

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

THE MORNING POST.

TEMPERATURE:
Temperature for the
24 Hours:
Maximum: 80;
Minimum: 62

Vol. IX

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1905.

No. 57

QUARANTINE WAR ON BORDER LINE

Louisiana Troops Capture a Mississippi Boat

NOT A SHOT WAS FIRED

There Is So Much Trouble About Quarantine That the Marine Hospital Service Has Been Asked to Take Charge—Protest Against Revenue Cutter's Action

New Orleans, Aug. 4.—The first clash on the Louisiana-Mississippi boundary, growing out of the quarantine between Louisiana and Mississippi, occurred this morning when the steamer Jissey of the Mississippi quarantine fleet was captured by the Louisiana troops under Lieutenant Jvy of the steamer Fern, acting under the instructions of Sheriff Suarez of St. Bernard. No shots were fired, but the capture was something dramatic.

The Jissey was lying at the Rigolets in Louisiana waters, waiting to intercept Louisiana vessels. When the Fern, in which there was a large party of naval reserves concealed from view, came in sight the Jissey intercepted her and demanded her destination. The captain boarded the Fern and was placed under arrest. The crew then surrendered without firing a shot. The Jissey was taken possession of by Sheriff Suarez and conveyed to St. Bernard waters, while the captain and crew were locked up in the parish jail. Captain Walter Blunt of the Mississippi flagship Grace asked permission to go to Mississippi to confer with the authorities there as to what he should do, and was allowed to depart.

The third Mississippi war vessel, which was blockading the chief entrance into Mississippi Sound, sailed away on notice from the United States revenue cruiser Winona. It is presumed from this that the Mississippi quarantine authorities have abandoned their blockade of the Louisiana coast and their right to search Louisiana vessels. The Mississippi quarantine vessels have for several days been in Louisiana waters, blockading the three entrances from Louisiana into the Mississippi Sound. It is thought that the capture of the Jissey will end the trouble.

CHASED TO THE LIMIT

Russian Forces on Sakhalin Island Surrender

The Governor, Seventy-two Officers and 3,200 Men in Hands of the Japanese—Early Battle Expected on the Tumen River

Tokio, Aug. 4.—A report giving details of the final pursuit and surrender of a majority of the Russian garrison on Sakhalin Island has been received as follows:

"An inadequate cavalry column on the afternoon of July 28 attacked the enemy south of Paley and routed him, driving him southward, capturing two field guns besides a number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

"On July 29 the cavalry, being reinforced, vigorously pursued the enemy south of Talyan, which lies 25 miles south of Rykoff.

"The enemy halted at Onol, 25 miles south of Talyan, and at 5 o'clock on the morning of July 30 sent a letter under a flag of truce to the Japanese commanding officer from Gen. Lianpoff, the Russian governor, saying that the lack of bandage material and medicines and the consequent inability to succor the wounded compelled him from a sense of humanity to terminate hostilities.

"The commander of the Japanese force replied, demanding the delivery of all war supplies, and property of the Russian government, the uninjured and the delivery of all maps, records and papers relating to the Russian civil and military administration, and requiring their delivery in reply at 10 o'clock on the morning of July 31, otherwise an attacking movement would immediately be started.

"Colonel Tolivitch, on behalf of Governor Lianpoff, met Col. Kozumi, Japanese chief of staff, on the morning of July 31 and accepted the proposed terms.

"Governor Lianpoff, seventy officers and 3,200 men of the Russian garrison then surrendered.

"The spoils, consisting of clothing, papers and military supplies, are now under investigation."

It is reported that the advance guards of the hostile forces south of the Tumen river are within rifle range. An early conflict is regarded as inevitable.

GOVERNMENT HELP ASKED

Representative Bodies of New Orleans Join in the Request

New Orleans, Aug. 4.—At a meeting held at the New Orleans cotton exchange today, at which there were present Mayor Bohman, Judge Saunders, representing Governor Blanchard, and committees from the Cotton Exchange, Stock Exchange, Board of Trade, Clearing House, Progressive Union, Sugar Exchange, Mechanics, and Lumbermen's Exchange, and other bodies, a resolution was adopted calling upon the United States government to take charge of the fever and quarantine situation. The resolution adopted follows:

"Resolved, That this meeting endorse the proposition to ask the United States government to take control of the yellow fever situation in New Orleans, and the governor of the state and the mayor of the city be requested to take immediate steps to carry this proposition into effect. Further, that the hearty co-operation of the state and city government board, parish medical society and of the merchants and people generally be pledged to such action as may be taken by the government."

The resolution was adopted by the meeting with only one dissenting vote. Mayor Behrman declared that he strongly favored the action taken and that he, as mayor, would surrender any power over the municipality to the federal government necessary to carry out the purpose of the resolution, for would give any assistance to the government the city could give.

The resolution was telegraphed to Governor Blanchard at Baton Rouge. It is understood that the action meets with his full approval. He will probably convey the resolution to President Roosevelt.

This action has been under consideration from the first and several petitions were signed to that effect, but there was a disposition not to act prematurely but to see whether the health authorities of the southern states could not be induced to act together in an intelligent quarantine to stamp out the fever, or if stamping out were impossible at once to prevent the demoralization and inhumanity of shotgun quarantines. At first it looked as though that was possible, but within a week the old panic seized on the people in many localities, and since then the situation has gone from bad to worse. It is believed, therefore, that the time has come to ask for action on the part of a disinterested party like the federal government, to intervene between the bitterness and the prejudice of state and county lines and to secure peace.

It is frankly admitted in New Orleans that the situation is not as good as hoped for and that the disease has not yielded to the sanitary methods adopted. The fight, however, is being kept up as energetically as ever, and will be kept up with the idea of holding down the fever.

Archbishop Chapelle of the Catholic church has returned to New Orleans.

(Continued On Second Page.)

WILSON INVITES ALL TO TALK OUT

Wants to Make the Investigation Thorough

NO VACATION FOR HIM

Intends to Bring the Searchlight to Bear Upon All Who Are Under Suspicion—John Hyde's Wife Met With Refusal Upon Demanding the Balance of His Salary

Washington, Aug. 4.—Secretary Wilson has determined not to take his annual vacation during the progress of the investigation he is conducting in the department of agriculture. He had intended to leave Washington August 10 to accompany Chief Forester Pinchot on a tour of the western forest reserves.

"If any person has any reason to suspect the integrity of any of my employees now is the time for him to speak," said the secretary today. "I am in the inspection business now and want to get at the bottom of any rumors or facts that may be brought to my attention. I am making inquiries on my own hook, but at the same time I shall bring the searchlight to bear on any employee whose actions may be the subject of the suspicions of outsiders.

"Let them bring in their hints of wrongdoing and we will find out whether there is any ground for them. Why, a few days ago I solved two in one day. The weather bureau and the bureau of animal industry were said to hold scandals. I believed them, but I had also believed that Holmes, former associate statistician, was not guilty of wrong doing. I was in error in regard to Holmes, so I accepted the charges against the bureau mentioned as a basis for investigation. I found that the charges were without foundation."

Mrs. John Hyde, wife of the former chief of the bureau of statistics, who is now in Europe, visited the department today in an effort to collect the salary that is due her husband. She was told that the bureau was under investigation by the department of justice and the amount due her husband would be withheld until this investigation had been concluded. Mrs. Hyde has learned that her husband is suffering with new bunions. He had trouble of this character when he left the United States. It is not known here whether the recurrence of his ailment will delay his return home. The department of justice is very anxious that he should come to Washington without delay, and he has been cabled not to lose time unnecessarily.

DR. SALMON'S GRAFT

Was Partner of a Printer Who Furnished Great Numbers of Meat Labels

Washington, Aug. 4.—The investigation of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is centered on the bureau of animal industry, over which Dr. Salmon had presided for many years. That bureau is expected to furnish the next sensational development in connection with the departmental scandal.

The Howard Printing Company of this city has a contract with the department of agriculture to print a patented label that is attached to meat inspected under the direction of the bureau of animal industry, of which Dr. Salmon is the chief. This contract amounts annually to many thousands of dollars.

On Tuesday of this week a Washington dispatch to The Morning Post told how a scientist of the department had been connected with the concern that manufactured the labels attached to carcasses; that the money to finance the concern was supplied by one of the scientists attached to the department, and other details of the label contract.

It now develops, despite vigorous denials, that Dr. D. E. Salmon was the business partner of George E. Howard when the gelatine label was patented, and also when, in June, 1901, the first contract for the label was awarded by the department of agriculture. This and other facts relating to the matter are known by Secretary Wilson. They are proved by Dr. Salmon's own admission. When asked today to tell his business relations with George E. Howard Dr. Salmon said they had been in business about six years. "I knew Mr. Howard," he said, "when he was on the National Tribune. I regarded him as a very bright young man, who only needed a little capital to make a success in the world. He had no money and I advanced the sum necessary to publish the Feather, a poultry journal in which he was interested. We continued in the printing business and he became aware of the needs of the department of agriculture for a meat label. Being an

Peace No Longer Desired

Paris, Aug. 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin telegraphs that feeling amounting to certainty exists in the Russian capital that the conference between the Russian and Japanese peace plenipotentiaries will be broken off at the outset. The belief in the possibility of peace, he says, has ceased to exist, for the reason that peace is no longer desired.

WILSON INVITES ALL TO TALK OUT

Wants to Make the Investigation Thorough

NO VACATION FOR HIM

Intends to Bring the Searchlight to Bear Upon All Who Are Under Suspicion—John Hyde's Wife Met With Refusal Upon Demanding the Balance of His Salary

Washington, Aug. 4.—Secretary Wilson has determined not to take his annual vacation during the progress of the investigation he is conducting in the department of agriculture. He had intended to leave Washington August 10 to accompany Chief Forester Pinchot on a tour of the western forest reserves.

"If any person has any reason to suspect the integrity of any of my employees now is the time for him to speak," said the secretary today. "I am in the inspection business now and want to get at the bottom of any rumors or facts that may be brought to my attention. I am making inquiries on my own hook, but at the same time I shall bring the searchlight to bear on any employee whose actions may be the subject of the suspicions of outsiders.

"Let them bring in their hints of wrongdoing and we will find out whether there is any ground for them. Why, a few days ago I solved two in one day. The weather bureau and the bureau of animal industry were said to hold scandals. I believed them, but I had also believed that Holmes, former associate statistician, was not guilty of wrong doing. I was in error in regard to Holmes, so I accepted the charges against the bureau mentioned as a basis for investigation. I found that the charges were without foundation."

Mrs. John Hyde, wife of the former chief of the bureau of statistics, who is now in Europe, visited the department today in an effort to collect the salary that is due her husband. She was told that the bureau was under investigation by the department of justice and the amount due her husband would be withheld until this investigation had been concluded. Mrs. Hyde has learned that her husband is suffering with new bunions. He had trouble of this character when he left the United States. It is not known here whether the recurrence of his ailment will delay his return home. The department of justice is very anxious that he should come to Washington without delay, and he has been cabled not to lose time unnecessarily.

DR. SALMON'S GRAFT

Was Partner of a Printer Who Furnished Great Numbers of Meat Labels

Washington, Aug. 4.—The investigation of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is centered on the bureau of animal industry, over which Dr. Salmon had presided for many years. That bureau is expected to furnish the next sensational development in connection with the departmental scandal.

The Howard Printing Company of this city has a contract with the department of agriculture to print a patented label that is attached to meat inspected under the direction of the bureau of animal industry, of which Dr. Salmon is the chief. This contract amounts annually to many thousands of dollars.

On Tuesday of this week a Washington dispatch to The Morning Post told how a scientist of the department had been connected with the concern that manufactured the labels attached to carcasses; that the money to finance the concern was supplied by one of the scientists attached to the department, and other details of the label contract.

It now develops, despite vigorous denials, that Dr. D. E. Salmon was the business partner of George E. Howard when the gelatine label was patented, and also when, in June, 1901, the first contract for the label was awarded by the department of agriculture. This and other facts relating to the matter are known by Secretary Wilson. They are proved by Dr. Salmon's own admission. When asked today to tell his business relations with George E. Howard Dr. Salmon said they had been in business about six years. "I knew Mr. Howard," he said, "when he was on the National Tribune. I regarded him as a very bright young man, who only needed a little capital to make a success in the world. He had no money and I advanced the sum necessary to publish the Feather, a poultry journal in which he was interested. We continued in the printing business and he became aware of the needs of the department of agriculture for a meat label. Being an

Peace No Longer Desired

Paris, Aug. 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin telegraphs that feeling amounting to certainty exists in the Russian capital that the conference between the Russian and Japanese peace plenipotentiaries will be broken off at the outset. The belief in the possibility of peace, he says, has ceased to exist, for the reason that peace is no longer desired.

WILSON INVITES ALL TO TALK OUT

Wants to Make the Investigation Thorough

NO VACATION FOR HIM

Intends to Bring the Searchlight to Bear Upon All Who Are Under Suspicion—John Hyde's Wife Met With Refusal Upon Demanding the Balance of His Salary

Washington, Aug. 4.—Secretary Wilson has determined not to take his annual vacation during the progress of the investigation he is conducting in the department of agriculture. He had intended to leave Washington August 10 to accompany Chief Forester Pinchot on a tour of the western forest reserves.

"If any person has any reason to suspect the integrity of any of my employees now is the time for him to speak," said the secretary today. "I am in the inspection business now and want to get at the bottom of any rumors or facts that may be brought to my attention. I am making inquiries on my own hook, but at the same time I shall bring the searchlight to bear on any employee whose actions may be the subject of the suspicions of outsiders.

"Let them bring in their hints of wrongdoing and we will find out whether there is any ground for them. Why, a few days ago I solved two in one day. The weather bureau and the bureau of animal industry were said to hold scandals. I believed them, but I had also believed that Holmes, former associate statistician, was not guilty of wrong doing. I was in error in regard to Holmes, so I accepted the charges against the bureau mentioned as a basis for investigation. I found that the charges were without foundation."

Mrs. John Hyde, wife of the former chief of the bureau of statistics, who is now in Europe, visited the department today in an effort to collect the salary that is due her husband. She was told that the bureau was under investigation by the department of justice and the amount due her husband would be withheld until this investigation had been concluded. Mrs. Hyde has learned that her husband is suffering with new bunions. He had trouble of this character when he left the United States. It is not known here whether the recurrence of his ailment will delay his return home. The department of justice is very anxious that he should come to Washington without delay, and he has been cabled not to lose time unnecessarily.

DR. SALMON'S GRAFT

Was Partner of a Printer Who Furnished Great Numbers of Meat Labels

Washington, Aug. 4.—The investigation of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is centered on the bureau of animal industry, over which Dr. Salmon had presided for many years. That bureau is expected to furnish the next sensational development in connection with the departmental scandal.

The Howard Printing Company of this city has a contract with the department of agriculture to print a patented label that is attached to meat inspected under the direction of the bureau of animal industry, of which Dr. Salmon is the chief. This contract amounts annually to many thousands of dollars.

On Tuesday of this week a Washington dispatch to The Morning Post told how a scientist of the department had been connected with the concern that manufactured the labels attached to carcasses; that the money to finance the concern was supplied by one of the scientists attached to the department, and other details of the label contract.

It now develops, despite vigorous denials, that Dr. D. E. Salmon was the business partner of George E. Howard when the gelatine label was patented, and also when, in June, 1901, the first contract for the label was awarded by the department of agriculture. This and other facts relating to the matter are known by Secretary Wilson. They are proved by Dr. Salmon's own admission. When asked today to tell his business relations with George E. Howard Dr. Salmon said they had been in business about six years. "I knew Mr. Howard," he said, "when he was on the National Tribune. I regarded him as a very bright young man, who only needed a little capital to make a success in the world. He had no money and I advanced the sum necessary to publish the Feather, a poultry journal in which he was interested. We continued in the printing business and he became aware of the needs of the department of agriculture for a meat label. Being an

Peace No Longer Desired

Paris, Aug. 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin telegraphs that feeling amounting to certainty exists in the Russian capital that the conference between the Russian and Japanese peace plenipotentiaries will be broken off at the outset. The belief in the possibility of peace, he says, has ceased to exist, for the reason that peace is no longer desired.

TRADE REPORTS ARE FAVORABLE

Business Expanding in a Wholesome Manner

CROPS ARE IMPROVING

The Textile Industry in Strong Position With Prices Good and Products Sold Well Ahead—No Handicap to Prosperity Apparent—Failure Liabilities are Very Light

New York, Aug. 4.—Dun & Company's weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

Business continues to expand in a wholesome manner that promises well for the future. Consumption of commodities is liberal, necessitating constant replenishment of stocks, yet there is little speculative inflation or other artificial factors to menace the performance of progress. Reports from leading branches of manufacture are unanimous in telling of an increasing volume of orders and the percentage of idle machinery steadily diminishes. Textile plants make the best returns, closely followed by footwear factories, and some divisions of the steel industry are engaged so far ahead that capacity is being extended.

Better prospects for the crops removes the only handicap that impedes the revival of trade, and favorable weather for a few weeks will assure unprecedented production in the aggregate, although the yield of cotton will fall considerably behind last year's.

The month of July made a most encouraging exhibit so far as statistics are available. Liabilities of failures being smaller than any time since April, 1901, and railway earnings surpassing last year's by 9.1 per cent. Foreign trade at this port for the last week shows gains of \$1,776,184 in exports and \$1,608,564 in imports, as compared with the same period of 1904. Prices of securities rose to the highest average since last spring, and within \$3 a share of the record established three years ago.

Financial conditions were not changed, except that money became a little firmer with the approach of interior withdrawals and gold exports. Bank exchanges at New York for the week were 54.2 per cent, larger than last year, and at other leading cities there was an average gain of 21.3 per cent.

Higher quotations are recorded in the primary markets for cotton goods, while most textile machinery is well engaged on profitable contracts. The cotton and woolen industries are both in a very much stronger position than at any recent date. Sellers of cotton are now in a very independent position, jobbers realizing more fully their requirements and the impossibility of securing deliveries on many lines that will prove acceptable to the trade. Goods are sold further ahead than usual at this season and early deliveries are seldom available. Buyers are not resisting the advance, which now amounts to 1/4 of a cent a yard on medium priced goods, the only question relating to date of shipment. Moreover, the situation appears intrinsically firm rather than dependent upon the vagaries of speculation in the raw material. It is believed that a sharp break in raw cotton would have no depressing effect on the goods as there could be no pressure to sell with orders already booked far into next year. In some lines, and almost all divisions covered up to the end of 1905. Local jobbers have not yet done a large store trade for fall, but business is expected very soon.

Brighter crop prospects have tended to weaken quotations of grain and cotton, and there was a more encouraging outgo of wheat, although exports are still far below normal. Speculative operations are still vigorous, however, particularly in cotton, and it will be some weeks before the situation is sufficiently definite to make quantitative estimates of any value. Corn holds remarkably strong in view of the latest crop news, but the yield is late and damage may yet result.

Commercial failures this week in the United States are 232, against 214 last week, 193 the preceding week and 230 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada numbered 26, against 27 last week, 23 the preceding week and 18 last year.

EASILY EXAGGERATED

Minister Barrett Not Alarmed About the Chinese Boycott

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—John Barrett, the newly appointed minister to Colombia, is here in connection with the commercial relations existing between the United States and China, particularly as regards the boycott inaugurated by the Chinese guilds against American products. He insists, however, that his mission is not of an official character, but simply to acquaint himself with the feeling of the people of the coast as to the boycott and interview some of the merchants.

Minister Barrett, while conceding that the Chinese guilds are all-powerful in their country, is of the opinion that the present alarm shown by the people of this country is easily exaggerated. He firmly believes that whatever grievances the Chinese guilds have, will soon be dispelled when they are made to realize that our government is disposed to act fairly with them in the matter of immigration. He is also of the opinion that our future policy as regards the Orient will depend much upon the results of the peace conference between representatives of Japan and Russia, and predicts that the next two years will witness a great change in the policy of the United States. Such a change would be attended with a noticeable improvement of our commercial relations in the far east.

BATHING SKIRTS KNEE DEEP

Mayor of Atlantic City Places Gauzy Material Under the Ban

Philadelphia, Aug. 4.—Mayor Stoy of Atlantic City, in an official edict, declares that all bathing skirts should reach as far as the knees. He does not believe that length of skirt will interfere with the pleasure of any fair bather. The mayor does draw the line on material, however, and he has placed under the ban all bathing suits made of thin transparent material.

Mayor Stoy declares that the proper length of a bathing suit for the feminine gender must be knee deep, and orders will today be issued to the beach guards to either let out the hem of any abbreviated skirt or send the offending damsel to city hall, so that the skirt may be measured. If the skirt should be found minus an inch or two the hem will be let down by the police patrolman. Should the material be deficient the damsel must either secure a longer skirt of prescribed length or forego the pleasure of bathing.

PURELY SOCIAL CALLS

M. Witte Not Figuring on a New Russian Loan

New York, Aug. 4.—Gregory Wilenkin, the financial agent of the Russian government, said today:

"The statement in this morning's papers to the effect that M. Witte is sounding American financiers with a view to the placing of a new Russian loan in the United States is wholly without foundation. M. Witte's visit to Wall street yesterday was one of curiosity."

"It is quite true that he had interviews with some leading financiers, and no doubt he will have interviews with many more. But all of these gentlemen are personal friends and acquaintances of M. Witte, who knew him during his term of office as Russian minister of finance, and the calls were of a purely social character and had no relation whatever to a Russian loan."

"Naturally, as M. Witte has long made a study of economic questions, it gives him great pleasure to discuss with men of affairs of this country these important questions with a view to learning of the methods adopted in the United States."

Mill Strike Unavoidable

London, Aug. 4.—The threatened strike of cotton operatives seems to be unavoidable. Representatives of the Federation of Master Spinners met in Manchester today and decided to appeal to all employers to unanimously resist the demands of the operatives for a five per cent. increase in wages, on the ground that the condition of the industry does not warrant an increase. The strike, when it comes, will be one of the largest that has ever occurred. It will disorganize the entire trade and cause great suffering, especially as it will follow the full period in 1904, when the mills ran on half time to restrict production with the object of defeating the aims of American cotton speculators.

Not the Yellow Kind

Havana, Aug. 4.—The cases of supposed yellow fever which arrived at Santiago on the steamer from Colon turned out to be malaria.

Girl Dying of Gunshot Wound

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 4.—Margaret Moran, the pretty 19-year old daughter of Frank Moran of Washington, is dying in the Norfolk Protestant Hospital from wounds inflicted by the discharge of a double barrel shotgun in the hands of James Ferguson, who operates a club at Sewell's Point, near Norfolk. The house in which the girl was shot is separated from Ferguson's club house by a lattice partition.

According to Ferguson, the woman was asleep when the gun was accidentally discharged, the load of shot passing through the lattice work and tearing a mortal wound in the girl's breast while she was yet in bed. Ferguson has not been arrested.

DEMAND FOR PEACE

Reform Leaders Express Their Views to the Czar

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—The reform leaders, having received convincing information from Peterhof that the czar is determined to continue the war owing to General Linievitch's optimism, have notified his majesty of their conviction that peace ought to be secured. They regard themselves as a regularly constituted opposition to the existing government, and accordingly register their disapproval of the decision of his majesty's political advisers.

The general staff today indicates the nature of the campaign that it is expected will be carried on as soon as the rains in Manchuria are over. General Linievitch has abandoned the idea of assuming the offensive and has completed arrangements for a stubborn defensive position, fighting retrograde campaign and utilizing the positions he has already prepared by falling back on them. He has telegraphed that he is confident that he can wear out the enemy.

TAFT DUE AT MANILA

His Ship Expected in the Harbor This Morning

Elaborate Entertainments and Special Honors Prepared for the American Visitors—Natives Will Do Their Part

Manila, Aug. 4.—Secretary of War Taft and his party are due to arrive here tomorrow morning. The arrangements for their reception are completed. The city and the shipping in the bay are covered with bunting. There will be a magnificent electric display on the Luneta and government buildings tomorrow night. Triumphant arches have been erected, and in the parade that will be a feature of the occasion there will be a number of extraordinary floats representing the industries of the country. There will also be a water parade. Fifteen hundred persons have been invited to a ball that will be given in the marble hall of the Ayuntamiento in honor of Miss Roosevelt.

Prominent Filipinos will give many entertainments in honor of the visitors. Reports from the provinces show that elaborate entertainments will be given to welcome ex-Governor Taft. Fifteen governors are already in Manila and others are coming with large delegations to receive the party. The combined chamber of commerce will give a banquet in their honor, to which 250 guests have been invited. The Filipino community will also give a banquet to three hundred guests. The entire party will be quartered with prominent citizens and many officials.

The Philippine commission has arranged to hold a public session in order to give the senators and representatives accompanying the party an opportunity to hear the tobacco, hemp and lumber men present their views. The party will spend fourteen days in making a tour of the southern islands and the main cities of the archipelago.

Mrs. John G. Carlisle Dead

Babylon, L. I., Aug. 4.—Mrs. Mary J. Carlisle, wife of former Secretary John G. Carlisle, died today at her country home, the Remsen Hall, in West Islip, after an illness of three weeks. She came here two months ago to spend the summer. She was not in the best of health then and about three weeks ago perillitis developed. Mrs. Carlisle was 70 years old. She was a daughter of Major John A. Gossett of Covington, Ky., who served as mayor of that city and also for a five per cent. increase in wages, on the ground that the condition of the industry does not warrant an increase. The strike, when it comes, will be one of the largest that has ever occurred. It will disorganize the entire trade and cause great suffering, especially as it will follow the full period in 1904, when the mills ran on half time to restrict production with the object of defeating the aims of American cotton speculators.

JAP DOWNS THE MADISON GIANT

Jiu-Jitsu Science Triumphs Over Mountain Brawn

GREAT CROWD SAW IT

More Than Hour Before the First Fall, but the Second Came in Less Than a Minute—Audience Helped the Sport by Telling Frisbee What to Do to the Heathen

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 4.—Special. The sporting event of the season was pulled off at the city auditorium tonight in the presence of an assembly numbering close to 3,000. It was a contest for mat honors between Big Tom Frisbee of Madison county and Prof. A. Ono, the Japanese instructor of Jiu-Jitsu at the United States naval academy at Annapolis.

At 10:30 o'clock, after being on the mat for one hour and twenty minutes, the Jap got the first fall by cutting Frisbee's wind off and forcing the Madison county man to give up. Notwithstanding the fact that the large audience of sympathizers of Frisbee and many of Mr. Frisbee's own neighbors, the house rang with applause for Ono from the moment the son of Nippon stepped into the ring and on the mat. The second fall was won in less than a minute.

Preceding the event of the evening Segawa gave an exhibition of the Japanese sword dance. The Jap, armed with a knife, a sword and a fan, performed many unique figures on the mat to the chanting of a companion. Following this the art of Jiu-Jitsu was demonstrated by Segawa and Kozumi to the amusement and astonishment of the vast crowd. Then Dr. Paul Paquin introduced Prof. Ono, and Thomas J. Murray of Madison introduced Mr. Frisbee. The appearance of the wrestlers with Referee Schoenfeld of New Orleans standing between them, brought forth thunderous applause. Mr. Frisbee, with his 305 pounds of muscle and six feet and five and one-half inches of height, literally towered above Prof. Ono as the two stepped onto the mat and shook hands.

Frisbee looked twice the size of the Jap and the audience expected him to have an easy thing of it. After sparring for an opening, the Jap closed. It was futile, but his quickness and cunning, and his science showed to the applauding audience that the Madison county boy was up against the real article. Several times during the first half hour Ono darted into Frisbee for the purpose of throwing him over his head. The Madison man was too heavy, however, and the sturdy Jap, quickly regaining his hold, waited for Frisbee's rushes. Frisbee tried the foot movement on the Jap, but it failed. He also attempted to pick up the Jap, but the son of Nippon was too quick. All during the time the men were on the mat the audience kept up a continuous buzz telling the Jap to do this and that calling on Frisbee to throw the "heathen," and then, changing tactics applauded Ono.

At 10:15 Ono, working his hand into Frisbee's wind, apparently had the Madison man's breathing apparatus closed, and Frisbee tugged the Jap on the shoulder. The Jap smiled and left the ring and the audience wanted to know what was the matter. Ono's interpreter announced that the tugging was a signal that Frisbee had given up. The referee held that Frisbee had not surrendered and gave the men three minutes to get back into the ring. In fifteen minutes after this Ono again cut Frisbee's wind off and the Madison man tugged the Jap on the shoulder. The referee pulled the Jap off and gave the first fall to Ono. After resting five minutes the referee called Frisbee and Ono to the mat again, and in three-quarters of a minute Ono had strangled Frisbee and forced his man to give up. The contest was awarded to Ono by Referee Schoenfeld from the stage.

Died Before "Revenuers" Came

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 4.—Special.—A strange coincidence is said to have occurred in Iredell county a few days ago. According to the story told here revenue officers located an illicit distillery in Iredell county and going to the scene destroyed the plant. Evidence was secured that led the officers to believe that a man residing in Statesville was the owner of the illicit distillery and the maker of the blockaded liquor, and the "revenuers" returned to that place with the intention of arresting the suspect. Upon arriving at Statesville they learned that the suspect had died, and furthermore that death had ensued the same hour the distillery was destroyed.