear Guard Fighting

St. Petersburg, Sept. 6.—No news of later date than yesterday has been received. The anxiety continues, but the general staff is satisfied that General Kuropatkin is now out of danger. A fresh concentration is sure, but when this will take place it is impossible to indicate. Nobody supposes that it will be at Mukden. Opinion varies between Harbin and Tieling.

There is much criticism in military circles of the conduct of the battle but all allow that the retreat was carried out skillfully. Some declare that the Cossacks proved themselves an antiquated institution altogether unfitted for modern warfare.

The government is preparing to send immense reinforcements to the far east. Orders will be issued to immediately summon great numbers of the reserves to the colors. It is stated that by the end of October 192,000 men will be added to General Kuropatkin's army.

It is stated in military quarters that 315,000 men already have been sent to Manchuria since the beginning of the war, exclusive of those guarding the railway, but all have not yet reached the front. It is impossible to estimate the number to be deducted owing to casualties and sickness.

The Novoe Vremya, greatly daring, goes to the length of attributing the reverses Russia has suffered to inadequate preparations, and thinly veils an attack on the bureaucracy as being responsible therefor. Such language in a newspaper causes the hair of the officials to stand on end and the censor has threatened to suspend the publication of the Novoe Vremya.

Rival Armies Parallel

London, Sept. 7.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Mukden, dated Monday, says that heavy thunderstorms Sunday night impeded the movements of the Russians, and Gen. Kuroki's northward march on Gen. Kuropatkin's east flank. It is a curious fact that after each retirement the general situation of the rival armies remains practically unaltered. The Japanese are following up the Russians from the south and are advancing east along a parallel line by the mountain roads. The relative positions at Yentai Sunday night were the same as they have been ever since the fighting at Tshichao. There were heavy artillery exchanges this (Monday) afternoon between the Russian rear guard and the Japanese, but the decisive battle is yet to come, for the Russian retirement, despite the bad roads, is being practically effected.

Arriving at Mukden

St. Petersburg, Sept. 6.—A dispatch from Mukden dated noon yesterday says that the Russian baggage trains followed by artillery are arriving by the chief roads from Yentai. The retreat was made in good order, notwithstanding the road was badly damaged. All the troops covering the retiring army are harried by the Japanese. Rear guard actions are constant. The main Japanese forces are pushing forward east and smaller bodies west from Liao Yang. The Japanese are making the utmost efforts to reach Mukden. They are greatly stronger than the Russians, especially in artillery. Some of them have been seen thirteen miles from Mukden.

Gen. Lapouonce telegraphs from an unstatic place that two Japanese warships approached Korsakovsk on the evening of September 5. They stopped seven kilometres from the shore and sent two steam launches at 10:20 p. m. towards the sunken Russian cruiser Novik. The Russian troops fired on them and the launches returned to their ships.

Tokio, Sept. 6.—It is reported that the Russians have retreated beyond Yentai and that Yentai has been occupied by Gen. Kuroki.

Fighting Near Yentai

Yentai, Sept. 6.—There was heavy fighting today northeast of here, the Japanese pressing northward along the ridges east of the railway. There were several skirmishes within twenty miles southeast of Mukden, the Russians holding Gen. Kuroki in check while the Russians from Liao Yang are making their retreat to the northward.

Army at Yentai

Tokio, Sept. 6.—It is officially announced that a portion of Gen. Kuropatkin's army is still south of Yentai. The bulk of it is concentrated at Yentai.

Leaves for Vladivostok

Washington, Sept. 6.—The navy department has received a cablegram from Lieutenant N. A. McCully of the navy dated at Mukden, saying that he is leaving there immediately for Vlad-

vostok. Lieutenant McCulloch has been at Port Arthur almost constantly since the outbreak of the war. That he is going to Vladivostok leads to the supposition here that he expects the Japanese to turn their attention to that point immediately after the fall of Port Arthur.

Evacuation of Mukden

St. Petersburg, Sept. 6.—A telegram to the Russ from Mukden states that the Japanese are twenty-five miles south of that place. Evacuation of that town has already begun.

Kuroki's Dispatch

London, Sept. 6.—A news agency dispatch dated Gen. Kuroki's headquarters via Fusan, Sunday, says: "General Kuropatkin is withdrawing to the northward with his entire army, a heavy rear guard covering the river behind the retreating troops. Large forces are posted east of the railroad to protect the Russian flank. General Kuroki is starting in pursuit tonight. Yesterday there was little fighting. The troops in the vanguard of General Kuroki's army are exhausted with several days of continuous fighting and marching. Many trains are going north."

Said to Be Dismayed

Tokio, Sept. 6.—The Jiji calculates on the basis of official reports that the Russian losses at Port Arthur have been 30,000 men.

The Russian rear guard, in its retreat from Liao Yang, is said to be dispirited. The Japanese see many men shot by their own men for trying to run away.

The Russian vessels sunk at Dally when the city was abandoned, including sixteen launches, have been refloated and made serviceable by the Japanese.

The missionary troubles in the interior of China are growing serious and are beyond local control. The request of the French consul at Shanghai that a gunboat be sent to Chinchiang has been granted.

Headquarters Moved to Harbin

London, Sept. 6.—Viceroy Alexieff has transferred his headquarters from Vladivostok to Harbin, where he has moved with his staff.

Between Yentai and Harbin

Paris, Sept. 6.—Viceroy Alexieff left Harbin today for Yentai, where he will consult with General Kuropatkin upon the choice of positions between Yentai and Harbin to be fortified.

Gunpost Reported Sunk

Tokio, Sept. 6.—It is reported that on the night of August 23 the Port Arthur batteries sank a gunboat outside the harbor. As there were no Japanese warships there that night it is believed that the vessel that was sunk was a Russian.

Still Talk Mediation

Rome, Sept. 6.—The Post's correspondent is assured that the continental powers are anxious to prevent the extension of the war to China and are exchanging views as to the mediation on the lines of an eventual Japanese and Russian alliance. The offer of their collective mediation is nearly certain, on international grounds in case of the fall of Port Arthur.

Would Be Premature

Tokio, Sept. 6.—The Kokumin contends that the thought of mediation would be premature. Russia would not entertain it, owing to her conceit and vanity. Only forcible intervention would be effective and that the powers would be unwilling to undertake. The czar is under the control of courtiers who desire the war to continue for their selfish interests and Japan must prepare to continue the war with stronger forces, possibly revising the conscription, organizing the national guard, increasing the taxation and floating new loans. It will be absolutely necessary to reinforce the armies and replenish the war chest.

Combined Sea and Land Attack

Chefoo, Sept. 6.—Firing was heard at Port Arthur this evening. Chinese refugees from Port Arthur who arrived today say the garrison is expecting a combined sea and land attack tomorrow. There was a severe bombardment on September 2 and 3. Two guns were dismantled in a fort near Erlingshan. Two Chinese interpreters belonging to Gen. Stoessel's staff, were caught in the Japanese positions at Shuying and Palungshang respectively and were executed as spies. In consequence of the arrival of a flour

(Continued on Page Two.)