

# THE WEAVER POLLS JOURNAL

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## GET TOGETHER ON THE TARIFF PLANK

### Report That "Iowa Idea" Will Be Abandoned in Favor of a Compromise.

### Plank to Be Presented to Iowa Convention Will Practically Duplicate That of 1896.

### It Is the Result of Conferences Between Senator Allison, the President and Others.

New York Sun Special Service. Chicago, June 23.—Complete harmony now prevails in the republican camp on the tariff plank having been drafted which will be adopted by the Iowa republican convention next week, and which will be satisfactory to President Roosevelt, the other national leaders, and all the contending factions in Iowa. This plank is almost identical with the one adopted by the national republican convention at St. Louis in 1896. The two planks are nearly alike, the plank for 1896 will be followed almost word for word. It was submitted to President Roosevelt yesterday by Secretary Shaw, Director of the United States and Representative Hepburn. It was entirely satisfactory to all of them, and Mr. Roosevelt for Iowa last night with a draft of the plank. Senator Allison of Iowa is the author, but it was drafted after many conferences between President Roosevelt, Senators Allison, Hanna, Aldrich and Spooner, Secretary Shaw and other leading republicans.

### Result of Conference.

These conferences began before congressional adjournment in March, and the republicans are elated over the agreement on a question which for a time threatened to cause a breach. The lines laid down in the plank will be followed by the next republican national convention. The most important feature of the plank of 1896 declared: "We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question to be governed by the conditions of the times and of production; the ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American industry." The country demands a right settlement and then it wants rest.

### West Was Displeased.

In the west and particularly in Iowa the attitude of the president and Senator Hanna on the tariff did not at first meet with hearty endorsement, but since then many prominent republicans have followed in their footsteps and many of the rank and file of the party align themselves with these two leaders. The result has been the agreement on a platform which is broad enough in the opinion of the leaders to meet all the requirements and to allow the changing of rates when conditions demand. Senator Hopkins arrived here last night and in discussing this question said: "The Iowa idea is not a compromise. I am not committed to rates, but stand for a policy of protection. Our wage scale is higher than in any other country, wages are being increased, and labor is constantly demanding higher wages. We must protect our laboring classes. It has been demonstrated that protection is greatly beneficial to our industries and laborers. Our people understand this thoroughly and in the present there are more voters in the country who favor this policy than at any time in our history."

### Hepburn on Revision.

"When circumstances warrant it the republican party will revise the tariff," said Representative Hepburn of Iowa. "That party is not always committed to the tariff and has from time to time revised the tariff schedules when conditions were such that it was advisable to do so. Our party will again revise the duties but they will always remain on protective basis, and we are not committed to the policy, which has been so beneficial to the country."

### Attack on Bristow.

Another report consisted of a vicious attack on Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, Chief Inspector Cochran, Inspector Clum and other officials of the department directly concerned in the prosecution of the present investigation. The story is to the effect that Mr. Bristow and the other officials named are interested in a number of placer gold-mining claims in Alaska, and that Inspector Clum has been detailed to that section ostensibly to investigate postal conditions, but really to look after this mining property. The story charges Mr. Bristow with having placed a government railroad commission at the disposal of the private secretary to the governor of Kansas, Mr. Bristow's state, in order to enable that official to travel around the country and dispose of stock in this Alaska mining company. Diligent inquiry warrants the statement that Mr. Bristow is interested to the extent of a small sum—about \$200—in an Alaska mining claim, but that not a dollar's worth of stock has ever been issued.

### Waters Under Fire.

The third report in general circulation is that of Mr. Waters, who succeeded George W. Beavers as superintendent of the postoffice department and about ten inspectors, are large stockholders in a copper mining company with properties in Arizona. It is charged by the authors of the report that some time ago before the beginning of the present inquiry Waters was detailed to Boston ostensibly to attend official business, but in reality to sell stock in this mining company. Inquiry warrants the statement that a few days ago is still in command, but work is proceeding.

## INVESTIGATION GROWS BROADER

### Bureau of Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden to Be Looked Into.

### Bristow's Enemies Circulate Stories Derogatory to His Management of Public Affairs.

### Postmaster General Payne Gives Up All Hope of Taking a Vacation This Summer.

New York Sun Special Service. Washington, June 23.—The bureau of Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden, the only important branch of the postoffice department not heretofore included in the investigations under the direction of Fourth Assistant Bristow, has at last been added to those which will be subjected to the dragnet of the scandal inquiry. No charge of criminality or irregularity in the transaction of this bureau has been made, but in view of the recent discharge of Superintendent Metcalfe of the money order division for "an indiscretion" committed in trying to divert a contract for the manufacture of money order blanks, certain contracts in the third assistant's office for the manufacture of registry order books will be carefully investigated. The specific names of the books are drawn up in the office of the third assistant postmaster.

It is alleged that there is only one mill in the United States which has the necessary machinery to turn out the books in sufficient quantities to meet the demands of the service. The mill is operated by the general manufacturing company of the Sibley family. Representative Sibley of Pennsylvania, a candidate for the chairmanship of the postoffice committee of the house in the fifty-eighth congress, is a large owner.

### Sibley Family Interested.

The Washington representative of the company is a man by the name of William Sibley, Jr., son-in-law of the late Senator Sibley. The books are bought under a closed, non-competitive contract, and it is explained that this is necessary because the general manufacturing company had patents on portions of the registry book. It is admitted that the specifications are such that no other mill in the country can fill the order.

The general investigation, in which it can be positively stated, the third assistant postmaster general's office will be included, will also embrace the bureau which has charge of the classification of second and third class mail matter. This division has been considered of great importance since the publication of the department report, and in that case the publications in the third class instead of the second class, with an increase of 7 per cent on every pound of this matter caused.

### Frequent Charges Have Been Made.

of late that the classification of mail matter by the third assistant postmaster general's office was conducted in a very unsatisfactory manner. But it was believed by Postmaster General Payne and other high officers of the department that these charges were made by disgruntled individuals whose publications had been transferred from the second to the third class mail matter and made to pay the increased rate, and no attention was paid to them. Mr. Payne and the other officers profess to have absolute confidence in the honesty, integrity and good judgment of Third Assistant Madden, and have, therefore, given his critics so far as they are concerned, no attention. But it is realized that the opportunities for "graft" among his subordinates have been many since the promulgation of the order referred to, and a careful investigation of this branch of the service will be made.

### Offered a \$5,000 Bribe.

It is known that a publisher some time ago offered one of Mr. Madden's subordinates \$5,000 to obtain his entire mail into the lower classification. The subordinate was indignant, but the offer of the \$5,000 was made in such a way and under such circumstances that no further action was taken.

The American Federation of Labor recently filed charges with the postoffice department against the contract for the registry books. The charges were that the charges alleged that the books were bound by child labor, and it was petitioned that the contract be annulled, or, at least, not renewed upon expiration.

### Three Reports of Postoffice Unknown Scandals in the Postal Service.

Three reports of postoffice unknown scandals in the postal service were circulated freely about the postoffice department to-day, evidently instigated by the department directly concerned in the prosecution of the present investigation. One is to the effect that Former Congressman Loud, who was chairman of the postoffice committee and a friend of Superintendent Machen until the beginning of the present inquiry, was the Washington representative of a company which manufactured and sold to the government a device for attaching to mail boxes, which are used in the experimental stage and were not in general use.

## RE-ORGANIZERS ARE IN THE LEAD

### Latest Poll at Des Moines Shows a Majority of Over 100 Against Reaffirmation.

### Silver Men May Deem Their Cause So Hopeless as to Make No Fight.

### Van Wagenen, Who Would Be the Democratic Moses, Issues His Pet Plank.

Special to The Journal. Des Moines, Iowa, June 23.—The unquestioned defeat of reaffirmation in the democratic state convention to-morrow seems assured. A poll of the silver men this morning shows 371 for reaffirmation to 480 against it. Up to now the silver men have not realized that they were beaten, but the

## MURDERED MAN COMES TO LIFE

### Coroner Was Preparing for an Autopsy, but Took "Dead Man's" Statement Instead.

New York Sun Special Service. New York, June 23.—Arrangements were being made for an autopsy on the body of Simon Greenburg this morning when the supposedly dead man sat up and objected, so Coroner Jackson took his auto-mortem statement instead. Five doctors had said Greenburg was as good as dead and had gone their several ways, and four persons had been arrested on the charge of manslaughter. Magistrate Pool had sent the prisoners to Coroner Jackson for the inquest, but the coroner declined to receive them because the victim had "regained consciousness" as the police officer put it. They were sent back to court, where the papers were revised to meet the new conditions. Just what ailed Simon Greenburg is still in dispute, as the usual tests applied failed to show life in the body, but Coroner Jackson and his brother were making other severer tests just before the autopsy, when Greenburg sat bolt upright and protested. He may recover.

## DREGER'S VAN IS STILL BUSY

### The Sheriff's Unique Method of Collecting Personal Taxes Is Continued.

### A Regular Battle With Three Vans Booked for Tomorrow.

### Delinquents Are Getting Scared and Are Rushing In to Pay-Up.

Merrily goes the war waged by Sheriff J. W. Dreger's force upon personal tax delinquents. Promptly at 10 o'clock this morning the formidable equipment of moving-van armed deputies and newspaper men renewed the campaign. The residence districts were the point of attack and several homes in the Sixth and Seventh wards were visited in the fore-

## NEGRO ASSAILANT IS BURNED AT THE STAKE

### Infuriated Mob Takes George F. White From the Wilmington, Delaware, Workhouse, and Inflicts Summary Punishment Upon Him.

### His Crime Was the Criminal Assault and Murder of Miss Helen Bishop, Daughter of a Wilmington Clergyman—The Negro Confessed and Related the Incidents of His Awful Deed—12-Year-Old Boy Shot in Attack Upon the Workhouse and Will Probably Die—Public Sentiment With the Lynchers.

Wilmington, Del., June 23.—The natural and interesting question to-day is whether the authorities will take action looking toward the arrest and punishment of the men who took the life of the daughter of George White early this morning. The many of them are known cannot be doubted, for they were seen by thousands. It is also known that the arrangements for the lynching were talked of in advance and that men were invited to participate and told where to assemble. It was this fact that gave publicity to the lynching. The men who intended to occur last night were circulated around Wilmington yesterday with the result that the thousands who went out last night did so with the knowledge that the assault would come off according to arrangements.

It is a fact that public sentiment so generally approves the lynching that the assault upon the workhouse, even if arrests were made, which seems doubtful. During the day thousands of persons went to the scene of the lynching, many of them intent upon securing ghastly relics. In this, however, they met with little success, as the burning had been so effectual as to destroy almost every vestige of the victim's body. Judge Grubb today made a public statement in which he deprecates the lynching of White and its consequent reflection upon the good name of Delaware. Judge Grubb explained the action of the court in refusing to call a special session of the grand jury for the indictment of Miss Bishop's murderer. He says that he would have secured White's release by such public clamor and prejudice that a fair trial would have been impossible and the court would have been compelled to grant the motion for a change of venue. The prisoner, however, in the insecure jail of Kent county or Sussex county, says the court, he might have escaped.

### Quiet Prevails To-day.

All is quiet in this community today following the horrible lynching of White, Helen Bishop's confessed slayer, at an early hour this morning. Of the mob of nearly 5,000 that overpowered the authorities, stormed the county workhouse and dragged from a cell the trembling wretch and burned him at the stake, the identity of only one is public knowledge. That one is Peter Smith, 12 years old, who fell when the guards fired a volley into the ranks of the attacking mob. The lad was struck by a bullet which entered his back and is thought to have penetrated his kidneys. After the mob had completed the awful work of lynching, the body of the murdered man was left in the street with the fire burning all around it. The members of the lynching party went home. A rain which began falling later extinguished the fire and at daylight the charred body still hung limp in plain sight of passers-by.

### Public Sentiment Approves.

Public sentiment here so far as expressed appears to approve the lynching of White and it is not believed there will be any arrests. The confession made just before the torch was applied to the pile of oil-soaked brush around him was an admission of everything and more than had been charged against him. He is alleged to have said: "I was sent by Mr. Woodward to the corn field to get some corn. I saw Mr. Woodward's daughter and intended to assault her, but a couple of men came along and I did not disturb her. I saw the Bishop girl and I followed her. I seized her and asked her if she had any money and she gave me to let her go. She gave me 40 cents. I burned her and she cried: 'Please don't hurt me.'"

### White's Awful Confession.

"I choked her and accomplished my purpose. Then I asked her if she was going to tell on me. She said she was. I gave her a back in the throat with my knife and she fell. I then went to the house and put on a white hat, instead of the cap that I wore. You would not do this if I was a white man and did that." The negro's confession rendered the already intense crowd even more excited and some wanted to tear him limb from limb before they reached the scene of his execution. The negro begged mercy and pushed to gain a good position from which to see the burning. When everything seemed about ready, a man on a horse rode to a nearby farmhouse, and in a short time reappeared with two bundles of straw. The straw was piled around the stake and White was brought bareheaded into the circle. His nerve seemed good and he held his head up while he addressed the crowd. He made another confession and appealed to God for mercy. A strong rope was then brought and the negro was wrapped in its coils from shoulders to feet. His lips were moving while this was being done and he seemed to be trying to finish his statement. The crowd was in a hurry to get thru with its work and called out for the executioners to hasten. After the rope had been adjusted, the negro was fastened to the stake and the torch was applied to the straw.

### Negro Got Free.

The flames leaped up and licked the man's bare hands. He was held by one of the lynchers until his clothing was burning fairly, when he was pushed into the bed of the fire. He rolled about and his contortions were terrible, but he made no sound. Suddenly the ropes on his legs parted and he sprang from the fire and started to run. A man struck him in the head with a piece of fence rail and knocked him down. Willing hands threw him again into the flames. He rolled out several times but was promptly returned. While this was going on, shouts, cheers and jibes went up from the crowd. When the negro had ceased to show signs of life the body was placed on its back and fuel was piled upon it and a

### Police Were Notified.

The police department was advised about the first of the contemplated attack and black police men in charge of Chief Black and Captains Evans and Kane went to the workhouse. This was at 8 o'clock last night. There were several thousand persons at the prison, but at the time and the officers were powerless against such large numbers, so they entered the building to assist the guards in an effort to protect the prisoners. During the attack Saturday night, several shots were exchanged and Peter Smith, a boy of 12 years, of Wilmington, was shot in the back and so seriously injured that he will die.



SH-H-H—ASLEEP AT LAST

## U. S. SQUADRON NOW IS AT KIEL

### German Fleet Flies the Stars and Stripes in Honor of the Visitors.

### Admiral Cotton Calls Upon Prince Henry and the Prince Returns His Call.

Kiel, June 23.—The United States European squadron, Rear Admiral Cotton in command, reached its anchorage opposite the yacht club house at noon to-day. The fleet commanded by Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, consisting of eight battleships and six cruisers, saluted the American vessels and the band of the German fleet played "America." Some hundreds of the townspeople gathered on the piers and slopes of the narrow bay and cheered as the squadron arrived. Prince Henry sent his navigating officers and the captain of the port down the bay early in the morning to meet the Americans. They met the latter at Oranienburg as the squadron was bringing its first salute of the fort of Friederichsfort. The flagship Keersaare swung into her moorings next to the Hohenzollern. Followed by the San Francisco, Chicago and Maclachlan, all the German ships being dressed in the visitors' honor and flying the stars and stripes.

### The Stars and Stripes on the Hotels in the Vicinity.

Rear Admiral Cotton and Captain N. Hemphill, commander of the Keersaare, and all the other American commanders, also called on the eight German admirals and vice-admirals, stationed in this, the greatest stronghold of German sea power, and afterwards received callers in their turn. Most of the afternoon was spent in calling and receiving calls. Chief Deputy Arthur L. Jones was visibly touched. "No one regrets more than I," said he, "the necessity of removing any of your furniture, but we can make no distinction. I hope you will be in a position before long to pay up and get this chair out of the warehouse."

### Repeal Duty on Grain

House of Commons Removes the Tariff on Cereals. London, June 23.—The house of commons, by a vote of 416 to 32, passed the chancellor of the exchequer's budget resolution repealing the corn duty. Only Chaplin's group of agricultural Tories opposed the resolution.

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## CALL HIGH COMMISSION

### New York Paper Advises Washington to Take Action at Once on Canadian Reciprocity.

Special to The Journal. New York, June 23.—The Evening Post urges the immediate reassembling of the joint commission and says: "In the present temper of the Canadian ministry it would be easy for the joint high commission to agree upon a basis for reciprocity treatment. At a later time we may have to deal with protectionism more violent than our own. If there is a glimmer of large political sense at Washington the joint high commission will be promptly convened and directed to draw up a plan for reciprocal lowering of duties."

## ADVERTISE THE CHATTANOOGA

### Sheriff Announces He Will Sell the Cruiser for Debt.

New York, June 23.—A large advertisement published in an Elizabeth, N. J., paper gives notice that the cruiser Chattanooga will be sold by the sheriff within three months for the payment of claims against her, unless these are liquidated. A deputy sheriff, who captured the cruiser a few days ago is still in command, but work is proceeding.