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

THE MORNING POST.

TEMPERATURE:
Temperature for the past 24 Hours:
Maximum, 38.
Minimum, 60.

Vol. VII RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1904 No. 15

ARRIVAL OF LENA KEPT THINGS BUSY

Armed Russian Transport Which Put in at San Francisco to Make Repairs Brings Us to the Borders of the Zone of Personal Interest

Washington, Sept. 12.—The arrival at San Francisco yesterday of the armed Russian transport Lena, outward bound from Vladivostok and presumably on the lookout for Japanese and American merchant vessels engaged in the carriage of contraband of war between Pacific coast ports and the seaboard cities of Japan, which was reported to the navy department today by Rear Admiral Goodrich, commanding the Pacific squadron, kept things lively in Washington all of today.

There was a hurried conference between Acting Secretary of State Adee and Captain Pillsburg, acting chief of the bureau of navigation of the navy department, immediately following the receipt of the telegram, at the conclusion of which it was announced that the matter was local and should be handled by the collector of customs at San Francisco. This position did not remain long tenable, however, for late this afternoon the state department, through the department of comerce and Labor, received a telegram from Collector Stratton stating that the Japanese consul at San Francisco had demanded that the Lena leave the port within 24 hours.

Collector Stratton's telegram follows:

"The Japanese consul general has made a demand upon me that the Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena, which arrived at this port on the 11th instant, leave within 24 hours. Her captain represented that he entered the port in order to make necessary repairs to his engines and boilers. I have requested the inspector of hulls and boilers to make an examination of the vessel's machinery with the consent of the Russian consul and the commander of the Lena. I can find no authority in law or regulations conferring any authority on me and request that instructions be sent."

Collector Stratton's telegram was hurriedly sent to Acting Secretary Adee by messenger, and after a conference between Mr. Adee and Solicitor Penfield, the result of which was communicated to Acting Secretary Murry of the department of Commerce and Labor, the following dispatch, signed by the latter, was sent to Mr. Stratton:

"Your telegram, addressed to the secretary of the treasury concerning the Lena, was received at 4:45. You should have addressed this department as directed in Circular 29. Wire this department the hour of steamer's arrival at your port and a concise resume of steamboat inspector's report, and if repairs are necessary, the probable time required to complete them. If further particulars are desired you will be instructed further. See circular 29, end of page 2 and all of page 3."

The "circular" referred to is the president's neutrality proclamation issued at the beginning of hostilities between Russia and Japan, and in view of the present situation at San Francisco with regard to the Lena one of its paragraphs is interesting. The proclamation says in part: "If any ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall, after this notification takes effect, enter any port, harbor, roadstead or waters of the United States, such vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within 24 hours after her entrance into such port,—except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or repairs, in either of which cases the authorities of the port shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of 24 hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use."

The Lena incident has brought the United States closer than it has ever been before during the period of present hostilities in the far east to the borders of the zone of personal national interest, and it is not too much to say that officials of the state department deeply and sincerely regret the fact.

The Lena of course did not come to the shores of this country without a definite purpose in view. And in view of the Russian policy as disclosed by events in the Red Sea and during the raid of the Vladivostok squadron in the Pacific, it is believed that the Lena once on the high seas, repaired, provisioned and coaled, would not lose any opportunity that might present itself of goblinning up American vessels, loaded with supposed contraband of war.

The statement of the captain of the Lena that his vessel made the run from Vladivostok to San Francisco in thirty days has aroused considerable discussion in Washington. The fairly fast mail steamers that run from San Francisco to the vicinity of Vladivostok take from 25 to 32 days.

The American fleet at San Francisco, consisting of the cruisers New York, Boston and Marblehead, and the destroyers Perry and Paul Jones, under command of Rear Admiral Goodrich, have been ordered to remain at that port until the close of the Lena incident.

Captain Berlinsky of the cruiser made formal application today to Admiral Goodrich for an indefinite stay of the Lena in the harbor in order that urgent repairs may be made to the boilers and engines of the vessel. In his talk with the admiral he was very diplomatic and evasive, and intimated that the stay of the Lena here might be prolonged for weeks, as he declared she was absolutely unseaworthy.

Admiral Goodrichs first act this morning was to provide a guard for the Lena, so that no one could approach her without scrutiny. The swift torpedo boat Paul Jones, which can make 28 knots, is anchored near the Lena and there is also an armed launch on guard which holds up any craft that approaches the Russian cruiser. The officers in charge of both vessels have been given strict orders to see that the neutrality laws are not violated. Only provisions and necessities will be permitted to pass the guard line.

Admiral Goodrich said this evening: "The mater of the Lena lies wholly in the hands of the Washington government. I have wired a full resume of the situation and have notified the department that my squadron will not leave port until ordered to do so. I expect further instructions before morning."

The Japanese consul, General Uyeno, was the first caller on Collector of the Port Stratton today. He was evidently laboring under much excitement, and he made a preemtory demand in the name of his government that the cruiser Lena be required to leave port at the expiration of 24 hours. Collector Stratton replied that should repairs be found necessary this time would be extended. Then consul Uyeno became greatly excited and demanded an investigation. In the name of the Japanese government demanded the right to decide whether the Lena had defective boilers or whether the statement was a mere Russian subterfuge to gain time.

"The United States government is act kmquo--tl hr hrd hr hrd hrd hrd acting in this matter," said Mr. Strattonton curtly, "and does not propose to delegate any of the officers and duties of a neutral power to belligerents."

When the Japanese consul persisted the collector became angry and told Consul Uyeno plainly that the United States would brook no sugestions and no interferences from Japan. The Japanese consul left in a rage, but calmed down later, and when seen at his office this afternoon he said: "I have perfect confidence in the sincerity of the naval and other officers of the United States. Whatever they decide in regard to the Lena will satisfy the Japanese government. Our people here are greatly excited over the presence of the warship, but no attempt will be made to injure her."

Excitement Among Japanese

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—The Lena has been the cause of much telegraphing today and of much needless excitement among the Japanese.

It was expected that the cruiser would be inspected today by the naval authorities, but this was deferred until tomorrow because the Lena arrived here on Sunday.

NEWLAND CHALLEGES E. SPENCER BLACKBURN

Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 12.—Special. Hon. W. C. Newland, Democratic nominee for congress in this district, has through Col. John S. Henderson, chairman of the congressional executive committee, issued an invitation to E. Spencer Blackburn to meet him at every one of his appointments in Watauga county from their third to the seventh inclusive for joint discussions. It is not yet known whether or not Mr. Blackburn will accept.

Killing in Pender

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 12.—Special. Boston Hayes shot and killed Pender Williams another negro, in Pender county last Friday night. There had been bad blood between the negroes for some time, and Friday night Williams attempted to strike Hayes with a heavy stick, when the latter pulled his pistol and shot Williams. The ball entered the negro's mouth and death resulted almost instantly. Hayes has been arrested. He will make a plea of self defence.

Sassulideh and 3000 Rumored Captured

Story Goes That the General Is Severely Wounded--Kuroki Threatening Russian Communications or is He Cut Off Himself.

London, Sept. 13.—A report is current from a source that cannot be traced that official Russian dispatches have reached London announcing that General Sassulideh, who commanded a part of the Russian rear guard south of the Hun river, has been severely wounded and captured, with 3,000 of his 5,000 troops.

There is no mention of this in the dispatches from Tokio or the messages from correspondents in the east.

There are conflicting reports concerning the position of General Kuroki. On one hand it is said that he is threatening the communications of the Russians, who are represented as being apprehensive of his actions, while on the other hand it is rumored that he himself has been cut off from his communications with Feng Wang Cheng by the unexpected march of General Linevitch from Vladivostok.

Having Tien Tsin as its place of origin the latter rumor may be discounted pending an explanation, but it is recalled that there has been more than one report recently that General Linevitch was advancing to attack the Japanese in the rear.

News at Japanese Legat on

Washington, Sept. 12.—The Japanese legation today received the following cablegram from Tokio:

"The Manchurian army reports that two kinds of dum-dum bullets were found among the munitions of war captured at the Liao Yang battle. They resemble cartridges intended for the Russian rifles of the type of 1891. Some of the wounds inflicted on the Japanese, it is thought, were caused by bullets of this description."

A dispatch from Tokio to the Japanese legation places the total casualties on the Japanese side at the battle of Yiao Yang at 17,539 officers and men killed and wounded.

Of these, the army of the right (Kuroki's) lost ,866, the center (Nodzu's) 4,992, and the left ((Oku's) 7,681. The number of officers killed was 136, and the number wounded 464.

The Japanese legation has received the following dispatch from Tokio:

"Marshal Oyama reports that our right army occupied Yentai colliery and Yamentse Hill after the fighting of the fourth and fifth.

"The main force of the enemy is believed to be retarded north of Hun river. Natives say the enemy sent by train over 100,000 killed and wounded. We buried over 3,000. The enemy burned magazines near station before evacuation. We captured, however, immense quantities of provisions and ammunition."

Sakharoff's Dispatch

St. Petersburg, Sept. 12.—A dispatch has been received from Lieutenant Sakharoff under Monday's date reporting that no large Japanese force has been seen north of the Yentai railroad, but that south of there there are many large camps of Japanese.

The Yentai railroad referred to by General Sakharoff is probably the branch road connecting the Yentai coal mines with Yentai, on the main line between Liao Yang and Mukden.

No fresh light has been thrown on the situation at the front. Unofficial information tends to confirm the reports that General Kuropatkin is withdrawing the bulk of his army from Mukden.

Uihtomsky May Be Shot

Paris, Sept. 12.—It is reported that after Rear Admiral Prince Ukhtomsky is deprived of his command for disobeying the order of the czar not to return to Port Arthur after the sortie of the Russian fleet, which resulted in its practical destruction by Admiral Togo, he is to be tried by a court martial and sentenced to be shot, which sentence will be executed.

Condition of Chinese

Tokio, Sept. 12.—Official dispatches from Liao Yang describe the pitiable condition of the non-combatants there. The Russians, it is said, forbade the Chinese to leave, hence the numerous casualties among them. Field Marshal Oyama reprobated this as calious inhumanity and ordered that aid shauld be given the sufferers. He was much moved by the benevolence of Mr. Westwater, a British misionary who rescued more than 200 Chinament.

Marshal Oyama insists that the cas-

(Continued on Page Two.)

POSITIVE DENIAL FROM SHEEHAN

Harmony Between Mr. Taggart and Executive Committee Unbroken.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 12.—The following letter was received at State Democratic headquarters today:

"Democratic National Committee,
September 9, 1904.

Hon. Wm. H. O'Brien, Chairman Democratic State Committee, Indianapolis.

My Dear Sir:—I have received your letter of September 5, referring to the persistent effort of the Republican press to create the impression that a lack of harmony exists between Mr. Taggart and the executive committee of which I am chairman. While these reports have not escaped my attention I have not deemed it necessary to contradict them or to notice them in any way.

They are absolutely without foundation, obviously manufactured by the opposition for want of better campaign material. From the very outset there has existed between the members of the executive committee and the national chairman a perfect understanding upon all questions relating to the management of the campaign.

Nothing has occurred or can occur to disturb the harmony of our labors, least of all the imaginings of the Republican press.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM F. SHEEHAN."

TILLMAN ON THE RACE ISSUE

Evidence That Negroes Hope for Another Period of License

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 12.—In a letter to Supreme Court Reporter Bryant, of Lincoln, Senator Tillman of South Carolina defends the recent burning of negroes at the south. He says in part:

"The act of the mob at Statesboro is to be deplored, but more deplorable is the act that a whole family of white people have been butchered and stamped out by the two fiends who were lynched and their acomplices. Mobs are bad, but they are evidence of the spirit of liberty. We of the south have thrown off the yoke of the black majority. From necessity we used force and fraud to overcome the negro majority. We used our brains to liberate ourselves from a condition that was unendurable. The negroes have the memory of eight years of license, and inspired by the actions and utterances of President Roosevelt they give evidence only too plentiful of a hope and bellie that their time will come again. Race antagonism hatred grow apace. The whites are resolved to govern at whatever cost."

SLASHED HIS WIFE WITH A RAZOR

Says Her Husband Did It Because She Would Not Stop From Work

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 12.—About 7 today John Warrenton, a young white man of this city murderously assaulted his young wife on North Washington Street with a razor while she was going in search of employment. The woman was cut on the back of the neck from ear to ear and it is thought that her injuries will result fatally. She was taken to the Home for the Sick for treatment. Warrenton went to the jail and surrendered himself.

Mrs. Warren has made an ante mortem statement in which she declares that her husband assaulted her with the razor because she would not stop half a day from work. Warrenton has frequently figured in the mayors court. The affair has been the topic of conversation here today and much sympathy is expressed for the young woman.

Export Figures

Washington, Sept. 12.—The exports of breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and mineral oils for the month of August, valued in the aggregate at $32,209,618, fell $27,524,276, or nearly 44 per cent., below the totals for the same month last year. The greatest decline was in cotton, which dropped from $21,179,900 in August, 1903, to $6,136,334 in the month just past, while breadstuffs declined from $15,599,622 to $5,336,421, a loss of $10,263,201, or 60 per cent. Provisions decreased from $15,454,296 to $14,155,971, and mineral oils increased from $201,416 to $6,580,892.

For the eight months ended August 31st the total excess of these products were $392,890,775, or $64,517,339. This entire loss, and more, $64,940,008, was due to breadstuffs, which declined over 100 per cent. The losses of $4,520,060 in provisions and $3,236,330 in cotton were offset by an increase of $8,189,059 in oil exports.

Southern Railway's Advance

New York, Sept. 12.—In an active stock market, in which many leading securities scored declines and others were barely steady, Southern Railway common advanced sharply today on transactions that shortly after noon had aggragated about 150,000 shares. This was almost one fifth of the total transaction in the entire list. Southern Railway, which closed on Saturday at 32 1-4, after an active week in the stock, opened this morning on a heavy volume of business. In the initial sale it advanced a half point. Around noon the stock sold up to 34 3-8, an advance of 2 1-8.

LOSSES IN FAR EAST REPORTED TO ROOSEVELT

Oyster Bay, Sept. 12.—President Roosevelt received today through the state department a cablegram from United States Minister Griscom, at Tokio, giving revised offical figures of the losses at the battle of Liao Yang.

As reported by Field Marshal Oyama, the Japanese losses during the several days of the battle were 17,500, while the Russian losses were 20,000.

Mr. Roosevelt and his family took a picnic excursion on Long Island Sound today. Secretary Loeb went to Sagamore Hill at an early hour. After the president had transacted such business as had been referred to him by mail and telegraph, the party started in row boats on their trip. Two or three cousins of the Roosevelts were in the party, and it is expected to land at some point and have a picnic luncheon.

Held Without Bail

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 12.—Special. A telephone message from Brevard this afternoon said that the negro Hutcheson, who it is alleged last week attempted to criminally assault little 13-year-old Miss Boyden near that place, had been given a preliminary hearing and remanded to jail without bail. It is said that the intense feeling that prevailed last week is subsiding and that all danger of mob violence is over. A special term of court will probably be asked for to try the negro.

Black Hand Again

White Plains, N. Y., Sept. 12.—For the fifth time within a week bandits who are believed to be members of the black hand society have murderously assaulted three men and robbed two others in the northern section of Westchester county. The latest victim of the highwaymen is Patrick Kealing, who was robbed of $50 early this morning by three Italians.

Will Platt Yield?

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The situation with regard to the gubernatorial nominee by the Republican State Convention which meets Wednesday shows no improvement tonight. Gov. Odell is determined that Lieutenant Governor Higgins shall be nominated, while Platt is equally determined to fight is out for ex-Lieutenant Governor Woodruff.

Odell's friends, however, profess to believe that Platt will yield at the last moment.

Trestle Rebuilt.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 12.—Second Vice-President E. F. Cost, of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, returned today from Catawba River, S. C. ,where he directed the rebuilding of the trestle through which two Seaboard trains went on Friday morning. The first train following the repairs came in today. Those injured in the wreck continue to improve and many have been able to proceed to their homes.

Conductor Accidentally Shot

Richmond, Va., Sept. 12.—Charles L. Harrison, a Pullman car conductor, the Norfolk & Western, was accidentally and probably fatally shot in Lynchburg this morning by Ed Lipscomb, an employe of the Southern Express Company.

The shooting occurred at the railroad station, where Lipscomb was handling a Winchester.

Hill at Esopus

Esopus, N. Y., Sept. 12.—David B. Hill arrived here today and was in conference until 9:30 tonight, when he returned to Albany. Mr. Hill's visit was at the request of the Judge. It is believed Mr. Hill's visit was for the purpose of suggesting ideas with regard to the conduct of the national campaign and especially to advise as to the movements of the candidate.

Peary's New Expedition

Philadelphia, Pa,. Sept. 12.—Lieutenant Perry announced tonight that his new expedition to the north will be his last, whether successfully or not. But he said he believed it will crown his hopes. He said he had an extremely important annoucement to make at the banquet in New York on Wednesday of the International Geographical Congress, to those interested in exploration and geographical.

Reidsville, N. C., Sept. 12.—Special. The Democratic county convention met at Wentworth today and nominated the following ticket: for the senate, A. J. Burton; for the legislature, Ira Humphreys and R. A. Stokes; for sheriff, M. F. Pinnix; for register of deeds, J. A. Scales; for coroner, J. L. Sharp; for county commissioners, W. I. Willy, R. E. Wall, C. H. Dallon, R. T. Stone, J. N. Craig. A Democratic nomination in this county is equivalent to an election.

SCORED BY INDEPENDENT PRESS WITHOUT RESERVE

"Reads Like a Speech From the Throne of a God-Anointed Ruler"--Chairman Cowherd Punctures Roosevelt's Bombast Till It Looks Mighty Flat

BY THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, Sept. 12.—Special. President Roosevelt's letter of acceptance was read with delight by all his Republican partisans and admirers, but the independent press scored the document without reserve. The President's bombast and claims of superior virtue are in keeping with the true Rooseveltian style. Infallibility is one of the President's greatest claims to statesmanship and as for modesty, no one ever expects to see him exhibit that trait.

The Philadelphia Record had the best editorial analysis of Mr. Roosevelt's unusually long letter of acceptance. The Record said of the effort, among other things:

"There never before has been issued from the white house on any occasion a missive of a public character couched in language of such studied insult to one half of the people of the United States. It reads like a speech from the throne of a God-Anointed ruler instead of an address of a public servant giving an account of his stewardship. It is a breaking forth which makes only too evident what has been going on in the bottled up section of Oyster Bay.

"While the President advanced a number of special arguments that will appeal to the popular pulse and that to say the least are plausible, his characteristic efforts to lay claim to all the honesty and sincerity that exists in the political world will not deceive thinking people. The intolerance of the letter alienates the independent vote at the very outset. Such is the oft expressed opinion heard today."

Chairman Cowherd, when seen tonight talked to the correspondent of The Post with reference to the President's deliverance, which shows that the man has been unchained by his political censors.

"President Rosevelt's letter of acceptance is too long to be reviewed in an interview, nor have I had an opportunity to go over it with sufficient care to attempt that task. Like most of his writings, it is virile and bold and likewise, as most of his writings, it is full of inaccuracies. Few men have the dramatic instinct to a greater degree than President Roosevelt. It is an excellent quality in an author and a very dangerous one in a president. It makes all his writings readible and keeps the country in continual alarm as to what he will do next. It takes a bold man to speak of the shiftiness and uncertainty of others, who has himself as shifty and uncertain a record as Mr. Roosevelt. The free trader taking protection and the "trust buster" grown gentle, has little reason to talk of the shiftiness or uncertainty of others.

"Mr. Roosevelt's letter of acceptance is full of assumptions that lack facts to back them. When he says, for instance, 'do they (the Democrats) object to the way in which the Monroe Doctrine has been strengthened and upheld'? he assumes the very thing which never occurred. The Monroe Doctrine, as every one knows, has been weakened by Mr. Roosevelt's attempted definition and limitation of it. When he says that 'never before has this doctrine been acquiesced in abroad as it is now' he should qualify it by stating that it is his Monroe doctrine that is acquiesced in and not the Monroe doctrine as it was known before he amended it. His construction has been acquiesced in abroad because it was in conformity with foreign interests.

"He has the temerity also to ask whether we objected to his action on the petition of the American citizens against the Kishinev massacre. In the light of Mr. Roosevelt's complete back down on his proposed forwarding of that petition to the czar, this statement is amusing.

"Mr. Roosevelt also says that the Democrats assert their belief in reciprocity, but their action on the Cuban treaty does not carry out the assertion. This is a plain attempt to misstate the facts of history. Mr. Roosevelt knows that his Cuban policy never could have been put into execution except by the unanimous aid of the Democratic party. He knows that it was fought, and bitterly fought, by a large and influential portion of the Republican party, both in the House and Senate. It is true the Democrats desired to take off the protection on the sugar trust; it is also true they opposed the clause in the Cuban treaty which practically prohibited reciprocity towards any other country. But though they could not get their ideas into the treaty, they accepted it as the best they could do and stood by the policy of reciprocity.

"Mr. Roosevelt's talk of liberality to the veterans by his executive order and criticism of the Democrats comes dangerously near being the plea of a small lawyer in a justice court. The Democratic policy was shown when the party offered to make his illegal order law by putting it on the statute books, thus securing to the veteran that which he holds now by the precarious tenure of an executive order.

"On the question of expenditures, the president announces that the expenses of the government have not increased, and then explains how they have increased, and in his explanation he includes the purchase of the Panama canal and the cost of irrigating arid land. Neither of these is included in the appropriations for this year, nor in the statements issued showing the expenses under his administration, which were in the four years past two hundred and eleven million dollars more than under Mr. McKinley, although he carried on a war with Spain, and more than eight hundred million dollars more than under Mr. Cleveland during his last term.

"Mr. Roosevelt has no idea of the constitutional limitations on his power. His letter shows conclusively that when he thinks a thing ought to be done, he also thinks he ought to do it, regardless of whether the law has given that power into his hands o rnot.

"Taken as a whole, the letter is a bold, defiant expression of the 'big stick.' This administration suits the president and he thinks it suits the people and proposes to stand by it. I admire his boldness, but I question his judgment."

The funeral of the late Joseph F. Saum, father of Mrs. Justice Pritchard of the United States Circuit Court, who died last week, took place yesterday from the home of the family in this city. Judge Pritchard who attended the funeral returned to Asheville tonight.

E.E. Norris, for a long time chief clerk in the general superintendent's office of the Southern Railway, has been appointed train master with headquarters at Norfolk to succeed B. G. Fallis, who has been transferred to the branch lines of the Danville division.

W. B. Lughlon, who has been chief clerk at Birmingham, has been brough to Washington to succeed Mr. Norris as chief clerk.

Several important changes are soon to be made by General Manager Ackert.

Rural delivery routes were authorized today to begin operation October 15th, from the following points.

Leland, Brunswick county: Shelby, Cleveland county, route numbers, Youngsville, Franklin county, route number 2.

Rural delivery carriers were appointed today as follows:

Adam L. Rowlos, on route number 2 from Barber.

Robert L. Hall, on route number 2, from Woodsdale.

Jefferson Rogers, on route number 6, from Durham.

Charles O. Watlington, on route number 1. from Yanceyville.

Representative E. W. Pou was here today.

LOOTED STORES

Members of First Regiment Raid Reidsville.

Reidsville, N. C., Sept. 12.—Special. When the train loaded with the first regiment of North Carolina soldiers stopped here this morning en route home from the army maneuvers at Manassas several of the men left the car and proceeded to loot some of the near-by stores. Ed Miller's place was entered and something over one hundred dollars' worth of goods taken. William Young's saloon was not overlooked during the line of march, and that concern's stock of intoxicants was greatly reduced. Other merchants had enough forethought to lock up their places of business and stay away until the soldiers took their departure.

Mayor Watt says he will notify Governor Aycock and put in a claim for damages. The other soldiers were quite orderly, none giving Reidsville people any trouble save the North Carolinians.

Camden Court

Elizabeth City, N. C., Sept. 12.—Special.—Camden court convened today. The presiding judge, E. B. Jones, delivered a strong, clear, comprehensive charge. There is a small docket with no cases of special importance.

Hon. H. S. Ward, John H. Small and W. M. Bond addressed the people on the political issues of the day. The first two speakers ably discussed the Watts act, showing its many commendable features.