

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

THE MORNING POST.

TEMPERATURE:
Temperature for the
past 24 hours:
Maximum, 81,
Minimum, 59.

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No. 12

JUDGE PARKER RINGS OUT ON EXTRAVAGANCE

Compares Expenditures in Cleveland's Administration With Those of Past Three Years--Instead of a Surplus of Eighty Millions, Now a Deficit of Forty-two

Rome, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The Democratic editors arrived at Rosemount at 10 o'clock this morning by the steamboat St. John, which awaited them at the pier. They were met at the pier by Secretary McCausland and the Rev. C. M. Hall, and were conducted up the hill to the house. There were 20 in the visiting party.

When the handshaking was over, the group gathered on the lawn south of the house.

Joseph Daniels, the chairman of the committee, addressed Judge Parker briefly, speaking as follows:

"There are 5,100 newspapers in the United States supporting Parker and Davis. Commissioned by many of them by letter or telegram, nearly one-tenth of the whole number have come in person to this Democratic Mecca to convey assurances of earnest and enthusiastic support. I have the pleasure and distinguished honor of presenting Charles W. Knapp of the St. Louis Republic, who will voice the sentiments of the entire independent and Democratic press of America."

Charles W. Knapp's Greeting

The greeting of the editors to the candidate was delivered by Charles W. Knapp, editor of the St. Louis Republic. Knapp said:

"Judge Parker: We bring you greetings from the Democratic and independent press of the United States, bearing your ardent devotion to those great principles of truth and justice which bear the name Democracy, we have come to touch hands with our chosen leader and in his presence register our pledges of loyal fealty to the great work of governmental reform in which we expect to follow him to a glorious victory next November.

By your fearlessness, resolution and independence, sir, we have always been impelled to new vigor and aggressiveness. We come to tell you by word and action of the enthusiasm that inspires our work and the confidence with which we await its successful fruition in the very near future.

"We are of one mind in echoing your forcible denunciations of the tyranny of the oppressions from which the American people suffer so much, and the transitory requirements of party duty, but the enduring responsibilities of a deep seated conviction unite with you and us in unflinching opposition to imperialism, high tariffs, and corrupt officialism. Recognizing these evils as alike in their essence, since they are simply varying forms of the same reckless sacrifice of the general public welfare in order that the private interests of the favored few may be more effectively served, we congratulate the country that the promises of democracy and the character of its government for the president alike assure government by law and not according to individual caprice, assure regulation of our affairs through the wisdom of the constitution and not by strenuous force.

"With a president imbued with wholehearted respect for the constitution we will look for a prompt guarantee that the protections of life, liberty and property run equally for all who live under the flag. We shall count also on a speedy abandonment of the political and legal anachronism that a Democratic republic founded on a constitution benighted as the essence of wisdom applied to human life can hold a foreign people as subject vassals outside that constitution and unbled by its guarantees."

Judge Parker's Address

Judge Parker addressed the editors as follows:

"It is indeed a great pleasure to welcome to Rosemount this body of representatives of the great American press, and the mighty forces in the upbuilding and strengthening of a sturdy American citizenship. You have been in conference to the end that your work in this campaign may be as effective as possible. Organized effort and concerted action must always insure the effectiveness of the commission and on the part of many hands.

"The leaders who have made a thoroughgoing history, down which the centuries their fame will be written, though unmoved by hasty impressions of the hurried judgment of the people, were yet guided in all their deliberations by the knowledge of what the people would be. So the great pastures of those which anticipate the judgment of the majority.

"The great tribunal of the American people may be implicitly relied on to settle all questions with unerring and impartial justice when all the evidence is laid before it, and those who would hold place as leaders of the people must be so thoroughly American, so discreet, so far-sighted and so sure

of the pulse of the people as to discern the course public opinion will take. Though the instant judgment of the people may be at fault, the ripe and final decision is always for the right. And the part of leadership is to know the right and to honestly, patriotically, fearlessly and zealously advocate it.

"Just as long as the press can discern and lead the unhurried and well considered judgment of the people, so long will its power grow mightily and so long will it hold its place in the front rank of the unflinching and vigorous march of national progress. To the upbuilding of the power of the press and to the best use of that power you have devoted yourselves. There are questions of great import to be passed upon by the people in November, questions that will be your duty, and, therefore, I am sure, your pleasure as well, to present honestly and so clearly that the people will understand them.

"I shall not take up your time, however, with any reference to the great issues upon which our party, through its platform and candidates, confidently appeals to the people for indorsement, but crave your indulgence while I briefly refer to a single feature of the platform of the Republican party.

"That platform opens with a declaration of that party's many years of control of the government, coupled with the assertion that it has displayed a high capacity for rule and government, which has been made ever more conspicuous by the incapacity and infirmity of purpose shown by its opponents.

"This challenge to a comparison of Democratic and Republican administrations since the Republican party came into existence should be welcomed. Fortunately we have eight recent years of Democratic administration of the executive department of the government which we will gladly compare with any similar period since 1860.

"The comparison will show that under Democratic control the administrative purity of the fathers was observed in the conduct of the government, that no one of its departments was permeated as of late with corruption rivaling the days of the star route frauds, that a successful effort was made to check the growth of expenditures, that it resulted in each instance in cutting down the expenses within the control of the executive department of the government below that of the preceding administrations.

"The comparison will show also that each succeeding Republican administration after 1868 increased expenses, and in some instances so greatly as to indicate reckless extravagance and waste of the people's money.

"During Mr. Cleveland's first term, the average annual expenditure was about two hundred and sixty millions. For the past three years it has been about five hundred and nineteen millions. The governmental expenditure last year mounted up to five hundred and eighty-two millions, which is not equaled by any year since the civil war, with the exception of the year of the Spanish war.

"There is an inevitable result of such extravagance. Instead of a surplus in the annual receipts of about eighty millions, which the present executive found on assuming control, there is now a deficit to be found there of forty-two millions.

"The limits of this address will not permit a further reference to the cost of administration, but it should receive careful examination at your hands. And you will be convinced that 'reform is necessary,' aye, far more necessary than in 1876 in the scale of public expense, and when convinced you will do less than your duty if you fail to make the people understand it.

"The challenge of the Republican platform permits you to compare the details, the every-day life, so to speak, of the Democratic administration with both the predecessor and successive administrations, and you will not shrink from it.

"The sturdy honest, marked ability and thorough devotion to principle of all those in high place during the Democratic terms can without hesitation be placed alongside of the qualifications of similar officials in any or all other administrations. Who, I pray you, would hesitate to compare the members of the cabinet in those years with the present one or with any one?

"Is the fame of Bayard, Manning, Fairchild, Endicott, Whitney, Vilas, Dickinson, Garland, members of the 1884 cabinet, and Olney, Carlisle, Lamont, Smith, Francis, Herbert, Bissell, Wilson and Harmon of that of 1892 dwarfed when contrasted with the cabinet officers of today. When the comparison is once completed you will be eager to ask the people which is the better. They will declare the victor in the contest between administra-

tions to be one which, in addition to other excellencies, saved many millions a year to the nation.

"Extravagance is running riot in federal, state and municipal governments, in spite of the well directed effort of some excellent officials. The indebtedness of the municipal governments are steadily piling up, bond issues are increasingly frequent and the people have not the satisfaction in many instances of a full equivalent in improvements for the money expended, and the federal government is leading in the race of great expenditure. Ere long the people will demand a reform in administrative expenses.

"And they will do it now if they are made to appreciate the whole truth.

"The Democratic party is not a machine. It is a body of citizens who believe that on the whole its fundamental principles are best adapted to the conduct of the government.

"Among so many patriotic and intelligent men it is inevitable that divergence of opinion as to minor questions and differences of view as to the correctness or as to the disposition of dead issues, should be found. The party is concededly united today as to every vital article of faith which can reasonably enter into the pending canvass.

"Our adversaries are entrenched, in full possession of every department of the government, and it is a mistaken policy that would drive away voters who would help to oust them. The cause can not be advanced by attacks on others within the party with whom we have had disagreements, but who are now working with us for a common result.

"All men who have attained any degree of prominence have their friends, and the exercise of ordinary prudence forbids the alienation of allies who are willing and anxious to assist. The coming election is not to be determined by the September vote in local issues and candidates even are grievously handicapped, but the result in Vermont on Tuesday admonishes us that there can be no harm in giving voice to the admonition that a harmonious co-operation of all and the elimination of personal, factional and unimportant differences involving no surrender of principle are essential to success."

Shot From Ambush

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 8.—Mr. M. G. Candee, one of the most prominent residents of Choctaw Bluff, Clarke county, was assassinated at an early hour this morning. Mr. Candee was shot from ambush and there is not the slightest clue to the perpetrator of the deed.

Mills May Open Oct. 1

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 8.—The flurry caused by the persistent report of an early resumption of operations in the mills has subsided. The treasurers, however, say that they are all ready to open the mills when the operatives are ready. One or two are of the opinion that with favorable weather the strike will drag along until November, but the greater number think the first of October will see its end.

No Danger of Mob Violence

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 8.—Special. The negro Frank Hutcheson, who is under arrest at Brevard, charged with attempting to criminally assault the 13 year old daughter of a prominent New Orleans man Monday afternoon, will be given a preliminary hearing tomorrow morning. A telephone message from Brevard today said that the excitement of the past two days is subsiding and that likelihood of mob violence is over. It is also said that the negro has only been partially identified by the child.

For Residential Park

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 8.—Special.—Dr. E. W. Grove, president of the Paris Medicine Company of St. Louis, Mo., and Atlanta, Ga., has closed a deal for the purchase of 45 acres of unimproved property in the most desirable portion of the city. The figure paid for the property has not been made public, but it is said that something in the neighborhood of \$20,000 or \$40,000 was the consideration. Dr. Grove intends to make of his purchase a residential park similar to those he has just completed in St. Louis and Atlanta.

Distributing Watson's Speech

Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 8.—Special. Through the Republican organizations of Rowan county a free distribution is being made of the speech of acceptance of Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, as the populist nominee for president. It is stated that the object of the distribution is to alienate populists who now propose to vote with the Democrats in the fall election. The Rowan county Republican convention is to be held on the 17th inst. It is understood that a full county ticket will be nominated though Republican leaders admit that there is no hope of electing a single man in the county.

Goldsboro Juniors Stirred

Goldsboro, N. C., Sept. 8.—Special. The local council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics is exercised over the fact that the executive committee of the state council is making an effort to have the meeting place of the state council changed from Goldsboro to some other place in the state. Goldsboro was decided on last February in Charlotte, and the Council here had nothing to expect according to precedent but

that the meeting would take place in this city next February. Looking to this end committees have been appointed to provide entertainment for the visiting Juniors and extensive preparations have already been made. A neat little sum of money has also been raised for the purpose of furnishing suitable entertainment to the visitors.

To change the meeting place now, as the executive committee has a right to do, would not only be a great disappointment to the members of the local council, but would create confusion in the minds of the members of other councils. The organization has been growing rapidly in the state for the past two years and the council at Goldsboro has been keeping abreast of any in the state.

Bryan Philosophic

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 8.—Mr. Bryan says in the Commoner today that he will not ask any Democrat to vote for Judge Parker on the ground that he is the "regular" nominee. That argument, he says, lost much of its force eight years ago when so many distinguished Democrats voted against him. He adds that he will urge Parker's election, because it will insure some reform, while President Roosevelt's promises prove whatever. He makes this philosophical comment in an article on his defeat at St. Louis.

DEPUTIES HELD AS MOB LEADERS

Accused of Lynching Their Prisoner and Are in Jail Charged With Murder

Selma, Ala., Sept. 8.—One month ago a negro, Edward Bell, murdered another negro at Sardis, in this county, and was committed to jail without bail. Late in the afternoon three white deputies started with their prisoner for Selma to place him in jail. The deputies arrived in Selma late at night and reported to Sheriff Blackwell that a mob of negroes had overtaken them and taken the prisoner from their custody and lynched him. Sheriff Blackwell, after an investigation, came to the conclusion that the deputies were implicated in the lynching. They were arrested and committed to jail charged with murder in the first degree. The sheriff learned that a negro, Eugene Roberts, who was supposed to know something of the lynching, had left for parts unknown. He sent out a general alarm and succeeded in apprehending the negro in Montgomery.

He was brought to Selma and has made a confession in which he declares that the mob of negroes did not take the negro Bell from the officers, but the officers themselves were the ring-leaders in the lynching. The confession of Roberts was made in the private office of Sheriff Blackwell, and the negro then waived a preliminary hearing and was returned to jail.

The three white deputies are prominent in the county and state affairs. In addition to the three white men, the sheriff has arrested seven negroes who took part in the lynching. Other arrests are expected within a few days that will create a sensation. One prominent white man has left for parts unknown.

GEN. GRANT KEPT BROWNS BACK

Many Heat Prostrations at Manassas Yesterday. Blues at Bull Run

Gainesville, Va., Sept. 8.—In the working out of the second maneuver problem today Gen. Frederick D. Grant commanding the "blue" army, continued his strategic successes of yesterday, and when theoretical nightfall arrived at 3 o'clock in the afternoon General Bell, commanding the "brown" had not even succeeded in coming within touch of the main line of the "blues."

Briefly stated, General Grant's part in the problem is to keep the "browns" back until the arrival of a large imaginary force of "blue" reinforcements, as General Bell's army is threatening the capitol at Washington. General Grant succeeded today in retarding the advance of the brown line, using a single brigade to such an extent that General Bell's forces are still two miles away from the main defense of the "blues." General Grant's plans were so carefully laid that practically no single move of his forces was anticipated by General Bell and at midnight the "browns" were still unaware of the position of the main "blue" line. It was reported to the chief umpire for his instruction, however, that the "blue" army is entrenched behind Bull Run in an almost impregnable position and one that is considered particularly valuable by reason of its proximity and accessibility to the imaginary "blue" reinforcement.

For a time this afternoon just at the close of the final engagement of the day it looked very much as if the maneuver would be called off for good. The "browns" were thoroughly exhausted as a result of the extreme heat and the long marches on the roads ankle deep in red clay dust. There were more than a hundred prostrations from the heat and several cases of sunstroke, but up to a late hour tonight there had been no deaths.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS WANT PARKER TO TALK SOME MORE

Suggest a "Front Porch Campaign"—How Corbin Fixed Rowdy Troops at Manassas--Dewey Gets His Check for \$18,516 Prize Money

By THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, Sept. 8.—Special.—Democrats generally are greatly pleased with Judge Parker's speech to the visiting editors at Esopus today. His caustic criticism of Roosevelt and the extravagance of this administration, it is believed, will awaken many independent and indifferent voters to the importance of these issues. Judge Parker's words are by far the strongest to which he has given utterance during the campaign, and around Democratic headquarters tonight there was no little gratification over the manner in which Judge Parker delivered himself. His speech was considered a happy hit by all who discussed it. There is a strong feeling here that Judge Parker should give more frequent expression to his views, such as he delivered today. These friends of Judge Parker do not wish to see him tour any part of the country in a spectacular way, but they are of the opinion that it would be wisdom on his part to speak more frequently on public questions to visiting delegations at Esopus. A "front porch campaign," such as was conducted by the late Mr. McKinley at Canton in 1896, would, in the opinion of many Democratic leaders, add greatly to the Democracy's cause in this contest. In this way they believe that the American people would learn to know the man as he is and would irresistibly be attracted to him.

Deprivations of Troops

Numerous deprivations on the part of the troops at Manassas, Va., the scene of the army maneuvers, are reported by correspondents. The two latest instances involve the second Connecticut and the second South Carolina regiments. The remedy that General Corbin has applied will probably put an end to such performances. When he was informed that members of the second South Carolina had entered a store at Wellington and cleaned out the stock the commanding general directed that on Saturday, which is pay day, a sufficient sum shall be deducted from the regimental pay to cover the storekeeper's loss.

Dewey Gets \$38,516

The treasury department has begun sending checks to the officers and men of Admiral Dewey's fleet in payment for the awards of the prize money for the victory of the American fleet at Manila Bay. The first checks went out today. Admiral Coghlan, who was in command of the cruiser Raleigh, receives \$5,354. Admiral Dewey of course received the largest check, calling for \$18,516.

Passenger Traffic Manager Hardwick of the Southern Railway is to deliver the principal address at the forty-ninth annual meeting of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents, which will be held at Fort Monroe October 18th. An attendance of between four and five hundred, embracing representatives from the entire North American continent, is expected. Secretary Morton of the navy department, who is an honorary member of the association, having been formerly a general passenger agent, has accepted an invitation to attend a banquet to be given by the association. Among other guests will be Governor Montague of Virginia and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who will make addresses at the banquet.

Sanitary Officer Frank this afternoon directed that Frank Hildebrand, a militiaman from Orangeburg, S. C., be sent to St. Elizabeth's Asylum. Hildebrand, who had been attending the military maneuvers at Manassas, Va., arrived here last night in a freight car. His queer actions excited the suspicions of the trainmen and they notified the police of the fourth precinct.

John Sharp Williams Confident

Hon. John Sharp Williams reached here this evening and on being asked his opinion of the outlook for the success of the Democratic party, said: "I consider that there is the most substantial basis for anticipation of coming victory. The way the Republicans are crowding over Vermont shows how badly they were in need of a bracing dose. Vermont is not of the slightest importance in the way of a political straw, for its hide-bound citizens have merely repeated their usual Republican performance, a little more emphatically this time because extraordinary efforts were made to get out the majority vote. In other states the trend is all toward Parker and his chances are growing brighter every day. New York is hardly in the doubtful column according to the best information, and as goes New York so are New Jersey and Connecticut almost sure of going. I am more confident that Parker is going to be the choice of the American people and that the lower branch of the next congress will be controlled by the Democrats."

Race Question the Issue

Baltimore, Sept. 8.—Dr. Richard S.

Hill of Prince George county was nominated for congress here today by the Democrats in the fifth congressional district. This includes the black belt of southern Maryland. State Senator Arthur P. Gorman, Jr., who presided, called attention to the number of negroes voting in the district and said the race question was the issue here. He called upon the white men to redeem the district. He said furthermore that the Republicans in their platform had made the issue by threatening to cut down southern representatives. This he claimed would result in a loss of electors and give the Republicans every advantage in electing a president. Congressman Mudd, Republican, now represents the district.

Conditions in Missouri

New York, Sept. 8.—Representative Cowherd of Missouri, chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, had a talk with Chairman Taggart today. He said afterwards: "I am confident that we will have a majority in the next House of Representatives. We have more certain districts than the Republicans have, and our chances are more than even in many of the doubtful districts. If Parker is elected there is no doubt that a Democratic House will go in with him. Even if he is defeated, we may have a majority in the House."

A. T. COMPANY BEATEN IN CANADA

Ottawa, Sept. 8.—The minister of the interior learns that he has triumphed in his efforts to put a stop to the American Tobacco Company's protested methods of doing business in Canada. Mr. Brodeur last week notified the company that its system of requiring Canadian dealers to enter into contract to handle its goods exclusively must cease or he would be compelled to cancel the company's license.

The company has now informed the minister that it will do as he wished. The Canadian manufacturers assert that they are thus relieved from unfair competition.

STRIKE IS OVER

President Donnelly Called It Off Last Night

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Falling to gain further concessions from the packers and believing that the life of his organization was at stake, President Donnelly of the Amalgamated Meat Butchers and Cutters Workmen, officially called the strike off tonight.

At ten o'clock tomorrow the Allied Trades will hold a meeting and follow the same course after they have agreed on some plan of procedure for strikers applying for work. The terms under which the men return to work are the same as offered by J. Ogden Armour last Saturday and which they rejected. They are in substance that the old employes shall be reinstated as fast as possible, being given preference when vacancies occur; that the wages of the skilled butcher workmen will remain the same as before the strike and that there will be no discrimination against any man because of his connection with a labor organization.

LAMONT WON'T RUN

Shepard Suggested — Say Parker Wants Cullen

New York, Sept. 8.—After a long talk with William F. Sheehan today Col. Daniel Lamont announced positively that he would not accept the nomination for governor.

E. M. Shepard is now being seriously talked of, and Delancy Nicoll has many friends. Charles W. Goodyear of Buffalo also is out of the race.

A story came from Esopus tonight to the effect that Judge Parker is more than partial to the nomination of Supreme Justice-Cullen for governor. Mr. Cullen has just been appointed chief judge of the court of appeals to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Judge Parker and is to be nominated for that place by the Republicans. Mr. Hill and some of his friends are opposed to the nomination of Cullen for that place on the Democratic ticket.