

WEATHER TODAY -
For North Carolina:
Showers
For Raleigh:
Showers

THE MORNING POST.

TEMPERATURE:
Temperature for the
past 24 hours:
Maximum 74
Minimum 56.

Vol. IX

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1903

No. 113

MRS. ROOSEVELT IS COMING TOO

Particulars of the President's Visit to Raleigh

GLENN AT WHITE HOUSE

Arrangements for Reception of Party in Raleigh—Breakfast at Executive Mansion—Mrs. Roosevelt the Guest of Mrs. Glenn—Gov. Will Accompany President to Charlotte

By THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, Oct. 9.—Special.—Mrs. Roosevelt is going to accompany the president on his trip south, and at Raleigh the first lady of the land will be the guest of Mrs. Glenn and the governor's charming daughter, Miss Rebekah Glenn.

The very interesting fact that Mrs. Roosevelt is to make the southern tour with the president was made known today for the first time as the result of the visit of Governor R. B. Glenn to the White House.

This will be the first time that Mrs. Roosevelt has accompanied her distinguished husband on one of his lengthy trips around the country since he became president, and her presence promises to make even more interesting the president's second southern tour, which begins next week.

Governor Glenn was at the White House nearly an hour. When he arrived the president was in conference with Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture. Mr. Loeb, who has charge of all arrangements for the trip, took advantage of this opportunity to go over the program for the entertainment of the distinguished visitors while in Raleigh.

The president gave the governor a cordial welcome, and he was mightily pleased with the hearty invitation the Carolinian gave him as the chief executive of the state to visit the old commonwealth. Delighted probably expressed the sensation experienced by Mr. Roosevelt when the governor informed him that all the people of the state were anxious to greet and honor him during his stay in Tarheeldom.

The president was enthusiastic over the trip, and questioned the governor about many details. Another subject that occupied the attention of the two chief executives was Mr. Roosevelt's speech which he will deliver at Raleigh. The president is giving much attention to the preparation of this speech, which he has discussed with both Senator Simmons and Governor Glenn. The governor is bound to secrecy, and of course would not discuss the subject. All of his speeches will be ready for the press before the trip south begins.

The conversation became personal and social also. The governor took occasion to speak of Capt. R. I. Dodge, an uncle of his, who served in the regular army.

"Why, Dick Dodge was a good friend of mine," said the president, in speaking of the governor's relative, and there was a hearty handshake over the incident.

Captain Dodge wrote a book about the Indians which Mr. Roosevelt had read. As the governor was leaving the president spoke of the pleasure with which he was looking forward to on the trip. He said he was half southern himself, and dwelt upon the fact that the welfare of the south is a subject close to him.

Who Will Accompany the President

The governor found out the personnel of the presidential party, which had not been previously disclosed. He derived this information in order to arrange for the breakfast, which is to be served at the executive mansion on the morning of arrival in Raleigh.

Those of the presidential party who will breakfast at the executive mansion are Mrs. Roosevelt, Private Secretary Wm. H. Loeb, Jr., Surgeon General P. M. Ekby of the army; John A. McIlhenny of Louisiana (who was a member of the Rough Riders and served in the Cuban campaign with the president, John C. Greenaway, a Yale graduate and football star of a decade ago, who is one of Mr. Roosevelt's personal friends, and Col. L. S. Brown, the Washington representative of the Southern Railway who is in charge of the presidential train.

The governor will invite a few personal guests to join the party and breakfast at the mansion, but the number will be very limited, by reason of the accommodations.

The other members of the party will breakfast on the train. This include the members of the three press associations, Walter Clarke of the New York Sun and Laffan Bureau; Harry A. Coleman of the Associated Press and R. H. Hazard of the Publishers Press, are the newspaper men, and they will be the only ones aboard this trip.

Others in the party will be F. A.

Strohmeier of New York, a photographer, who has made the official tours with the presidents of the nation for years, and two of the secret service force from the White House, Frank H. Tyree and James Sloane, Jr.

The Program in Raleigh

The program for the president's entertainment in Raleigh can not be gauged to the minute. In a general way the governor and Secretary Loeb figured it out after this fashion: The presidential special which will be sidetracked at a point near the city, will arrive in the union station at 8 o'clock where Governor Glenn and his staff, Mayor Johnson and a committee of citizens will greet him. An effort will be made to keep this committee down to fifty representative citizens. A few introductions, and presentations over, the president and party will proceed to the mansion under escort of the two military companies in Raleigh. A band will be in evidence. It is expected that the breakfast will be over and the party ready to start for the fair grounds at 10 o'clock. The president will not return to the city, but will take the train at the fair grounds where his special will be in waiting. The trip from the mansion to the grounds does not provide for a stop at the capitol building and will be made without interruption so far as is possible. The trip will, because of the crowds, be a slow one and Mr. Roosevelt is not scheduled to begin his speech until 11:30. The head of the nation will be presented to the great Carolina audience by the governor, who will speak briefly. An informal luncheon will be served at the mansion. (Continued on page 2.)

N. Y. NATIONALS WON

Defeated Phila. Americans at Latter's Home.

Champions of the Two Baseball Leagues Measure Strength in First Game of Contest and New York Won by 3 to 0

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 9.—The New Yorks, champions of the National League, and the Philadelphias, champions of the American League, pitted their strength together today in the first game of the series to decide the world's championship and the New Yorks won. The victory was decisive and clean cut. The New Yorks not only won through general superiority but they shut out the Athletics on the latter's own stronghold, outplaying the Quakers and winning by a score of 3 to 0.

A crowd of 22,000 people saw the combat, among them three hundred rooters from New York, headed by the Catholic protective band. Ropes had to be stretched in the outfield to keep the overflow back of the playing lines. There was one predominant factor in the New Yorks' success—Mathewson, McGraw's star box man. He hit pitched ball of the finest kind, and when he is at his best, as he was today, he is a pitching machine of comprehensive might. With Waddell not in form and out of it, so far as this series is concerned, Philadelphia's pitching mainstay in the series is Eddie Plank, the left-handed Plank pitched today but the left-handed bugaboo that was to fool the New Yorks did not materialize. Mathewson, with his change of pace, fast drop ball, control that enabled him to graze the corners with his curved ball and an occasional spit ball, unlimbered a series of such infinite and misgiving variety as to make the Quaker batters powerless and to wholly outshine Plank. There was no break whatever in the even efficiency of Mathewson's work, while Plank with his cross-fire and quick-breaking curves, was a steady. He started out unsteadily and with uncertain control, braced and was effective for a spell and later on two occasions was reached by the New Yorks for opportune hits.

In fielding the two teams did almost equally well. The fielding was sharp and reliable, but the New Yorks in tight places—what few they were—were more dependable and handled the ball with no precision. Davis, the two Crosses, Gilbert, Dalton and Devlin stood out most prominently through good fielding plays, though there were two or three real out-and-out difficult plays.

R.H.E.
New York000020001-3 10 1
Philadelphia000000000-0 4 0
Batteries: Mathewson and Bresnahan; Plank and Schreck. Umpires, O'Day and Sheridan.

R.H.E.
Boston (National).100001002-5 9 2
Boston (Amer.).000000101-2 7 3
Batteries: Williams and Moran; Dineen and Criger. Umpires, O'Loughlin and Emslie.

R.H.E.
St. Louis (Nat.).000000400-4 6 3
St. Louis (Amer.).000010000-1 5 1
Batteries: Taylor and Grady; Howell and Spencer. Umpire, Klem.

Shot Cousin Over Uncle's Grave

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 9.—John Phelps was shot and killed by his cousin, John Honaker, during Masonic services over the grave of their uncle, John Honaker, in Warren county. They quarreled over Honaker's estate.

HAYS IS SENT TO HELP HOLTON

Prosecution of Revenue Cases at Greensboro

DIST. ATTY STILL ILL

Solicitor General of Revenue Bureau for Government in Court Today. He Will Make Investigation and Decide Future Course—Special Washington News

By THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, Oct. 9.—Special.—A climax was reported today in the cases of former internal revenue employes, which are pending before the United States district court at Greensboro.

In response to a request from government officials at Greensboro, the department of justice decided to send counsel to Greensboro to assist District Attorney Holton in the prosecution of these cases. If after investigation, such a course at this time should be deemed both desirable and necessary.

Arthur B. Hays, solicitor general in the internal revenue department, was selected for the assignment and left tonight for Greensboro. He will confer with District Attorney Holton, and he is also authorized to make a special investigation of the entire situation, so that the department here may determine what course shall be pursued with reference to these cases.

The department of justice had no information today regarding District Attorney Holton's condition and it is not known what his wishes are with reference to the conduct of the trial of the cases.

While no authoritative announcement could be obtained officials in the department of justice are disposed to favor a continuance of the cases in the event that the district attorney is too ill to proceed with the trial at this time. This course is favored for the reason that Mr. Holton is more familiar with all the details of the government's cause than any one else. It is hoped, however, that Mr. Holton will be able to continue the prosecution. Solicitor Hays will consult with Judge Boyd and the district attorney's office before reaching a decision. Although Mr. Hays is familiar in a general way with these cases, he could hardly be expected to jump in and conduct the prosecution without preparation.

It could not be learned who sent the telegram here calling for the assignment of counsel in the case by the department of justice. The request, however, was considered of such importance that it was taken up at once and a decision reached to place Mr. Hays' services at the disposal of District Attorney Holton.

While Mr. Hays is on duty at the department of internal revenue, literally speaking he belongs to the department of justice. The attorney general and Assistant Attorney General Robb have confidence in him. They are satisfied that he can give District Attorney Holton all necessary assistance, if it shall be found necessary for him to take part in the prosecution. Mr. Hays' decision in this matter will depend largely upon the facts disclosed by the investigation that he is to make. The government is not wavering in the least in its support of Mr. Holton. Officially the department of justice is with him in the conduct of these cases, and the full importance of the trials now in progress are appreciated.

Crazy Tar Heel Negro at White House

Daniel Hargrove, a colored man about fifty years old, who says he is from Greensboro, N. C., called at the White House this morning to urge President Roosevelt to give him an appointment in the weather bureau. Hargrove said he was ordained as a weather prophet and was especially qualified to make weather forecasts. He came to this city, he declared, to take up his duties as chief weather prophet of the present system employed by the weather bureau and asserted that he alone had the right method of forecasting.

Hargrove was arrested by secret service men and was examined this afternoon for the purpose of determining his sanity. There seemed to be some doubt on this score, so he was held. Hargrove said he had lived at Woodworth, N. C., after being taken in charge by the blue coats.

McLean Gets Half Interest in Post

The story published in this correspondence some days ago to the effect that John R. McLean, the well known Ohio Democrat, had bought a large interest in the Washington Post was confirmed today. Announcement is made that Mr. McLean has purchased an even half interest. Negotiations have been going on for this purchase for some weeks, but the deal was finally consummated this morning and

it is understood the purchase money was paid. How much this was is not given out, but it is rumored to have been in the neighborhood of \$600,000.

Mr. McLean will be made president of the Post Company and will take an active part in connection with John Wilkins in the management of the paper.

The Republicans are so badly frightened in Ohio that they have appealed to President Roosevelt to come to the state and speak for the state ticket. They are now beginning to believe that Governor Herrick will be defeated. Up to this time the president has remained deaf to all appeals and it is said that he will not take part in any of the state campaign.

Captain E. R. Mackethan of Fayetteville was presented to the president today by A. E. Randle of this city. Mr. Mackethan told Mr. Roosevelt that he would receive a fine reception in North Carolina, and especially from the members of the militia.

Boycott in China Off

News that the merchants of China who have been prosecuting the boycott against American goods have decided to temporarily suspend that movement to await possible action of the United States congress in softening the exclusion laws is contained in official dispatches received today from Peking. The information comes from the merchants guild of that place and is to the effect that that course has been decided on by merchants throughout the empire. The action follows (Continued on page 2.)

IN JAIL AT SAVANNAH

Greene and Gaynor Held to Await Trial

Arrived in City Before Daybreak and Few Were at the Station to Welcome Noted Prisoners—Wives of Both Men on Hand

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 9.—The coming of John F. Gaynor and Benjamin D. Greene to prison in Savannah this morning was unostentatious. The Southern Railway train from Washington bearing the prisoners rolled into the union station at 5:50 o'clock. Day was scarcely breaking. Mrs. Gaynor, who arrived yesterday, and Mrs. Greene, who had been here several days, met their husbands as they stepped from the train. Both women were affectionately greeted and both clung to their husbands as they walked the short distance from the sleeper to the station entrance. Neither of the prisoners seemed moved.

The drive to the jail was without incident. Around the De Soto Hotel the party drove, while the prisoners must have looked longingly for breakfast within. The prisoners who have for several years spent their thousands to avoid being brought to this self-same jail, found on their arrival that they could not get in. Marshal White rapped lightly on the panel of the entrance. The prisoners shifted uneasily on their feet and Mr. White rapped again. Still the confines of Chatham county's bastille gave no responding sound. It seemed the place to say something, and Mr. Greene said without a trace of facetiousness: "There seems to be some trouble about getting in."

Finally the jailer was awakened and entrance was gained to the jail. The prisoners were assigned to a room on the top story of the jail. The room has been used as quarters for insane persons. The room has been made comfortable for them. Shortly after the arrival of the prisoners at the jail their baggage arrived. It was immediately transferred to their quarters and Greene and Gaynor's lodgment in Chatham county jail, so long avoided, was complete.

GOULD INTERESTS WIN

Application for Injunction Against Mo. Pac. & I. R. R. Denied

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—In the St. Louis circuit court Judge Daniel G. Taylor denied the application of Jos. Ramsey, Jr., deposed president of the Wabash Railroad, for an injunction to restrain the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain roads or their trustees from voting Wabash stock held by or for those roads in the annual Wabash election to be held in Toledo tomorrow.

News of the decision was telegraphed at once to Toledo, where Geo. B. Gould and his supporters and Jos. Ramsey and his personal advisers are awaiting the decision. The failure of the injunction suit, which if successful would have tied up a large block of Gould stock, is regarded as a most important victory for the Gould interests.

Elizabeth City Goes Dry Again

Elizabeth City, N. C., Oct. 9.—Special. Election for or against saloons held here today and city went dry by 51 majority. Two years ago city went dry by larger majority, but 120 saloon men were disfranchised at that time and they voted in full force this time. Prohibitionists claim great victory.

TOBACCO TRUST MEN'S APPEAL

Solicitor General Asks Court to Advance Case

THE POINTS INVOLVED

Government Considers Them Very Important and is Anxious for a Decision from the Court of Last Resort—Tobacco Officials Denied Legality of Investigation

Washington, Oct. 9.—Solicitor General Herrick, on behalf of the government, will tomorrow ask the supreme court to advance for an early hearing the appeals of Edwin F. Hale and William H. McAllister, the officials of the so-called tobacco trust, who declined to answer questions put by the federal grand jury at New York in its investigation or to produce certain record books demanded by the grand jury, on the ground that there was no legal ground for their investigation. From denial of those writs by the federal court in New York, Hale and McAllister took appeal to the supreme court of the United States.

In his brief Solicitor General Herrick, urging the importance of an early hearing of the appeals, says that the determination of the questions raised "is a matter of general public interest, as they are novel and might be frequently raised in like investigations hereafter; that the determination of extent of the powers and the nature of the practice of the federal grand juries in all criminal cases, and the meaning and effect of the immunity law of 1903, are to be settled by the decision of the court, and upon this decision will depend the question of how effectively, under existing law, the provisions of the anti-trust law may be enforced.

"The proceeding out of which these appeals arose is of wide public interest and important. It is based upon the violation of the anti-trust law by corporations having a capital stock of many millions of dollars and controlling a great part of the tobacco industry. The officers of these two corporations have, in this proceeding refused unless compelled, to disclose material facts and it is necessary as soon as possible to determine the rules of evidence upon which this and other proceedings of the kind must be conducted hereafter. This is only one of a number of proceedings pending at the instance of the United States government to punish or restrain violations of the anti-trust law, and it is a matter of common knowledge that similar questions have been raised in some of these proceedings. An early determination of these matters by this court is important, for the reason that the proceedings out of which this case arose and other similar proceedings, in all of which the United States is concerned, can not properly be prosecuted until this court shall have decided the questions involved in the present case."

Similar questions are involved in the appeals of the officers of the so-called western paper trust, who likewise refused to answer questions on which the government will also ask for an early hearing by the court. The General Paper Company and twenty-three other companies were charged by the government with conspiracy to restrain trade in fixing the price in the middle and western states for news print, manila and fiber paper, but in the proceedings the officials declined to give evidence on the ground that it might tend to incriminate them, and when ordered by the federal court in Wisconsin to testify, appealed. Solicitor General Herrick urges the court to fix an early date for hearing, the appeals because the prosecution of the General Paper Company under the anti-trust law will be impossible until the question of immunity raised is passed upon.

DELCASSE'S RETIREMENT

European Papers Argue Question of Why He Was Forced Out

Cologne, Oct. 9.—The Cologne Gazette publishes an apparently inspired communication from Berlin with reference to the story published in The Matin as to the circumstances in which Foreign Minister Delcasse was forced out of office as a consequence of the Franco-German clash over the affairs of Morocco, and of the nearness at the time of a war between Germany and France and England. The communication says that, if the Matin's statements, which are generally attributed to Delcasse, are true, the whole revelation stands as a terrible exposure of the minister's policy, which aimed at nothing less than a collusion between France and Germany. The article says: "That an offer of military assistance

was made from England to Minister Delcasse we refuse to believe. The probability is that if the French minister, driven into a cul de sac, saw no other way out of it than war, and had appealed to England for help, the continuation of Delcasse's policy inevitably would have resulted in a war which we are convinced would have been as repugnant to the majority of the French people as it would have been to us Germans. It will be particularly interesting to note what attitude France will take in the matter of these revelations.

"To us in Germany this much is made clear—that our policy was on the right track when we made a determined stand against Delcasse's machinations. As regards the part that England is alleged to have played we prefer to stand aside and let the British press have the precedence in judging."

COTTON FOR FIVE YEARS

Interesting Bulletin Issued by the Census Bureau

Washington, Oct. 9.—The census bureau has issued a bulletin showing the production and distribution of the cotton of the United States available between September 1, 1904, and September 1, 1905, to be 14,455,994 bales. Of this about 61 per cent was exported, 39 per cent was used in domestic consumption, leaving a surplus of 9 per cent. The domestic consumption includes 26,776 bales destroyed by fire.

KILLED A MERE BABY

Virginia Constable Was Too Quick on Trigger

Shot Small Boy Sitting by Father's Side in Buggy and Now a Mep Is After Him—Parent Whips Magistrate Who Sentenced Him

Richmond, Va., Oct. 9.—A mob of probably 100 was formed at Greenbay depot last night to search for Constable George Chewning, who on Saturday shot and killed Robert Poindexter, a two-year-old boy. The people of the country are incensed and it is probable that Chewning will be lynched.

Magistrate Mason is thought to be in a dying condition in his home as a result of his having been beaten and kicked by J. N. Poindexter, father of the boy who was killed. The killing of the boy was the result of his father's attempt to escape after the latter had been requested by the magistrate give surety in \$100 to keep the peace. Poindexter could not furnish the surety and jumped into his buggy with his son and was pursued by Constables Chewning and Grady, who fired, after ordering the father to halt. Robert Poindexter, the son was shot in the back of the head, fell out of the buggy and died instantly.

Jumping out of his buggy Poindexter ran to Magistrate Madison and beat him unmercifully. Constable Chewning is regarded by many as a desperate character. Poindexter is a small man and could easily have been overpowered by the two officers. He had signified his intention of going to Louisiana Court House to ascertain whether he could get some one to furnish surety for him and the magistrate had ordered the constables to carry him to that place. Officers are in this city tonight looking for Chewning, who is believed to be in hiding here. Chewning shot and killed a negro a year or two ago.

WHITTIER AND LOWELL

Been Decided These Names Shall Go in the Hall of Fame

New York, Oct. 9.—The names of John Greenleaf Whittier and James Russell Lowell have been chosen to be inscribed in the Hall of Fame of the New York University. Official announcement was made today that Whittier's name had been chosen by a vote of 52 out of 95 of the board of directors, and that Mr. Lowell had received 55 votes. Fifty-one votes, or a majority of the full board of electors of 100 are necessary.

There was no election of the class of teachers none of the names submitted receiving the required number of votes. The nearest to an election was the name of Phillips Brooks, which received 49.

In the authors' class the name of Edgar Allen Poe, over which there had been much controversy, received 43 votes.

The Hall of Fame was built in 1900 in the university here and in it are to be placed the tablets bearing the names of great Americans. Kaiser is Interested in Turbine Ships Berlin, Oct. 9.—The kaiser has summoned Herr Balin, director general of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, to Berlin for an audience. It is believed that the emperor will satisfy himself as to how far turbine engines are practically useful. It is said that the kaiser will take a trip this week upon a turbine steamship.

FOR FOOTBALL GAME REFORM

President and Sec. Root Confer With Players

ELIMINATE BRUTALITY

So Charged Mr. Roosevelt Who is Interested in College Athletics. Famous Coaches and Other Players From Yale, Harvard and Princeton Lunch at White House

Washington, Oct. 9.—With the object of bringing about radical reforms in football a long and serious conference was held today between President Roosevelt, Secretary Root and some of the leading coaches and athletic advisers representing Harvard, Princeton and Yale universities. The audience was not sought by the coaches, but they came here at the earnest solicitation of the president who wished to see what could be done toward improving the quality of gridiron sport, especially by reducing the element of savagery in playing.

Those present at the conference besides the president and the secretary of states, were Walter Camp, chief athletic adviser at Yale; Jack Owsley, head of the football coach at Yale; William C. Reid, Jr., football and baseball head coach at Harvard; "Doc" Hildebrand of Princeton; John D. Fine and Dr. E. H. Nichols. The party were guests of the president at luncheon, which began at 1:30 o'clock, and the conference was continued until shortly before 4 o'clock, when the visitors left the White House hurriedly to catch the limited for New York.

The greatest secrecy was maintained in regard to what took place at the conference, but it was learned that the president wished to have an interchange of views with the object of devising means of eliminating so far as possible the brutal elements of football. Mr. Roosevelt is especially desirous that the great American college game should not suffer through the unsportsmanlike conduct of players who may willfully injure a member of an opposing team in the heat of contest.

President Roosevelt has always been interested in college athletics, and he was especially conspicuous in the days subsequent to his graduation from Harvard by his action in having football games resumed between Ann Arbor and West Point. These annual contests were abolished during the last Cleveland administration, but when Mr. Roosevelt became assistant secretary of the navy he was influential in bringing about a resumption of athletic relations between the two government academies.

GALE WORKS DAMAGE

Shipping Interest and Telegraph Companies Suffer Most

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 9.—A terrific south-easterly gale that started yesterday afternoon on the gulf of Mexico is still raging and it is feared shipping has suffered considerably. Two big steamers, the refrigerating ship Port Limon and the Danish steamer St. Roma, went out in the teeth of the gale and the pilots were unable to leave the vessels and consequently they will have to go to foreign ports. The seas are running high and much damage is expected to be reached from the coast towns.

Meagre reports of damage along the Mississippi coast are coming in. The telegraph companies will be heavy losers. The wind blew sixty miles at Fort Morgan and this afternoon it blew from the northeast and many trees and smokestacks were blown down.

As Reported From New Orleans

New Orleans, Oct. 9.—A severe gulf hurricane has been blowing on the gulf coast here for two days, accompanied by severe rain. The wind drove Lake Pontchartrain higher than ever before, flooding all the shores. At Mandeville the water was a foot deep over the road and the shell road from New Orleans to West End was four feet under water. The wind reached a velocity of fifty miles an hour and, together with the waves, destroyed Lake View Park and a number of boat-houses at West End and Lake End, the Lake of the City. On Bayou St. John the water was driven over the levee and several neighboring streets were flooded. Although the water was the highest ever known in Lake Pontchartrain, the money loss was light. Some damage was done to the sugar cane and orange groves in Plaquemine parish, below New Orleans. This is the second severe gulf hurricane felt here within a week.