

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

THE MORNING POST.

TEMPERATURE:
Temperature for the
past 24 Hours:
Maximum, 49.
Minimum, 33.

Vol. VIII

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

No. 19

BLACKBURN GETS THE GLAD HAND AT THE WHITE HOUSE

He Is Telling No Secrets, but Is Pleased With the Interview--Charley Reynolds Assured of a Second Term--A Bomb in the Virginia Republican Camp

BY THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, Dec. 21.—Special.—The president saw E. Spencer Blackburn today for the first time since the election, and if the cordiality of the greeting is any indication the representative-elect from the eighth district stands pretty well at the White House. Mr. Blackburn, who arrived in the city during the morning, called with Representative Slem, the king bee among Virginia Republicans, to pay his respects to the president. The Virginian referred to his Tar Heel colleague, who after being ushered into the inner circle, was enthusiastically congratulated by Mr. Roosevelt upon "making good" in the face of many obstacles. The president appreciates the fact that Mr. Blackburn is the only Republican gained from the old south in the next congress, and gives him much credit for the victory he won.

The audience at the White House, which lasted for some time, was a subject that Mr. Blackburn would not discuss, but it is safe to say that North Carolina politics was under consideration. The representative-elect seemed very much pleased as he emerged from the White House, but he declined positively to talk either with respect to his visit or the announcement that Chairman Rollins would continue to control state politics.

This much was learned during the day. Mr. Blackburn is making no effort whatever to take a hand in party matters, and does not consider that he has a right to, as he is not a member of congress. When the 59th congress becomes a reality and the terms of the prominent office holders in the state expire he will be in a position to stand by his friends, and there is every reason to believe that his word will receive the consideration of the president. In view of the situation it will be all of six months before any effort is made to break into the existing relations that prevail with reference to the distribution of patronage in North Carolina.

A Virginia Appointment

The president gave Virginia Republicans a genuine surprise today by transmitting to the Senate the nomination of J. E. B. Stewart to be marshal of the eastern district of Virginia in the place of Morgan Treat. The appointee is a son of the famous Confederate general by that name. The resignation of Treat was requested several days ago, but before it had arrived his successor was named. It is declared from an official source that Stewart's nomination is in line with future appointments that the president will make in the south, that it is that another instance of his course for winning the south to him. In this connection the Star, the administration organ, said this afternoon:

"The president intends to improve the federal office-holding class there and will pick out the best men for office he can find. The fact that Mr. Stewart was a son of the famous Confederate cavalry leader appealed strongly to the president when he decided that Mr. Treat would not be allowed to remain in office.

So far as the factional elements in Virginia go the appointment has no particular significance."

It is not often that a federal office holder is notified months in advance of the expiration of his commission that he is going to be given a reappointment. That's what happened to Postmaster Charlie Reynolds of Winston-Salem this week. His present term does not expire until March, and he had not put in application for the place (which he would have done, however). State Chairman Rollins has written Mr. Reynolds, voluntarily informing him that he has already recommended his reappointment to the postmastership. Mr. Rollins says that Reynolds has not only made a good postmaster, but that he is deserving of reappointment by reason of the good contest that he made for congress.

"Is Mr. Reynolds a two-termer?" Mr. Rollins was asked.

"No," said the chairman with a suspicious smile.

"Have you any two-termers whose case is to be decided soon?"

"Not one. That's a question that will be for some time yet."

Trying to Break Out of Prison

James L. Howard and his companion, who are serving terms in the state penitentiary for participating in the gold brick swindle, are following the example of Jim Wilcox and will make an effort to secure pardons from Governor Glenn after his induction into office. These men have influential friends and they are passing the petition around in Washington, senators and members of congress being approached with a boldness that is almost surprising. Only this week one of the most prominent members of the Senate declined to consider the application. It will be recalled that former Senator Mason of Illinois

signed the application for the pardon of one of the gold brick swindlers and that Governor Aycock did so him free. The effort to liberate the other two will be vigorously pressed. It is claimed that they have friends with money.

An international wedding, in which immense wealth and social position played a prominent part, took place here today, and it will have an interest to the North Carolina society by reason of the fact that the father of the bride is a native of the state. Miss Elizabeth Lindsay Glover was married to Jonkheer R. de Marees Van Swinderen, the Netherlands minister, the ceremony being performed by Bishop Satterlee, assisted by Rev. Dr. McKim. Secretary Hay and other members of the cabinet and the entire diplomatic corps were at the wedding. Baron Mouchen, the Belgian minister, was best man, and Miss Hagner, Mrs. Roosevelt's secretary, was maid of honor.

The bride is the daughter of C. C. Glover, president of the Riggs National Bank, who was born in Macon county. Representative G. B. Patterson was the only member of the North Carolina delegation present at the session of congress today. Mr. Thomas had left during the morning. Mr. Patterson took a train for his home this afternoon.

WILL PAY IN GOLD

But China is Having Trouble as to Source of Supply

London, Dec. 21.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times, referring to his announcement of November 11 that China had consented to pay the war indemnity in gold, says the ministers have not yet replied to the Chinese note on the subject. The payments are due December 31. The reason for this is unfortunately, that the ministers are disputing among themselves what fresh terms they can extort from China. China asks to be allowed to purchase her own gold by free competition in the open market. Germany and France insist that she be compelled to buy gold from the Russo-Chinese, Deutsch Asiatische and Indo-Chinese banks in order that these institutions can make a profit on the transactions. China, as a last resource, proposes to redeem the right of free operation by paying a compensatory commission to these banks. Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister, supports China, who is confident that Great Britain, Japan and the United States will deal gently with her.

HOLIDAY RECESS

Congress Adjourns After a Short Session Yesterday

Washington, Dec. 21.—Mr. Morrill of Pennsylvania, in charge of the joint resolution giving to the inaugural committee permission to use a public building for the inaugural ball, made another effort to dispose of the matter, but an objection by Mr. Mann of Illinois caused a further postponement until after the holidays. He wanted today to pass the measure as it comes from the Senate, authorizing the use of the pension building. Mann's objection, he said, was based on the fact that the joint resolution as reported would give the district commissioners an opportunity to increase car fares at inauguration time.

The Senate met at noon, and at 12:04 adjourned until January 4, 1905.

SEABOARD FINANCES

President Barr's Annual Report to Stockholders

New York, Dec. 21.—The annual report of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, which was issued today, shows the road's gross earnings to have been \$13,311,409, an increase of \$694,831; net earnings \$3,711,571, a decrease of \$110,311, while surplus for the year amounted to \$382,825, which compared with \$322,481 in 1903.

In his report to the stockholders, President J. M. Barr, speaking of the finances of the road, says that during the year 90,000 shares of common stock and 45,000 shares of preferred stock were issued to subscribers for \$2,990,000 of bonds, and that loans of \$2,500,000 and \$750,000 were negotiated

and paid later through the bond issue. Large sums were advanced to complete the building of the Birmingham extension, expenditures on the Atlanta and Birmingham Air Line Railway amounting to \$2,200,000 over the amount received from the sale of its bonds, although \$2,000,000 of this excess has been liquidated through the turning over of second mortgage bonds.

Mr. Barr says that through the expenditures on maintenance and equipment the road has been brought into good shape, but that the property has outgrown its facilities and that additional terminals, track and mechanical and other facilities must be provided.

Bank Will Discontinue

Cleveland, O., Dec. 21.—The bank of which Irj Reynolds was president, the man who furnished Mrs. Cassie Chadwick with the attests on which she was so successful in borrowing hundreds of thousands of dollars, will go out of existence Saturday or Tuesday next. The directors in a meeting this afternoon consented to a sale of the institution.

Railroad Man Retired

Suffolk, Va., Dec. 21.—As a result of a clash between General Manager George L. Barton, of the Suffolk & Carolina Railroad, and President William H. Bisle, of the same company, whose home is in Baltimore, the former has just received notice of his retirement. Mr. Barton said tonight that relations had become so strained between the president and himself that one had to get out, and in the consequent fight before the board of directors Bisle won. Barton is succeeded by Charles L. Hutchins, who was advanced from auditor.

Two Carriers Removed

Washington, Dec. 21.—Postmaster General Wynne today removed two more rural carriers for alleged efforts to influence legislation, the employees being H. E. Nivin of Berthoud, Col., and J. W. Whitehead of Medina, O. Nivin is chairman of the executive board of the National Rural Carriers' Association. Whitehead is also a member of the executive board and is secretary of the Ohio state organization of the carriers.

Representative Overstreet of Indiana was a special target of attack by the carriers because he refused to give them any pledges or promises as chairman of the House committee on post offices.

CHADWICK SATCHELS

Daniel L. Pine Supposed One Contained Valuables

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 21.—Daniel L. Pine, the brother-in-law of Mrs. Chadwick, who took care of Mrs. Chadwick's missing satchel during her last trip to New York, was examined before Referee Remington in the bankruptcy hearing today. The satchel was supposed to contain valuable property. Mr. Pine said he gave the satchel to Mrs. Chadwick's son, and that he never knew what it contained, but understood that much was thought to be in it. The satchel was traced to Pine through the testimony of a former housekeeper of Mrs. Chadwick, who testified at the morning session of the hearing that she had given it to Pine by order of Mrs.

Chadwick. The witness told of a conference in a hotel in Cleveland between Mrs. Chadwick and several men, including Judge Albaugh. The witness said she accompanied Mrs. Chadwick to the hotel and carried two satchels with her, one of which was supposed to contain valuable property. This satchel she subsequently turned over to Pine.

The grand jury proposes to examine some of the servants of Mrs. Chadwick with a view to learning just how intimate were the relations between Mrs. Chadwick and those with whom she had done business. No unusual incident marked the day at the jail. Mrs. Chadwick is in better physical condition.

The Negritia in Port

Tokio, Dec. 21.—The British steamship Negritia, which was seized by the Japanese cruiser Tashima Monday off the coast of Corea, bound for Vladivostok, reached Sasebo today. She has a cargo of kerosene. If she had any Russian officers aboard, as has been stated, no mention of the fact is made in the dispatch announcing her arrival.

In Want of Capital

London, Dec. 21.—At a meeting of the share holders in the Hiram Maxim Electrical Engineering Company today it was stated that the present difficulties of the company were due to want of capital. A scheme of reconstruction is in contemplation. The debts of the company amount to \$200,000. The assets are valued at \$235,000.

New Telegraphic Device

New York, Dec. 21.—John C. Barclay, assistant general manager and electrical engineer of the Western Union Telegraph Company, announced tonight the perfection of a device whereby messages will hereafter be sent by the operation of an ordinary standard typewriter keyboard. For the past week the device has been worked on a wire running from this city to Buffalo, and Mr. Barclay says it has been thoroughly successful.

INVITED TO RICHMOND

The President Says It Will Give Him Pleasure to Go

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—President Roosevelt today accepted an invitation to visit the city of Richmond, Va., some time during the approaching year. The invitation was extended by a delegation representing the city government of Richmond, and including the mayor, members of the city council and board of aldermen, and a member of the Virginia legislature. The delegation was headed by Carlton McCarthy, mayor of the city. At the White House the delegation was joined by Senator Daniel and Thomas Nelson Page.

The president received the delegation cordially. Mayor McCarthy presented the invitation in a brief address, couched in cordial terms, concluding with a promise of "such a welcome as a brave, generous and hospitable people to extend to one of your exalted position and character."

The president, in response, told the delegation it would afford him pleasure to visit the people of Richmond at as early a date as practicable, but at this time he could not fix a time definitely for the visit. He indicated, however, that it would be some time during the ensuing year, perhaps in the spring, but probably a little later.

The Czar's Reply to Request for Reform

He Says the Imperial Power Must Be Preserved Unimpaired and Handed Down to His Son.

Manifesto Not Yet Published

Contains a Ray of Hope

London, Dec. 21.—The English correspondents at St. Petersburg concur with the Post's correspondent concerning the tenor of the czar's manifesto. One says that the document, which will be issued in a few days, while not containing even the germ of constitutional government in any form, will embody a scheme of reforms for the peasants as drawn up by M. De Witte, president of the ministerial council. This scheme, pages, supersedes M. De Pihve's, which filled six volumes. It is admirably simple and thorough. It is the most important document since the emancipation of the serfs.

Another correspondent describes the scheme as following the lines laid down at the recent meeting of the Zemstvos. It abolishes the special position occupied by the peasants before the law. It also emphasizes the czar's interest in the spread of popular education.

According to the Standard correspondent the reason given in the manifesto for the maintenance of autocracy is that it is the only real barrier against political anarchy and general lawlessness.

Prince Sviatopolkmsky, minister of the interior, had the support of four of the imperial councillors in urging the czar to grant the demand of the representatives of the Zemstvos that popular representatives be convened to assist in legislative matters. All the other councillors resisted the demand.

Lawyers Argue the Nan Patterson Case

A Verdict Is Expected During the Day—Nan Believes It Will Be Favorable to Her—The Judge Will Charge the Jury This Morning

will hear tomorrow the verdict of the jury that has been trying her for the murder of Bookmaker Caesar Young in a cab on the morning of June 4 last. Justice Davis will charge the jury at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. Nan will know her fate before evening. She believes that the result will be in her favor. But she was downhearted when she walked back to her cell in the Tombs tonight. She had listened to a forcible summing up by Mr. Rand, who pictured her as a stony-hearted, cruel mouthed woman. Looking straight at Nan, he called her a conceited actress who had the audacity to try to fool the jury with a constructed story of what happened in the cab when Young was killed. It was an impossible story, he said. Young, Mr. Rand charged, was the victim of a conspiracy, the principals being Nan, her sister, Julia Smith, and her husband, J. Morgan Smith.

"Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned," quoted Mr. Rand, as he pictured Nan's rage when she realized in the cab on that morning that she could not hold Young, and that he was going to Europe with his wife with whom he had resumed honorable relations. Then facing the wall over Justice Davis' head, where was depicted Justice, Mr. Rand said "I see no triumph here, but shall there be a vision of this woman, her brazen, black, discarded, dissipating in sin, her counsel clinking their gasses and saying how easy it is to fool twelve men?"

Mr. Levy said that there was nothing to show that Nan had killed Young, and his closing appeal was: "Will you condemn this woman upon such testimony? I do not base my appeal for her acquittal upon sympathetic conditions at all. But I can not help thinking of this old man—pointing to Nan's father at her side—so loyal and devoted to his girl, sitting there alone, without one of his kind beside him, and I ask you to give her to him to take her home to his aged wife, that this girl may pass the rest of her life under better influences, from which she was tempted by Caesar Young."

Nan sobbed and cried when Mr. Levy came to this point. During Mr. Rand's arraignment she watched him with set face. All day the court room was thronged with women hustling with the men for good seats. Judges and prominent lawyers sat through at least a part of the proceedings, and at the afternoon session almost reached the proscenium of the riot. While Mr. Rand summed up, Mrs. Young, the widow of the dead bookmaker, sat behind the jury box concealed from the rest of the audience.

Mr. Levy in his argument discussed at length the law of circumstantial evidence and pleaded with the jury to send Nan home to her aged parents.

Mr. Mounser, of counsel for the defense, renewed his motion for Justice Davis to order the acquittal of Miss Patterson without further proceeding, but the court denied the motion and directed counsel to proceed with the argument. Mr. Levy then began the closing address to the jury for the defense. Mr. Levy impressed upon the jury the fact that Miss Patterson was not being tried for immorality. No woman becomes bad because of innate depravity, he said. She becomes bad because of the incentives of man, the weakness of her nature. If a man takes his life because of love of her, why punish her? If her soul were as black as the gates of hell, she was nevertheless entitled under the law to a fair trial. "You can not bring back the dead," said Mr. Levy, "but if Caesar Young were here today I think he would speak a few words for this poor girl he has made his plaything."

Mr. Levy declared that every effort of the prosecution had failed to sustain the charge that Miss Patterson pursued and threatened to seduce Young from his wife. All the evidence tended to prove that just the contrary was true, showing at all times Young's persistent and unflinching admiration.

Referring to the part that Miss Patterson's sister and brother-in-law have had in the case, the attorney said: "I am not responsible for Julia or her disreputable husband, and I would to God that I could have brought them here. What may or may not have prompted Julia to write the letter which has appeared in this trial I do not know. I don't know if it may not be that, hiding behind this defendant, Morgan Smith and his wife were attempting to blackmail the deceased. There is no evidence connecting the defendant with the letter nor showing that she knew of its contents or whether or not it had been sent." He argued that the whole case of the prosecution was constructed of the most flimsy material and that this, if nothing more, should raise a doubt in the minds of the jurors.

Mr. Levy claimed that the prosecution had failed utterly in its attempt to show that Miss Patterson had any motive to take Young's life. On the other hand, it had shown that she had every reason

to want him to live. He supplied her plentifully with money, insuring her a life of ease, and she loved him. At the same time all the evidence went to show that Young was a man of many moods and that he had consumed large quantities of liquor within a few hours previous to the tragedy.

Was it not possible, he asked, that Young, with his excitable nature, might have taken his own life when he learned that Miss Patterson would not meet him in Europe?

He maintained that it had been proved conclusively that she had no pistol, and suggested that the man who purchased the weapon at Stern's pawnshop might have been Young's brother-in-law, Luce, and that the pistol might have been given Young by Luce, when he saw him just before the fatal cab ride began.

The testimony of expert witnesses who appeared before the jury might be dismissed with the statement: "Expert testimony is no better than your own common sense. We get experts to testify either one way or the other. They testify only for the side that pays them."

Mr. Rand, in his speech characterized Mr. Levy's appeal to the jury to send Nan home to her aged parents as a request that a Christmas present of the woman be made to her people in violation of the oath that every jurymen had taken.

"The pistol was bought before the shooting for what?" Mr. Rand asked. "Mr. Levy flatly agrees that this revolver was bought for the killing of Young, whether he bought it or not. So, therefore, I will begin with the assumption that Young killed himself."

Mr. Rand had the skeleton brought in and argued that Young could not have killed himself. Mr. Rand said: "If any one of you can hold that pistol in such a way that it would inflict such a wound then I say that you can turn this woman free."

Mr. Rand scouted the idea that Young committed suicide and said he gave the people who got up the defendant's story more credit for considerable ingenuity. Continuing, he said: "She is a good actress; you have seen that, but her story, stony-hearted, cruel-mouthed that she is, could not carry conviction to a child. She told me, if you remember, that Young explained to her at the race track that Mrs. Young had threatened to kill him or her. But she saw you start back at her brazen words; she saw it was no go."

Mr. Rand then wanted to know why J. Morgan Smith and his wife had not been produced, and told of the flight of Smith. Then coming down to the fatal morning, Mr. Rand said: "Think of Nan's thoughts that morning. She saw her rival triumphing; she thought of his true and beautiful wife; she knew she was going to lose him and would have to return to her old life. Good-bye to the luxurious apartments she had kept; farewell, Nan, for Caesar is going back to his true love. Good-bye, Nan, for Caesar is going back to the woman he honors and who bears his name; and then came the end of Caesar Young."

DAVIS IN PARIS

American Commissioner Arrives by a Roundabout Way

Paris, Dec. 21.—Rear Admiral Davis, the American member of the North Sea commission, arrived here this afternoon from Antwerp. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter and his aide, Ensign Bricker. He was met at the railway station by Lieutenant Commander Smith, the naval attaché of the American embassy. It is understood that Admiral Davis did not land at Dover because he desired to avoid the possibility of awakening Russian suspicions of bias on his part. Moreover, he learned at Dover that if he disembarked there and crossed to France by the next steamer he would have been accompanied by the British commissioner. He feared that this might be misconstrued, and he therefore decided to proceed to Antwerp.

President Loubet will receive Admiral Davis tomorrow. After his reception the commission will assemble and elect its fifth member. It is understood that an adjournment will then be taken until the arrival of this commissioner.

Love Gone Wrong

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 21.—Near Racine yesterday evening, Neill Stubbs, a wealthy farmer, killed Miss Julia Uischulka, a beautiful Bohemian girl, twenty years old, because she refused to marry him.

Stubbs fired a bullet through the girl's head, and then placing the muzzle of the pistol in his mouth, pulled the trigger and blew his brains out. Death was instantaneous in each case.

Earthquake in Panama

Panama, Dec. 21.—There were severe earthquake shocks last night at Panama, a town 180 miles from Panama. Houses were demolished and the people were panic-stricken. The first shock was followed by nine others. The inhabitants whose homes were destroyed are living in the streets. No lives were