

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

# THE MORNING POST.

TEMPERATURE;  
Maximum, 75.  
Minimum, 75.

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## BOYCOTT GETS BIG SEND-OFF

### Chinese Hold a Mass Meeting in Shanghai

## DRASTIC ACTION TAKEN

Circular Issued and Sent Broadcast. Measures Adopted to Make Traffic in American Goods Impossible. Avowed Object to Affect Our Laws on Chinese Immigration

Shanghai, July 20.—About 1,500 people including the heads of all the principal guilds and delegates from many provinces, attended a Chinese mass meeting yesterday which arranged to begin the boycott of American goods tomorrow. It was distinctly announced that the action taken was not against the American government whose constant kindness was fully recognized, but it was pointed out that unless the Chinese showed themselves to be in earnest they would produce no effect upon the California labor union.

There is still much doubt as to whether the boycott will really be maintained. Consul Grace at Shanghai has forwarded to the state department a copy of the circular sent broadcast through China by the merchant guilds of Shanghai, asking for a boycott of American goods until a modification of the present exclusion laws can be procured. The original pamphlet, covering but a single page in Chinese, has been translated and covers five typewritten pages in English.

It comprises a full report of a meeting in Shanghai May 15 of the Fukin and Kwang Tung guilds. The meeting was called by the "Jeng Ching" or "man mirror" literary society. This organization has since been most active in spreading the boycott movement throughout the empire.

The circular reviews the situation and outlines the attitude of the American government, the Chinese minister here and the exclusion laws of this country. It requests the cooperation of all Chinese merchants in refusing to handle American goods. Various merchants addressed the meeting and their speeches are reported in full.

At the conclusion of the meeting nearly all of those present signed an agreement to carry out the following plan:

1. To investigate all about American goods imported into China.
2. To investigate the sale of American kerosene oil in China.
3. To use efforts to secure support of impartial and reasonable editors in the United States.
4. To establish a public room for exhibition of American goods.
5. To investigate American cloth sent to China.
6. To use efforts with American missions which are in favor of justice.
7. To use efforts with local government for cancellation of said treaty.
8. To investigate American goods which are sent to China by the most powerful laboring party.
9. To investigate treaty ports in China at which American ships are usually anchored.
10. To advise the laboring classes at wharves to charge higher wages when they are asked to unload ships.
11. To find out wicked native tradesmen who may in the future secretly deal in American goods.
12. To investigate who have been dealing in American goods and also names of such "hongs."
13. To persuade people not to make acquaintance with, or to marry their children to those dealers in American goods. The proper himself has decided to cease friendly relations with those who after his attention has been called to this resolution may again be dealing in American goods; and he also promises not to marry his children to the "wicked."
14. To carry out the above resolution to operations whenever he can seize the opportunity.

### Cotton Prospects Improved

New York, July 20.—Dispatches to Dun's review from branch offices show that cotton prospects in Georgia, South Carolina and Louisiana have improved because of more favorable weather. Mississippi plantations are still backward, but hot and dry weather has recovered lost ground in many counties in Texas.

### Jury Failed to Agree

Portland, Ore., July 20.—The jury in the Williamson case after being out 48 hours came in this afternoon and de-

clared they could not reach a verdict. They stood 10 to 2 for conviction. Congressman J. N. Williamson, his partner in the sheep business, Dr. Van Gessner, and former United States Commissioner Marion R. Biggs were indicted on charges of subornation of perjury by inducing fraudulent land entries in order that additional sheep ranges might be secured by them. The trial lasted two weeks.

### BARON KOMURA ARRIVES

#### Japanese Peace Plenipotentiary Not Given to Talking

Seattle, Wash., July 20.—Baron Jutaro Komura, minister of foreign affairs and peace plenipotentiary of Japan, arrived in Seattle at 11 o'clock this morning on the Great Northern steamer Minnesota and continued his journey over the Great Northern Railway this evening, occupying James J. Hill's private car. Baron Komura declined offers of hospitality while here, pleading special instructions from the mikado to make all possible speed to Washington. Baron Komura, in declining to discuss his mission, said he did not feel at liberty to speak except to say "that the two belligerents, in response to the suggestion of the president, have appointed peace plenipotentiaries who are to meet in the United States, and it is to be hoped that a peaceful termination will be the result of the conference."

Almost the entire nineteen hours of the baron's stay was consumed in deciphering and replying to the more urgent messages which were awaiting him.

### JOHN HAY'S WILL

#### A Million Dollars Left to His Wife, Brothers and Sister

Washington, July 20.—The will of John Hay, late secretary of state, was filed for probate to-day in the office of the register of wills for the District of Columbia. The beneficiaries are his widow and his brothers and sister.

His brother, Leonard Hay, and his sister, Mary Hay Woolfolk, are given all of the property at Warsaw, Ill., and \$25,000 each. His brother, Charles Edward Hay, is given \$50,000, and Harwood Otis Whitney of Keokuk, Ia., \$2,000.

All the rest of the property of all descriptions is left to his widow, Clara Stone Hay.

Harry Payne Whitney and James Woolcott Wadsworth, Jr., sons-in-law of the deceased, are named as executors of the estate, and the request is made in the testament that no bonds shall be exacted.

The estate is said to be worth a million dollars.

### Russian Army Dispirited

London, July 21.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard claims to have good information that although General Linievitch has been reinforced and his army is well provisioned and well clad, the spirit of his troops has deteriorated. They do not share the faith of their commanders in future victory. They are longing to return to their homes. Some observers believe they would enter another battle reluctantly. Many already utilize every occasion to run.

### France Will Honor Paul Jones

Paris, July 20.—The French authorities intend to signalize the obsequies of John Paul Jones in a marked manner, but it is not true, as has been stated, that they intend to send a squadron of warships across the Atlantic for the purpose. The Matin says that probably the French squadron now in the Antilles will proceed to American waters to assist in celebrating the occasion.

### Witte's Hopes of Peace

Paris, July 20.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin says that M. Witte considers that he will succeed in concluding a peace because he has received instructions to pass over certain difficulties, even that of an indemnity, if he shall prove able to establish a Russo-Japanese alliance firmly.

### Baron Kamura Arrives

Seattle, Wash., July 20.—The Great Northern steamship Minnesota, bringing Baron Kamura, the Japanese peace plenipotentiary, and his party arrived at Port Townsend at midnight (3 a. m. Raleigh time). The vessel was twenty-four hours ahead of her schedule. The quarantine officers will not permit any one aboard until the Minnesota has passed inspection.

### Emperors Will Meet

St. Petersburg, July 20.—The czar will leave Peterhof tomorrow and board the yacht Polar Star, ostensibly for a tour of the coast. It is known that his definite purpose is to meet the German emperor in Swedish waters. It is understood that he will be absent for four days. The expected meeting is regarded here as an event of momentous importance.

### The French Program Outlined

Paris, July 20.—This morning at the foreign office Premier Rouvier communicated to Prince Von Radolin, the German ambassador, the outlines of the French program for the international conference on Moroccan affairs.

## ADVERSE VOTE IN THE HOUSE

### British Government Defeated by Narrow Majority

## FOLLOWED BY UPROAR

"Resign!" Cries the Opposition, but Prime Minister Balfour Declares He Will Take Time to Consult With His Associates—Will Make a Statement Monday

London, July 20.—The government was defeated in the House of Commons at midnight on an amendment offered by John Redmond, leader of the Irish parliamentary party, to reduce the Irish land commission. The vote stood 199 in favor of the amendment to 196 against it. Intense excitement followed the announcement of the vote. The Liberals and Irish members stood for some minutes, cheering and shouting "Resign."

When the tumult subsided and the usual motion to adjourn the sitting was put, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the leader of the Liberals, asked whether in view of its defeat, the government had any statement to make. Sir Henry was loudly cheered. Prime Minister Balfour replied that it was impossible to make any statement at present. John Redmond, amid Irish cheers, reminded Mr. Balfour that he repeatedly declared that he would resign if he were defeated in the House. He said that if Mr. Balfour disregarded this vote of want of confidence it would be contrary to all precedent. Mr. Redmond asked if he were going to swallow this humiliation as he had swallowed every other during the last few years. He declared that if the government clung to office despite the vote it would be the duty of the opposition to use every means to prevent such outrage.

Mr. Balfour, speaking with his accustomed coolness, said that Mr. Redmond greatly agitated himself about a matter which would be settled in due time. This statement caused an uproar. Continuing, Mr. Balfour said he was unconscious of any humiliation. (Here the uproar was renewed with added vigor.) The government has heretofore received the support of the party which constituted a large majority of the House, but it would not continue in office unless it could do so with dignity. It has been defeated, as many previous governments had been defeated, on a vote on the estimates. It must consider whether to re-submit the vote. He felt under no obligation to give a decision now as he desired to consult his colleagues first. He would make a statement Monday, when by a coincidence there would be an opportunity for proving whether the government enjoyed the confidence of a majority of the House. This was a reference to the fact that the government has allotted Monday for a vote of censure moved by Earl Grey.

The House rose at 12:40 a. m. amid loud opposition cries of "Resign."

The House was in committee of supply when Mr. Redmond made his motion. Mr. Long, president of the local government board, had been making a general statement of the working of the Irish land purchase act of 1903. The applications under the act, he said, had reached nearly 26,000,000 pounds, sterling, but the money to meet them did not reach 10,000,000 pounds.

It was not desirable to raise a loan to meet the deficiency, and he proposed, therefore, to amend the act so as to enable the vendors to take two-thirds of the purchase money in stock. He was aware that the land owners were opposed to this, but he hoped they would reconsider the matter.

Mr. Redmond followed, opposing Mr. Long. He declared that the act had completely broken down, financially and otherwise. It had not dealt with the problem of congestion or reinstated those who had been evicted from their holdings. He moved to reduce the board as a protest. The debate dribbled throughout the evening. There was a thin attendance of members.

### Spanish Mob on a Rampage

Madrid, July 20.—The octroi duties adopted by the municipality of Salamanca led to serious rioting there yesterday. Several hundred persons invaded the town hall while the councillors were in session and savagely attacked them. One man was so badly injured it is feared he is dying. Another fled to an adjoining room and barricaded the door. The mob burst into the room, and according to one account, threw him from a window. Another version says he jumped from the window. At any rate he was fatally injured. The police tried to disperse the rioters and serious fighting followed. Many on both sides were wounded. Reinforcements of gendarmes eventually quelled the mob.

## HYDE'S JOB HAS BEEN ABOLISHED

### Bureau Chiefs to Make the Crop Reports

## REPLY SENT TO MILLER

Representatives of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association Will See Secretary Wilson Next Monday—District Attorney Working on the Holmes Case

By THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, July 20.—Special Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture has notified President Miller of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association that next Monday would be a convenient time for him to receive a delegation from that organization to discuss the necessity of a new cotton report. Mr. Wilson intends to leave Washington August 1 for the purpose of making a tour of the forest reserves, and it is his desire to settle all matters connected with the cotton crop report before that time. It was said at the department that the delegation of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association that is to call on Mr. Wilson would probably be selected at Charlotte, N. C., today.

It is understood that this association, as well as the officials of the Southern Cotton Association, desires an entirely new report. Secretary Wilson and Mr. Hays are inclined to believe that with some revision the old report can be made accurate. Mr. Hays' review of the June report will determine what course is to be followed.

An important administrative reform in the division of statistics was today decided upon by Secretary Wilson. The office of chief statistician has been abolished and crop reports in the future will be published under the immediate direction of a board of bureau chiefs. Secretary Wilson will be the head of this board. In his absence the assistant secretary of the department will be its chairman. By this means Secretary Wilson is hopeful that confidence in the accuracy of the government crop reports will be re-established and the controversies that raged between the department and the various industries during the administration of Chief Statistician John Hyde avoided.

"No one need apply for Mr. Hyde's job," said Secretary Wilson. "It no longer exists. The work will be done in a different way hereafter." Crop reports in the future will be done right under his eye, and in his absence it will be looked after by his assistant, Mr. Hays.

District Attorney Morgan H. Beach, who is investigating the cotton crop scandal, had a conference this morning with Solicitor General and Acting Attorney General Hoyt. Mr. Beach returned from New York last night. While both parties to this morning's conference were exceedingly reticent it is understood that Mr. Beach took the first opportunity of imparting to his superior the information he had gained while in the metropolis. Mr. Beach also visited Boston, where he had an interview with Attorney General Moody on the subject of the cotton scandal inquiry.

While no details can be ascertained as to the progress of the investigation under Beach's direction, it is understood that a favorable and satisfactory advance is being made, and that it is becoming more and more apparent every day that when the district attorney completes his report there will be more than sufficient evidence to warrant the government in proceeding criminally against former Assistant Statistician Holmes and his associates. Secretary Cheatham of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association is still in Washington and is giving valuable aid to the district attorney in his search for evidence against the cotton conspirators. He will probably remain here until Mr. Beach has finished his labors.

Secretary Wilson said today that the reason the publication of the June tobacco crop report had been postponed for a month was in order to demonstrate beyond question that the figures had not been tampered with. He added, however, that there was no suspicion that they were not straight.

When the acting statistician completes his work on the report and turns his attention to the bureau itself it is expected that a number of changes will be announced amounting almost to an entire reorganization of the force. It is known that one employe of the bureau, a woman who has run things with a high hand under the old regime, is already slated for dismissal, and it is understood that others will follow.

John Severson, a negro who recently came here from Newberry, S. C., was arrested today on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Tomorrow he will be given an opportunity to explain his conduct in the police court.

Rural route No. 1 is authorized to begin operation September 15 from Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county. Charles T. Pool is appointed postmaster at Neptune, Person county. Mrs. Wm. J. Andrews of Raleigh is registered at the New Willard.

### KNIAZ POTEKIN

#### A Russian Nobleman Comes to Be an American Farmer

New York, July 20.—A dark tall, broad-shouldered Russian in the dress of a peasant landed at Ellis Island Monday from the French liner La Bretagne, and somewhat startled his inquisitors by displaying about \$25,000 in cash and drafts. He gave the name of Kniaz Potemkin and said that the rebel Russian battleship had been named for his father, Prince Potemkin. He was asked why he had crossed the sea in the steerage. He said he was displeased with conditions in his own country and had decided to leave it and strike out on his own account in the farming district of the west. He had had some experience in farming and thought that that would be the best thing for him to do in America. He did not feel comfortable among his neighbors, Poultava, in Little Russia, and could not very well begin life over again there. He preferred the country where all men were supposed to be equal and where titles did not count.

His state, he said, had been large, but owing to the financial condition of Russia, he could not get for it anything like what it was worth, and so he sacrificed it to his immediate plans and necessities for \$35,000, nearly all of which he had brought here with him. He had decided to travel just like other laboring folk. He said he was 35 years old and single, and that he intended to buy a farm in the west near a Russian settlement. He wore three very large diamond rings, which he told an inspector he prized not for their value, but because they were heirlooms, and that he would let every cent of his money go before he would part with one ring.

### HELD DEVLIN PAPER

#### A Kansas City Bank Under Necessity of Closing Its Doors

Kansas City, Mo., July 20.—The City National bank failed to open its doors today. The bank held paper of C. J. Devlin of Topeka to the amount of upward of \$100,000 and the failure is the direct result of the closing of the First National bank of Topeka, of which Mr. Devlin was the principal stockholder. Some time ago the comptroller of the currency at Washington instructed the officers of the City National bank to repair its capital. This was done by borrowing from a local capitalist. Following the failure of the First National bank at Topeka, the Kansas City capitalist became insistent upon repayment of his loan, and his demand caused the officers of the City National to decide upon closing their institution. The only other bank in Kansas City which was caught in the failure of the First National bank of Topeka was the American National bank of Kansas City, which is said to hold upward of \$200,000 Devlin paper. It was said positively today by a leading banker that the other Kansas City institutions would not permit this bank to fail.

### TELEGRAPH TERSITIES

St. Petersburg, July 20.—Placards issued by the revolutionary organization have been posted in the industrial districts of the city calling upon the people to assemble next Saturday and Sunday and celebrate the January massacre.

Minneapolis, July 20.—About three hundred bankers are in attendance at the American Institute of Bank Clerks, which opened in this city this morning at 10:15. Delegates from the south and east arrived on a special train early this morning.

Paris, July 20.—The Eclair states that thirty non-commissioned officers of the Italian battleship Francesco Morosini mutinied at Spezia, complaining of overwork. Admiral Marabellio, the minister of marine, has placed the commander of the ship under arrest.

New York, July 20.—That \$655,000 blind loan, made by the Mercantile Trust Company to James W. Alexander and Thomas D. Jordan, then officers of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, as trustees, has been taken up. To all appearance Mr. Alexander and Mr. Jordan personally assumed the obligation and settled it.

San Francisco, July 20.—With her starboard propeller broken, the Monitor Wyoming put into Port Harward yesterday and late last night sent a message to Mare Island for the collier Saturn and tugs to go down and tow her to the navy yard.

### Mrs. Hobson Ill in Iowa

Des Moines, Ia., July 20.—Mrs. Richmond Pearson Hobson, the wife of Captain Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, is ill at Mercy hospital. Captain Hobson is at her bedside. Mrs. Hobson was taken suddenly ill while passing through Iowa. She gradually grew worse until she reached Des Moines, when it became necessary for her to be removed from the train and taken to the hospital.

## TEACHEY DIES FOR HIS CRIME

### Pays the Forfeit of Murder With His Life

## PROTESTED INNOCENCE

Was Baptized and Received into the Church the Day He Was Executed—Final Appeal for Executive Clemency Made in Vain—Kenansville Awed by the Hanging

Kenansville, N. C., July 20.—Special Dan Teachey, of this county, whose two trials for the murder of Robert Rivenbark, in March, 1903, attracted considerable attention all over the state, was hanged here to-day at 10:40 o'clock, and was pronounced dead in 17 minutes after the trap was sprung. The doomed man protested his innocence to the very last, and asked his people not to grieve for him. He declared that some people had treated him badly, but that he would leave the world with no malice in his heart toward any human being. He professed religion and joined the Presbyterian church, and was baptized in the jail this morning by Rev. W. M. Shaw.

Governor R. B. Glenn was a passenger on the train to Wilmington this morning and received an urgent message from Rev. Mr. Shaw asking that Dan Teachey's sentence be commuted to life imprisonment. The Governor told the Post correspondent on the train that he had done all in his power to find evidence on which he could commute the sentence of the condemned man, but that he had failed and could not justify himself in interfering with the due execution of the legal sentence placed upon Teachey.

Governor Glenn also said that it was a sad day for Dan Teachey when his lawyers insisted that he (the Governor) visit the prisoner in his cell in the Goldsboro jail and ask him questions. This was the only hanging that has occurred in Duplin county since the war, and it was a new experience to people in Kenansville to stand around the village realizing that a man was to be hurled into eternity by the trap-fall of the gallows. There were no traces of smiles and conversation was carried on in low tones.

Only about twenty-five people were permitted to witness the execution. Sheriff Middleton and his guards and deputies managed everything well and there was not a mishap of any kind in connection with the hanging. The body was placed in a nice coffin and carried to the family burying ground, about fifteen miles in the country.

The sister of Dan Teachey was faithful to the last, and a number of friends were constant in their attentions. Everything possible was done for the unfortunate young man. His father is a good citizen of Duplin county and was a brave Confederate soldier. His mother is an excellent woman. The people generally express the deepest sympathy for the entire family in this, the saddest, hour that can darken a human life.

### Maintained His Nerve to the Last

Wilmington, N. C., July 20.—Special Dan Teachey was hanged this morning at 10:40 o'clock at Kenansville for the murder of Robert Rivenbark, the execution taking place with unusual order and in the presence of less than thirty witnesses. Life was pronounced extinct in 17 minutes by the attending physicians. Teachey preserved his nerve to the last and furthermore declared to the end that he was innocent of the crime which was laid to his charge.

Sheriff Middleton conducted the prisoner from his cell to the gallows at 10:30 o'clock. There were present inside the jail enclosure twenty-five citizens and three physicians, each of the party having special permission from the sheriff to be there. The condemned man had previously partaken of a hearty breakfast and maintained his nerve to the last moment. He said to those present that he had not committed the murder and that while some people had done him a wrong he had no ill will towards any man. He joined the Presbyterian church and was baptized before his execution. He said that he was ready to die. The body was cut down seventeen minutes after the drop was sprung by the sheriff.

Teachey was brought to Kenansville last night under guard from Warsaw where he had been transported from Goldsboro by rail. Extreme precautions had been taken to prevent any kind of demonstration and the execution today was attended by the best of order.

Jeddah Arabia, July 20.—The grand shereef of Mecca is dead. His demise has caused great excitement. He was the representative of the emperor of Turkey.