

THE WEATHER TODAY:  
For North Carolina:  
Fair to show on coast.  
Slightly high.

# THE MORNING POST.

TEMPERATURE:  
Temperature for the  
past 24 hours:  
Maximum, 72.  
Minimum, 62.

Vol. VII

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1904

No. 23

## NEW YORK DEMOCRATS NAME HERRICK FOR GOVERNOR

### Choice of the Party Put Forward by Hill--The Platform Promises the Electoral Vote of the State to Parker and Davis--Attendance Large and Enthusiastic

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Justice D. Cady Herrick of Albany was nominated for governor and Francis Burton Harrison for lieutenant governor at the New York Democratic convention held here this afternoon.

After hours spent in conference the delegates proceeded in deciding on a platform and a ticket to appear at the state convention which opens at classes of Democrats. It is as follows:

Platform—Justice D. Cady Herrick for Governor—Francis Burton Harrison for Lieutenant Governor—John Cullen for Attorney General—John Pallace, Jr. for State—George Hall of St. Lawrence for Treasurer—William Munelch for Engineer and Surveyor—Thomas H. Stryker of Oneida county, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals—Eugene M. Cullen of Kings, Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals—William E. Werner of Monroe, Justice Herrick has belonged to the liberal faction of the party and has been friendly to Senator Hill, who has taken a deep interest in politics. His political record is above reproach and will command the support of Democrats.

The convention was a rapid-fire affair from start to finish. Most of the speakers scathingly denounced Governor Odell and Odellism. The convention was harmonious in every detail. It was the first Democratic state convention in years which had no squabbles or quarrels. The committee hall was packed from cellar to roof. The galleries were boiling over. Hundreds of ladies were present and they joined the men in the volleys of cheers for the sentiments expressed by the Democratic orators. There were three bands on hand, which added to the noisy scenes.

When the convention came to order Temporary Chairman Hornblower announced the selection of Professor Logan Campbell Lee, of Ithaca as permanent chairman and he was immediately escorted to the chair. On making the platform Mr. Lee was greeted with rattling cheers.

Professor Lee, in his speech on taking the chair, arraigned Governor Odell and the odious methods in the administration of state affairs. He paid high tribute to David B. Hill's personal integrity, and it brought out tremendous cheers.

George Raines, of Rochester, chairman of the committee on platform at the conclusion of Mr. Lee's speech had the floor.

The platform endorses the Democratic national platform adopted at St. Louis and praises both the candidates and concludes as follows:

"The signs of the times point unambiguously to a Democratic triumph. Not in many years have the independent voters so decided a disposition to go with the Democratic party. There is a lopsidedly Republican state of affairs here. There has been a great Democratic awakening, a marked increase in the Democratic vote and a corresponding reduction in the Republican majority of nearly 8,000 from that of four years ago. We unhesitatingly believe the Democracy of the nation that the electoral vote of the Empire State will be cast for Alton B. Parker and Hon. Gassaway Davis."

It was then time for the nominations for governor. Secretary Thomas F. Smith called the roll of counties. He named Albany county, and David B. Hill sitting at the head of that delegation, nudged down the aisle to the platform. All the way Mr. Hill was greeted with great cheers. Facing the audience, Mr. Hill began his speech nominating Justice Herrick. He was constantly interrupted by cheers. Mr. Hill in putting Justice Herrick in nomination, named a Democrat to whom he had been politically opposed for twenty years.

Mr. Hill said in part:

"Chairman and gentlemen of the convention: Permit me in the first place to congratulate the Democracy on this most enthusiastic and successful convention. It becomes my duty now to select a ticket which will supplement the grand platform adopted by this convention. In the Democracy of Albany county, I desire to present to you for the consideration and election the name of an honorable and able introduction. He has discharged the duties of supreme court judge with signal ability. I need not

the ranks of Democracy as evinced by the proceedings of the convention. Charles N. Bulger of Oswego seconded Harrison's nomination. After completing the other nominations the convention adjourned.

### Parker Congratulates Herrick

Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Judge Parker sent the following telegram to Justice Herrick:

"Accept my hearty congratulations. The action of the convention assures the party a good candidate and the people a good governor."

It is understood here that Judge Parker is delighted with the action of the convention in nominating Cullen and Werner for the court of appeals and keeping John Cullen in the nomination for his present position of attorney general. Judge Parker knew that Cullen's friends were anxious to have him on the ticket, but the candidate recognized the popular demand that the court of appeals be kept free from political monkey business. He and Judge Cullen are close friends and was anxious that Cullen be assured of election.

### DOUBLE TRACKS

#### The Coast Line Is Making Improvements

Baltimore, Sept. 21.—Mr. Henry Walters, chairman of the board of directors of both the Atlantic Coast Line Railway and the Louisville & Nashville Railway, who was in Baltimore today, said:

"The railroads of the south will in the future do as well and, I rather expect, better than those of any other section. They are all finding it necessary to put in double tracking to supply additional facilities required."

"The Coast Line is putting in a second track at three places. The traffic entering Jacksonville, Fla., with the large number of trains to be handled daily, has been crowding our facilities there, and we are building fifteen miles of second track. South of Rocky Mount, N. C., where our shops are located, we are putting in twelve miles, and we are also finishing the double tracking of the line from Richmond to Petersburg."

### Russians Massacre Women

Tokio, Sept. 20.—(Delayed)—On Sept. 18, a dispatch was received stating that the Russians from Kamchatka had descended upon a Japanese colony founded by Captain Getnji on Shumshu Island, one of the Kurile group, and massacred all the women, numbering twenty-six, while the men were away fishing. The report was doubted at the time, but circumstances now seem to confirm it. The men, who were on a fishing expedition to Kamchatka, were probably surprised and annihilated. Later, August 25, two hundred Russian soldiers invaded the defenseless colony, attacking the women and burning their houses. The Japanese government is sending assistance to the survivors.

## CAR STRUCK A DYNAMITE WAGON

### Heavy Explosion Followed and Many Were Killed and Injured

Wyoming, Mass., Sept. 21.—An electric car carrying fifty passengers was blown to pieces tonight by colliding with a wagon loaded with dynamite. Nine persons were killed, several probably fatally injured and fifteen severely injured. The forward portion of the trolley car was blown to pieces. The electric car was an outward-bound Melrose and Boston car. When the trolley car hit the wagon containing the dynamite the explosion was terrific. The car was hurled into the air. Motorman Row was blown to atoms, pieces of his body being picked up fifty feet from the wreck. The car was demolished. Buildings for several hundred yards suffered from the terrific explosion, which was plainly heard in Boston, twenty miles away. Windows were broken, tops of trees taken off and the debris of the wrecked car strewn for hundreds of yards. All the passengers were rendered deaf for many hours. The street car tracks flowed with blood and all physicians of neighboring cities and towns were called to attend the wounded and dying.

## MILL MAN'S FAILURE

### Southern Mills Not Affected by Collapse of Whaley

Boston, Mass., Sept. 21.—In connection with the bankruptcy petition of W. B. Smith Whaley, the cotton mill promoter, who liabilities of \$1,114,000, F. L. Norton, counsel for Mr. Whaley, stated today that he was convinced that the mills in the south in which Mr. Whaley had been heavily interested would not be affected.

John O. DeWolfe of Cambridge, Whaley's partner, states that the latter was interested in the Olympia, Richland and Grandy mills of Columbia, S. C., and was president of these up to a year ago. At that time it was necessary to reorganize the three mills.

"Mr. Whaley and his friends," said DeWolfe, "used their personal resources to carry these enterprises through the hard times, with the result that they became heavy endorsers of mill paper, and the reorganization left this burden upon them. The president of the three properties mentioned is now L. W. Parker of Greenville, S. C. They are not affected, and are running today."

The engineering firm of W. B. Smith, Whaley & Co. was dissolved today. A new firm was at once organized, however, with the same persons as members, including Mr. Whaley and John O. DeWolfe of Cambridge. The new firm name is Whaley & Co.

## VACATION ENDED

### The President Will Return to Washington Today

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 21.—President Roosevelt's vacation ended tonight. Tomorrow he will leave here at 6 o'clock on the Sylvan with his family for Jersey City, where he will take a Pennsylvania train for Washington, arriving there at 6:35 p. m.

The president's last day in Oyster Bay was taken up mostly in a conference with Frank Higgins, the Republican nominee for governor, regarding the conduct of the campaign in the state. While at Sagamore Hill Mr. Higgins learned of the nomination by the Democrats of Herrick for governor. Mr. Higgins upon his return to the railroad station refused to comment on the Democratic state ticket, as also did the president. Mr. Higgins said "In my opinion the national political situation is most satisfactory to the Republicans, and I see no reason why the ticket should not win, also in New York state."

## HOLDING COTTON

### Complaint Made Against a Compress Company

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 21.—The board of directors of the Savannah Cotton Exchange held a meeting this afternoon and instructed the transportation committee to telegraph the railroads, complaining of the holding in of cotton at interior points by the Atlantic Compress Company.

The compress company has secured control of all the presses and it is claimed that cotton that should have been here for September delivery on shipboard has not even been compressed. It is claimed that the compresses are worked only half time and that if this practice is persisted in for the rest of the month the cotton shippers in Savannah will lose not less than \$150,000. Particular complaint is made against the inactivity of the presses at Americus and Cordele.

### Alfonso's Automobiles

London, Sept. 22.—A dispatch to the Express from Madrid says that King Alfonso had a sharp quarrel with Prime Minister Maura because the latter objected to his majesty going on an au-

tomobile tour through Spain owing to the risk of accidents and attacks by anarchists. The prime minister appealed to the king's mother, who supported Senor Maura. The king angrily declared that he would rather lose his prime minister than abandon his tour. He has ordered two automobiles from Paris.

## Flood Causes Distress

Alpine, Tex., Sept. 21.—In a public appeal for aid for the flood sufferers of Presidio Del Norte, L. L. Kleinman, a former merchant of that place, says:

"The river has swept from existence the town of Presidio. Not a house has been left standing, and I am now writing this from the top of a hill near headquarters in an advisory capacity and six hundred people have been left without a home. Every vestige of crops for one hundred miles below Presidio and for over 150 miles above the Concho river has been destroyed and the poor are left without clothing, farm implements and food, and no relief of the situation can be expected until the next June wheat harvest."

## A NEBRASKA IDEA

### A Convention Proposed to Throw Parker Overboard

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 21.—Bryan Democrats have started a movement here which will be carried into all parts of Nebraska, and then in other states, having for its object the calling of a new national convention, which shall repudiate Parker and Davis and endorse Watson and Tibbles. After declaring that the true issue is between Roosevelt and Watson and that Parker is only a side question, the petition says: "Repudiating the St. Louis abortion of July 6, we, the subscribers hereto, now call into existence the only real Democratic convention of 1904 to consist of delegates from the states and territories, in person or by proxy, to denounce the two plutocratic parties; to repudiate their nominees as the tools of a capitalistic deal; to reaffirm the Democratic platform of 1896 and 1900, and to endorse the nominees of the People's party—Watson and Tibbles—as the only Democratic candidates for president and vice president of the United States."

The petitions are receiving numerous signatures and are gathering weight hourly.

## Lucy Lee Hill to Wed

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Miss Lucy Lee Hill of Chicago, examiner for the civil service commission and contributor to periodicals, is to marry Gen. James E. MacGill, a prominent planter of Pulaski, Va.

Miss Hill is a daughter of the late Gen. A. F. Hill of the Confederate army. The announcement of the engagement has stirred social circles, particularly those connected with the associations of Confederate veterans. To Miss Hill descended the title of Daughter of the Confederacy upon the death of Miss Winnie Davis.

## JONES OF ARKANSAS LOOKS FOR PARKER TO BE ELECTED

### He Says Bryan Democrats Will Support the Ticket--Surprising Turn in Matters Affecting the Stamps for Imported Cigars--Criticism of Panama Republic Affair

BY THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, D. C., Sept. 21.—Special James K. Jones, who managed the two Bryan campaigns for the national Democracy, was in Washington today. He expressed himself as highly pleased with the conduct and progress of the present campaign. Although it is Mr. Jones' disposition to be hopeful, he has had more experience in a national way than he had four and eight years ago, and he is not portraying the role of prophet this year. The former chairman has spent some weeks at national headquarters in an advisory capacity and he is thoroughly familiar with the character of the campaign leaders who are waging. Speaking of the political situation, Mr. Jones said:

"Altogether I expect to see the Democratic ticket triumph at the coming election. There are many evidences of strength in the Democratic party. The ticket will be generally referred to as doubtful. I expect to see New York state go Democratic."

"I have talked freely with every man in authority at Democratic headquarters and there is absolutely no truth in these stories of friction. You see, the campaign had to be organized from the ground up, and the various executives had not their jurisdictions as clearly defined as they would in an older organization. But as there was a clash of jurisdiction the matter was adjusted in a friendly manner."

"No one person directs the campaign in the sense of being a dictator. The leaders will meet every morning as an executive committee and every suggestion is submitted to that committee. The committee decided upon what shall be done and maps out the campaign. Then the executive officers carry out the plans of the committee."

"Is it true," Mr. Jones was asked, "that the Bryan Democrats do not intend to vote for Parker and Davis, and that they will vote for Roosevelt in cases in which they are not supporting Watson?"

"I have seen that statement," he replied, "and it comes from a Republican source, and the wish is father to the thought. I believe the Democrats who supported and voted for Mr. Bryan will vote for Parker and Davis. The fact

that we are retaining the Bryan vote is shown by the Maine election. There are many Democrats in Maine and they voted the regular state Democratic ticket and are supporting Parker. I do not wish any better evidence than that, though I am satisfied that the same condition prevails all over the country. Let us secure the same proportion of increase in our vote all over the country that we did in Maine, compared with the vote of 1900, and we will elect Judge Parker. That increase is ample to do it."

The bureau of engraving and printing has been instructed to suspend the engraving of plates for the proposed new customs stamps for boxes of imported cigars. All the tobacco men who are interested will be given a hearing Saturday before Assistant Secretary Taylor, who is acting secretary in the absence of Secretary Shaw. The order for the suspension of further work on the preparation of the plates comes as a surprise following a statement Monday that the original order of Assistant Secretary Armstrong had not been changed and stood as he had left it ten days ago, before the tobacco trust entered its protest and threatened to take the protest direct to the president, which it did later.

The case is sure to attract wide attention among the tobacco interests of the country. It is claimed that Mr. Armstrong has been overruled through the influence of the tobacco trust, which, it is asserted, appealed direct to President Roosevelt. In some quarters it is intimated that Mr. Armstrong has it in for the trust and that the president decided to take the matter out of his hands, referring it to Secretary Shaw's first assistant.

The proposed stamp ordered by Mr. Armstrong is to be such an exact duplicate of the ordinary green stamp of the internal revenue bureau that the man who buys an imported cigar now with an old custom stamp as a guide would not be able in the future to tell whether he was getting an imported Havana or one made by home manufacturers out of Havana leaf tobacco.

The "Panama affair," relating of course to the acquisition of the canal zone, is the subject of one chapter of the Democratic campaign text book, advance sheets of which were given to the press today. Not only does the campaign book deny the preposterous and brazen claim of the Republican party that it deserves all the credit for the great work of connecting the Pacific and Atlantic, but it goes further and says: "Neither were the methods proper by which the possession of the route for the canal was accomplished."

Referring to the president's attitude in the creation of the opera bouffe republic, the text book says:

"The president's course in his dealings with Colombia and with the Panama question furnishes a characteristic story of hasty and unconstitutional action and usurpation of power. President Roosevelt recognized as the government of a sovereign state as large as the state of Indiana a baker's dozen of conspirators whose so-called rebellion was not even known to the people and before they had either an army, or a navy, or a treasury, or had fought a single battle with the parent government. Further, he violated the constitution of the United States, which gives to congress the exclusive right to declare war or to begin war."

Democrats in Washington are highly elated over the action of the Democracy of New York in nominating for the head of the state ticket a man of the high character of Justice Herrick, who Republicans declare possesses an unblemished reputation. Wise and experienced politicians assert that the action of the state convention secures a Democratic victory in the Empire State next November.

"As goes New York so goes the nation" is a maxim in politics that is oft repeated. While this is hardly true, there is no doubt of the fact that conditions in New York have a strong effect on many voters throughout the nation. With Democrats working in harmony for a courageous and strong candidate who is preferable in every respect to the boss tagged nominee of the opposition, and victory practically assured at the polls, the effect will be far reaching in every doubtful state. The action of New York state Democrats today is regarded as the most encouraging feature of the campaign for the party's cause. At congressional headquarters tonight there is much rejoicing over the situation.

## Taggart Hopeful as to Western States

### Satisfied With Conditions in Indiana and Expects to Carry Wisconsin--Considers Illinois Debatable Ground

New York, Sept. 21.—Chairman Taggart of the Democratic national committee, who returned from the west last night, said today that he is perfectly satisfied with conditions as he found them there. "I have not seen Indiana in better shape since 1892 than I found it last week," he said.

"Neither the Democratic party nor the Republican party has become very enthusiastic in Indiana up to the present time. The fall Cook county delegation, a very much gratified at the condition with the Democratic organization there. Last Friday in Indiana I met the prominent Democratic leaders of the state, including every county chairman. Every prominent Democrat who has ever at any time been actively engaged in politics was represented in person or by some one in his confidence who was able to speak for him. Every faction of the party was represented at the conference and the most perfect harmony prevailed."

"Sunday I went to French Lick Springs, where I met other prominent Democrats from Indiana and delegations from neighboring states, including Kentucky, Ohio and Missouri."

"At Chicago, where a sort of open convocation was held, I met every county chairman. The fall Cook county delegation, every Democratic candidate for congress and a large number of prominent Democrats from various parts of the state were represented. From the reports received by me I can positive that Illinois is debatable ground."

"I also met a delegation from Missouri who are very much pleased with the outlook in that state. The split in the Republican party in Wisconsin grows wider daily, and no matter what the supreme court decides, it is now too late for the two factions to harmonize. Naturally the Democrats will get the

## Operations at Port Arthur

Tokio, Sept. 21.—The reported capture of two important forts north of Port Arthur by the Japanese is not confirmed officially. All official information from Port Arthur is rigorously withheld, the only references to the operations there being occasional small lists of casualties. It is believed that more energy has been put into the operations there.

There is much talk of the capture of the fortress. One idea is advanced that its fall will be to coincide with the emperor's birthday, which falls on November 3.

## Mob Law in Georgia

Talbotton, Ga., Sept. 21.—The negroes arrested Monday on a charge of belonging to a "before day club" were tried today and discharged for want of evidence. As soon as discharged Jack T. Ray and Ed Martin left town and were followed by a mob. The crowd first came up with Ray and a boy sixteen years old. He was shot in the back. He is seriously injured and not expected to live. A party in a hack went after Martin, who was called from his house and made to go in the hack. He was carried a half a mile to a creek and one of them shot his right eye out. The negro is not expected to live.

### Will Meet in Washington

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows decided today to hold the next encampment at Washington. But the Philadelphia was the chief competitor.

## Kuropatkin Reports Situation Unchanged

### Forward Movement of Japanese Not Begun, but Signs Point to Fighting Soon. Flanking Operations Are Going On

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—General Kuropatkin, telegraphing under yesterday's date, declares that the situation at the front is unchanged. He describes an outpost fight Tuesday at Da Pass, half way between Bentsiaputze and Sintsin. A Japanese force, consisting of four companies, marched up from Dzintchan, twenty miles northeast of Samratsi, and tried to capture the pass and turn the Russian left flank, but the Russians repulsed the attack and the movement was checked.

The receipt of the news at Tokio of the march of the Japanese from Dzintchan was the probable origin of the rumor that Kuroki had crossed the Hun river, which runs twenty miles north of Da Pass.

The most reliable information does not indicate the resumption of the Japanese offensive for some days.

The reports that Gen. Kuroki had crossed the Hun river at Fushun turn out to be false. The Russians strongly hold the road to Fushun and Bentsiaputze. It is pointed out that if the Japanese had occupied Fushun the Russians would have been compelled to evacuate Mukden, since Fushun is nearer to Tie Pass.

While the war office's advice does not indicate that Field Marshal Oyama's main armies have yet resumed their forward movement, advance detachments of Japanese are feeling the strength and disposition of the Russian forces, and Japanese flanking columns are already pressing northward.

The reports that a battle at Mukden is imminent are, however, regarded as premature. All that seems to be definitely established is that Oyama is

## Kuropatkin Reports Situation Unchanged

again essaying to flank General Kuropatkin from the east.

### Russians Constructing Defenses

Tokio, Sept. 21.—The Russians are reported to be busy constructing defenses upon the left bank of the Hun extending along the river for over five miles. On some of them guns already have been erected. They are also constructing forts Tashikwang and Tutajantun, all east of Mukden.

Press dispatches from Liao Yang report frequent skirmishes with the Russian cavalry, supported by artillery and infantry, along the line of the Shihli river to Shuang Taitse. Friday evening the Russians bombarded the railway station at Yental.

Saturday at noon four battalions of infantry, four squadrons of cavalry and eight guns attacked the Japanese positions at Ping Taitse. Later they were reinforced by a battalion of infantry, and some cavalry and six guns from Mukden. The engagement lasted till three o'clock and ended in the repulse of the Russians, who retired in close order.

The Japanese poured a heavy fire into the retreating columns, and in half an hour the Russians broke and fled in two directions, toward Hallang-sai and Mount Kangtajian. The dispatches say that the weather at Liao Yang is fine.

It is reliably reported that on Sunday six battalions of infantry, constituting the left wing of the Russian front on the Mukden road, delivered a counter-attack upon the Japanese forces east of Mount Yumentse. After a hot fight they were driven back with considerable loss. The Japanese had no casualties. The Ashi reports that on Saturday the Russians, reinforced by 50,000 fresh troops, were moving south from Mukden along the railway.

Satisfaction is felt here that the sick list at the front only equals the casualties, thus duplicating the record of the German army during the Franco-Prussian war. There is some herbi-her among the army in front of Port Arthur. There are no epidemics among the troops in Corea or Manchuria.

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