



FAVOR ARBITRATION.

Plans Are Discussed By The Pan-American Congress.

IT IS TO BE BROUGHT TO AN ISSUE

The Delegates Who Favor The Compulsory Plan Are Determined That It Shall Be Adopted.

Mexico City, Special.—It is thought now that the arbitration question in the Pan-American Conference will be determined one way or another at an early day. Whether or not the solution will be the disruption of the conference will depend on whether then ten delegations who favor compulsory arbitration will accept a compromise measure to be offered to them tomorrow on the lines suggested by W. J. Buchanan, of the United States delegation. The Mexican delegation will, however, present the compromise. Monday afternoon some of the extreme advocates of compulsory arbitration were somewhat afraid of the decision of the Mexicans and it is a matter of fact, almost certain, that the compromise to be offered by the Mexicans will involve some modification of their own attitude.

It is pointed out that when the Mexican delegation proposed a plan whereby all the delegations were to apply for admittance to The Hague Conference, while those favoring compulsory arbitration were to sign an agreement among themselves embodying that principle, they were under the impression that this solution was as feasible to all the delegations, including the Chilian. Now the Chilian claim that they did not understand the matter in that light, and the Mexicans were under an erroneous impression. The Chilian say they were never agreeable to this compromise. The Mexicans therefore feel that as the compromise was suggested under an erroneous impression on the part of Chilian's attitude, it is incumbent upon them now to suggest some other plan with the hope that it will be agreeable to all. It is again pointed out that one solution is that the delegations favoring compulsory arbitration should present it as an operation of the conference and not through the committee. It is by no means certain that if this solution, already reflected and offered once by the ten, is offered again it will be accepted. In any event the ten delegations favoring compulsory arbitration are determined to bring the matter to an issue this week.

Good-Bye to Two.

Washington, Special.—Secretary Gage's letter of resignation, dated December 19th, and President Roosevelt's reply, were made public at the White House. Mr. Gage thanked the President for confidence bestowed and expressed earnest desire for the highest success of the administration. In his reply the President says: "Your service to the nation has been rendered at the cost of loss to you—heavy loss, from a material standpoint—as must ever be the case with a man like you, who deliberately abandons the comparative ease and the high pecuniary rewards of a large private business for the exhausting work of the position you have so honorably filled during the last five years." In a letter to Postmaster General Smith accepting the latter's resignation, the President says: "I deeply regret that we are no longer to serve side by side, and I earnestly wish you well in the future and bid you God-speed in your new duties, for wherever you may be, the weight of your influence is sure to be potent on the side of clean and honest government."

Long and Short Haul.

Washington, Special.—The United States Supreme Court rendered an opinion holding as valid the State constitution of Kentucky, concerning long and short hauls by railroad companies, and the statutes enacted under that provision of the constitution. The case on which the decision was rendered was a proceeding against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, which company was indicted under the law upon the charge of making a greater charge for a short haul for a long haul, and a fine was assessed. The verdict of the lower State courts was favorable to the State law and constitution and this finding was affirmed by the State Court of Appeals.

Southeastern Securities Company.

Trenton, N. J., Special.—The Southeastern Securities Company, capital \$100,000 was incorporated. This company is given practically the same power as those that were conferred upon the Northern Securities Company, which was organized to assume control of the Northern Pacific and other railroads. The incorporators of the company formed locally are Taylor H. Taylor, Edward R. Othman, of New York, and K. K. McJannet, of Jersey City.

Wages Increased.

Philadelphia, Special.—The Pennsylvania Railroad announced to its train and yard men that with few exceptions their wages had been adjusted to date from January 1. This notice means an increase in most instances. The increase will require the payment of several hundred thousand dollars a month more than is now paid on the scale, and affects 30,000 men.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL

New Enterprises That Are Enriching Our Favored Section.

The Williamson Mill.

The directors of the Williamson (S. C.) Mills met during the week and elected officers for the ensuing year. They are: President and treasurer, James P. Gossett; vice-president, William A. Smyth of Pelzer, S. C.; secretary, G. Lang Anderson, and directors, Messrs. Gossett, Smyth and Anderson, G. H. Mahon, B. C. Martin and R. P. Ramm of Greenville, S. C.

This company, organized a year ago, has erected an 87x240-foot building to accommodate 10,000 spindles and 300 looms, although but half of this equipment will be installed at the start; this half has been ordered, and is to be delivered and installed soon. Such machinery as boilers, engines, pumps, etc., is already on the ground. The site of the mill and cooperative village comprises a 100-acre tract, well drained and abundantly watered. The company is capitalized at \$200,000, and is expending about half that amount for the initial plant. Print cloth sixty-four inches square will be the product. The plant has been designed and built under the direction of Stewart W. Cramer of Charlotte, N. C.

Mills of Tex. Co.

A short time ago there was a report that Mexico was preparing to extend its trade in cotton goods to the Latin-American countries. That this report was somewhat premature was indicated by a statement of the Mexican minister of finance that "inasmuch as the increase of consumption is necessarily gradual and slow and the exportation of cotton goods problematical, no other solution of the difficulty can be looked for save a prolonged and perhaps permanent shutting down of certain cotton factories which, owing either to the cost of motive power, distance from the centers of consumption, or to the character of machinery or other adverse conditions, are in position to compete with their rivals."

A \$100,000 Plant.

A charter of incorporation has been granted the Voorhees Manufacturing Co., of Graham, N. C., with capital stock placed at \$100,000, for manufacturing cotton warps, yarns, etc. This company will erect, own and operate the cotton mill reported last week as to be built by Messrs. Pomeroy Bros. Construction of the plant is to be commenced at once, brick and lumber for the buildings having already been ordered. The incorporators are Messrs. Theodore Pomeroy and Jas. V. Pomeroy, Mrs. S. C. D. Pomeroy and Miss Grace D. Pomeroy.

Textile Notes.

W. T. Weaver Power Co. of Asheville, N. C., reported recently, has let contract to C. R. Willard for construction of hydraulic canal and dam to develop its water-power property. This development is expected to produce 230 horse power, to be increased by two extra wheels to 3500 horse power when supplemented by 30 per cent. of steam, to be used three months in the year. A cotton mill and bleaching is contemplated in connection with this development.

The stockholders of the Dallas Manufacturing Co. of Huntsville, Ala., held their annual meeting during the week and authorized an increase of capitalization from \$1,000,000 to \$1,400,000. The completion of No. 2 mill with 25,000 spindles was announced, and it is to be completed soon. T. B. Dallas of Nashville, Tenn., was re-elected general manager.

Limestone Hosiery Mills of Athens, Ala., has completed its part and commenced production, its daily output being 200 dozen pairs of children's and women's hosiery. Fifty operatives are employed. About \$15,000 is the investment in machinery and building, the latter being a two-story brick, 20x30 feet in size. P. W. Hendricks is manager.

Messrs. Ladshaw & Ladshaw of Spartanburg, S. C., have completed plans and let contract for the work of remodeling the power plant of Globe Cotton Mills at Augusta, Ga. New machinery will include two 42-inch horizontal water-wheels to operate under an 11-foot head of water.

Cannon Manufacturing Co. of Concord, N. C., has completed the building that it has been erecting for a bleaching, and the equipment of machinery now being installed. Its cotton mill operates 23,100 spindles and 350 looms, the product of which will be treated in the bleaching.

It is rumored that Laurens (S. C.) Cotton Mills has purchased site for the erection of another mill. The company now has 40,320 spindles and 1183 looms.

The Southern Manufacturing & Mill Supply Co., of Gaffney, S. C., has completed its plant, and will manufacture roving cans, mill boxes, baskets, trucks, etc., for use in textile factories.

Rowe Knitting Co. of Huntsville, Ala., has let contract to G. A. Plummer for the erection of fifty operatives cottages. The company manufactures fleece-lined underwear, and is capitalized at \$300,000.

Social Circle (Ga.) Cotton Mills' building are completed, and the machinery is commencing to arrive. The equipment will be 5000 spindles for manufacturing Bedford cords, diapering, etc., and there is space for doubling the spindles.

CANAL OFFERED US

Formal Offer Made to United States Government.

PRICE, FORTY MILLION DOLLARS.

The President Will Communicate Offer to Congress, Which Alone Has Power to Act.

Washington, Special.—A formal proposition to sell the Panama canal properties to the United States government for \$40,000,000 was submitted to the authorities here. It was made by M. Bouefve, representing the company, to Admiral Walker as chairman of the isthmian canal commission. M. Bouefve acted under cable instructions received today from the Panama canal officials at Paris. Admiral Walker brought the proposition to the knowledge of the secretary of state and the president, going directly to the State department for that purpose.

The submission of this offer carries out a plan which has been under consideration for the last two weeks. The first step was taken when M. Hutin retired from the presidency of the Panama company. This brought about an entire change in the management, the main feature of the change being that definite authority desired to make a definite offer of the Panama properties to this government for \$10,000,000. There have been numerous meetings at Paris with this end in view but the one which brought about the final proposition was held yesterday. It had been the intention to make the offer through Edward Lampre, secretary general of the company, who is due to arrive at New York on the steamer Aquitaine tomorrow, but the meeting appears to have taken a view that the offer should be made without waiting for the arrival of M. Lampre. Accordingly the cable instructions were forwarded to M. Bouefve. He went at once to the office of the isthmian canal commission and advised Admiral Walker of what had been the determination of the company. In substance the notification to Admiral Walker was as follows:

"The Panama Canal company declares itself ready to transfer to the government of the United States on payment of \$40,000,000, its properties and concessions, estimated at that amount by the isthmian canal commission, in conformity with the terms and conditions of the estimates of said commission. Except to submit the proposition in the foregoing terms, there was no discussion with Admiral Walker as to what further steps were likely to be taken except to bring the proposition to the attention of the secretary of state and the president.

Admiral Walker called at the State department this noon and communicated to Secretary Hay the offer which M. Bouefve had submitted in behalf of the canal company. The matter soon thereafter was brought to the attention of the president.

It can be stated that the president will communicate the proposition to congress. This course will be pursued because the administration holds that the canal question is now one for legislative determination and that as congress is about to consider the subject it should have possession of all facts that have come to the executive branch. The offer as made to Admiral Walker and later communicated to the president and secretary of state refers to the estimates of the isthmian commission's report. This failure of the commissioner's report appears under the caption "Total Value of the Panama Canal," and is as follows:

Summing up the foregoing items, the Panama railroad stock at par, \$6,550,000; maps, drawings and records, \$2,000,000.

"To which add 10 per cent. to cover commissions, making the total valuation of the Panama canal \$10,900,000."

Killed by Boiler Explosion.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Special.—The boiler in the South Penn Oil Company pumping station, at Harry Rhodes, in Doddridge county, blew up, scalding to death Harry Rhodes, a pumper for the company; Merrick Frick, who ran a string of well cleaning tools, and Dell Ash, his assistant. The men were all in the boiler house warming themselves when the explosion occurred. They broke open the door, which had become locked, and escaped to another house a mile away. All were scalded so that flesh fell from them on the way. After reaching the other boiler house they collapsed, and in a few hours were all dead.

Street Railway Sold.

New Orleans, Special.—S. H. H. Pearson, of the Pearson Syndicate of Philadelphia, gave out the statement that out of the 75,000 shares of common stock of the New Orleans City Railway Company, the syndicate had secured 50,000 and would enter into the lease by January 15. The dissolution of the Louisville pool, which held 25,000 shares of stock and would not sell, is considered to have brought about the deal.

Collision Near Atlanta.

Atlanta, Special.—As a result of a collision between two freight trains of the Southern Railway, near Stone Mountain, near Decatur, Ga., 14 men from this place, three of the train's crews were killed and a number of freight cars destroyed by fire. The dead are: Engineer C. C. Wallace, Atlanta; Flagman Z. H. Harris and Fireman Prather.

SIX TO HANG IN ONE DAY.

Rather a Remarkable Record in the State's Criminal History.

Governor Aycock has fixed Wednesday, February 26th as the date for six executions. The six men who are to pay the death penalty are the four Emma burglars, Andrew Jackson, the Lincoln county burglar and J. H. Rose, the Wilson county murderer. The cases came to the executive office from the Supreme court, where new trials were denied.

While six executions in North Carolina in one day are out of the ordinary, the conviction of four men for burglary and the imposition of the death sentence in each case is probably unprecedented. It is understood that the application for executive clemency in behalf of at least two of the burglars is being prepared in Buncombe, but as yet no formal petition has reached the executive office. Capt. T. W. Patton, of Asheville, called on the Governor Saturday and urged the commutation of the death sentences.

While it is not known that the Governor will interfere with the decision of the jury and the court, it is stated that Miles and Gattis, two of the condemned men, have a better showing for executive clemency than their two companions. Judge Douglass of the Supreme court dissented from the decision of the court as to the guilt of these two, holding that they were only guilty of burglary in the second degree. Foster and Johnson, who were sentenced to life imprisonment for shooting while Mills and Gates stood on the outside.

Andrew Jackson, a white man, will be hanged for burglary on the same day in Lincoln county. There is now a petition before the Governor in his behalf, urging executive clemency. He entered a horse which was only owned by Foster and Johnson, and was discovered by them he attacked both savagely. One of the women was very seriously cut with a knife and at trial a little child born was shown to the jury and had birthmarks corresponding to its mother's wounds. Jackson pleaded the officer's nearly a year and was finally captured in South Carolina, tried at Lincoln and sentenced to hang.

The Governor also fixed February 26th as the date for the execution of J. H. Rose, of Wilson, who was hanged and shot a neighbor. There has not been a hanging in Wilson county since the war.

Negro Murdered.

Rutherford, Special.—Sam Powell shot and instantly killed his negro retainer near Henrietta Saturday. The difference arose about a small amount of rent which Powell claimed that the negro owed him. Powell went to Marion, a colored man, and asked for claim and delivery papers with which to take the negro's crop. Squire Burgess, not thinking the case worthy of such proceeding, refused to grant Powell's request. He then tried to get Deputy Sheriff Davis to take possession of the crop without the proper papers. This he refused to do. Powell became enraged and shot Burgess, who was killed. Powell was arrested and charged with the murder. Powell has not yet been captured.

Convicts to Work on O. R. & C.

Marion, Special.—About one hundred convicts arrived here last Thursday night en route to the O. R. & C. to work on the O. R. & C. It is said that those that went over some months ago make two hundred that will be engaged on that road. They are within seven or eight miles of Baker's Bluff coming up the river which will pass within two miles of the latter place, and will continue up the river to Spruce Pine. The surviving party turned from Spruce Pine down the Pine River into McDowell county, following the north Catawba river to within six or eight miles of Marion which is to appearance the most practicable route to either Wilmington or Charlotte connecting with the S. and G. R. It is at this place which is the terminus of the latter. This whole party was once known as "The Three Gs."

Eloped From Greensboro.

Greensboro, Special.—A little girl was reported missing when it was learned that Dr. A. C. Berger, a young couple who located in Greensboro several months ago, had eloped with a young woman who was supposed to be his wife. It is said that Berger has several wives in different parts of the country, and the fact that some of them had learned his location is believed to have been the cause of his sudden departure from Greensboro.

Lost to State Farm.

Raleigh, Special.—The penitentiary directors met at the State farm in special session to consider the matter of the loss of last week's great flood in Ronoche river and the breaking of the dykes at the farm. It found that the dykes were broken as badly as they were last May; that the loss to the crops is only about \$1,000, while last May it was about \$25,000; that the loss of 100 convicts for the past four or five months in rebuilding the dykes on all these losses the directors express the belief that the penitentiary will meet its expenses during the fiscal year which ends April 1. The dykes will not be rebuilt.

Pay For Goods Taken By Yankers.

Washington, Special.—A bill of much interest to ex-Confederate soldiers Tuesday was favorably acted upon by the House committee on war claims. It provides for paying former Confederate soldiers for horses, saddles, bridles and side arms taken from them in violation of the terms of the surrender by General Lee and Johnston with Generals Grant and Sherman. The bill was introduced by Representative Padgett, of Tennessee.

Americans Fight Russians.

Washington, Special.—A serious clash has occurred between American sailors of the United States steamship Vicksburg and the Russian soldiers at Niu Chwang, China. There have been three fights and as a result one Russian soldier is reported wounded. The matter was made the subject of complaint by the Russian ambassador in Pekin to United States Minister Conger and Mr. Conger in turn has informed the State Department.

CALLS ON PRESIDENT

Admiral Schley Goes to See Chief Magistrate.

PRESIDENT TAKES UP HIS APPEAL

The Admiral Acquaints the President With Some of the Injustices Done Him By the Court.

Washington, Special.—The object of Admiral Schley's visit to the White House was to request the President to entertain and consider an appeal for the reversal of the action of Secretary Long and the disapproval of the majority judgment of the court of inquiry. The interview was satisfactory, the President granting the admiral's request. Messrs. Rayner and Teague will assist Admiral Schley in the preparation of the appeal. The interview with the President was arranged in advance and at its conclusion Admiral Schley left the White House in a satisfied frame of mind. He had been given a full opportunity to present the case from his standpoint and to acquaint the President with many details of which the latter could not have any knowledge.

While Admiral Schley would not make any statement regarding the matter discussed, holding that an interview between a naval officer and his commander-in-chief should be regarded as confidential, it is understood that he brought to the President's attention many of the alleged injustices and discrepancies of the majority report of the court of inquiry. Admiral Schley's interview with the President was the result of his determination to exhaust every means in his power to overturn the judgment which has been rendered against him. His appeal will be different from that submitted to the Navy Department, bringing out some new facts which have an important bearing upon the controversy. Messrs. Rayner and Teague, counsel for Admiral Schley, came over from Baltimore and were closeted for several hours with their client. The following statement was given out by Admiral Schley's counsel at the conclusion of the conference:

"Admiral Schley has concluded, after mature and careful deliberation, to appeal from the majority report of the court of inquiry to the President of the United States as commander-in-chief of the army and navy. This action having been determined, nothing more can be divulged at this time, the regulations of the navy being such that the nature of the proposed appeal cannot be revealed except by the President after the formal documents have been filed with him."

Mr. Rayner stated that it will take some time to prepare the appeal and that it will be filed with the President until after the return of Admiral Schley from his visit to Savannah, about the 20th inst.

Cost of For-ign Mail.

Washington, Special.—In response to the resolution in the Senate adopted here the 19th of December, the following expenditures for the last fiscal year: To the International Navigation Company, \$723,537; North German Lloyd, \$1,141; Hamburg American, \$2,750; Cunard, \$213,772; White Star, \$9,891; Canadian General Trans-Atlantic, \$24,942; service to Venezuela, \$56,450; service to Southampton, England, \$528,531; service to Mexico, \$127,602; service to Jamaica, \$117,490; service to Havana, \$73,727; service to New South Wales, \$133,272.

Bryan Passes Through Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Special.—Wm. J. Bryan who is on his way to New Haven, Conn., to participate in the Jackson Day exercises in that city, passed through here yesterday afternoon. He is accompanied by Jas. H. Birch, of Burlington, N. J., a wealthy citizen and Democrat of New Jersey.

Perry Belmont D. F. t. ed.

New York, Special.—Mortague Lesser, Republican, was elected to Congress in the seventh district to succeed Nicholas Muller, Democrat, resigned. He beat Perry Belmont, the regular Democratic candidate, by 301 votes, the count showing the following figures: Lesser, 7,677; Belmont, 7,287. The rest of the vote was: W. A. Social Democrat, 107; Lindinger, Independent Democrat, 135; Bennett, Greater New York Democracy, 182.

Robbed a Bank.

St. Louis, Special.—Six masked men entered the National Stockyards Bank, North of East St. Louis, Ill., Monday night and captured and seized the night watchman and fireman at the plant and blowing open the vaults without being interfered with. The entire East St. Louis police force, aided by the St. Louis police, are guarding all the avenues of escape, but as yet have obtained no clue to the whereabouts of the robbers, who, it is believed, escaped on horseback.

Expectations.

When a young man asks a girl to be a friend of his necktie, and there is nobody else around, she may be excused for being suspicious. It is all that happens.—Somerville Journal.

A popular style of trimming for the street and everyday hat is the draped silk scarf.

IN SESSION AGAIN.

Congress Gets Down to Work After The Holiday Recess.

Congress resumed Monday. The Philippine revenue bill is the most important work at hand. The Senate will probably act upon it this week.

Both the House and Senate committees on naval affairs is in possession of bills and resolutions bearing on the Schley controversy. Compromise on the matter is hoped for by a favorable recommendation.

The Penrose and Pearre bills recreating the grade of vice admiral and promoting to the rank Rear Admirals Sampson, Schley and Clark in the order named. The attendance in both Houses was light. The chaplain of the Senate referred to the death of Senator Sewell.

The principal item on the House program for the week is the Hepburn isthmian canal bill, which is the special order for Tuesday. No limit has been fixed as to the time for debate, upon this measure, but Mr. Hepburn does not contemplate a prolonged discussion of it. It is surmised in some quarters, however, that of the proposition if the Panama Canal Company to sell its property and franchise for \$40,000,000 should be made tomorrow, as promised, this may have the effect of opening a wide field of discussion than at last seemed probable, and if this should prove to be the case the bill may be before the House for a longer time than is now contemplated.

Mr. Burton has given notice of a speech on the bill and it is expected that there will be other speeches in criticism of special features of the measure, but its friends are very sanguine not only that the bill will pass, but that it will pass speedily. Mr. Hipburn, the author of the bill, thinks that only a few days of debate will be necessary.

It is expected that by the time the canal bill is disposed of there will be one or more appropriate bills ready for consideration by the House. None of the appropriation bills has yet been passed on by the appropriations committee, but both the urgent deficiency and the pension bills are in a forward state and the expectation is that they will be considered by the committee during the current week. The present intention is to give first attention to the deficiency bill. The estimates for that bill aggregate about \$12,000,000 and it is not believed that these figures will be scaled down materially.

The Senate has a program for the week and very little business of that bill aggregate about \$12,000,000 and it is not believed that these figures will be scaled down materially. The Senate calendar as the reorganization of the Senate committees did not take place until just before the holidays. There are, however, a few bridge bills reported, and an Executive order. The acquisition of right of way for the Nicaragua Canal is among the measures in position to receive attention. It is not probable, however, that the right of way bill will receive consideration at this time, the disposition being rather to await the action of the House upon the general subject and then have the Senate predicate its action on the House bill. If this course should be decided on, the discussion of the canal question, which bill will be postponed for a few weeks. The committee on the Philippines will take up the Philippine tariff question very soon, but there is yet no indication as to how much time the matter will consume in committee. Hence there is no probability that the Senate itself will be able to reach that question for some time. Senator Frye is engaged on his report on the shipping bill, but is not yet able to fix the time for its completion.

HOUSE.

Eighteenth Day.—The debate on the Nicaragua Canal bill in the House was opened in lively fashion by Mr. Hepburn, chairman of the Inter-State and foreign commerce committee, who reported the bill. For two hours he held the floor, replying to a volley of questions concerning the recent offer of the Panama Canal Company to sell its property and franchises to the United States for \$40,000,000. The debate centered almost entirely in this new phase of the subject. Mr. Hepburn maintained that the alleged new offer of the Panama Company was part of the plan of delay, and all his utterances along that line were well rebutted by the opposition. What he claimed was the suspicious circumstances that the Panama Company held out for \$169,000,000 until it was decided before the holiday recess to consider the Nicaragua bill, and to suddenly drop the price to \$40,000,000.

Mr. Morris, of Minnesota, gave notice that at the proper time he would offer an amendment to cause the President, if he could procure the property and rights of the Panama Company for \$40,000,000, to purchase and proceed to complete the Panama Canal.

SENATE.

Eighteenth Day.—The first notes of the contest between the Nicaragua canal were heard in the Senate. After an hour had been spent in routine business, Mr. Morgan offered and secured the adoption of a resolution which indicated his purpose to have the committee on inter-oceanic canals inquire into the relations alleged to exist between the trans-continental railroad companies of the United States and Canada and the Panama Canal Company.

Big Coal Deal.

Knoville, Tenn., Special.—Col. C. H. Treat and Judge J. W. Haws, of New York, and Mr. W. S. Taylor, of Philadelphia, have bought 12,000 acres of fine split bituminous coal land in Featuron county, Tennessee, and will develop it. The land is within six miles of the famous Barre oil well and is about 20 miles of the Tennessee Central Railroad. This land was bought 18 years ago by Dr. J. E. Spence from Mrs. Clemons, the mother of "Mark Twain." It lies on the Obed river, immortalized in "The Glided Age."

BRYAN ON BOERS.

Makes a Vigorous Speech Favoring Their Independence

GLAD OF WHAT WAR COST ENGLAND

Four Thousand People Present and Heartily applauded the Sentiments of the Speaker.

Cleveland, Special.—Four thousand people attended a pro-Boer meeting in Gray's Armory Sunday afternoon. There was enthusiastic applause for every expression of sympathy and encouragement for the struggling Boers. An unexpected event in the meeting was the appearance of Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, who is in this city as the guest of Mayor Johnson. When the committee in charge of the meeting learned that the Democratic leader was in the city an invitation was sent to him and the mayor to attend and address the gathering. Both gentlemen accepted, and when, towards the close of other speeches, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Johnson entered the hall, the whole audience rose en masse and repeatedly shouted "Bryan!" and "Johnson!" and greeted them with hurrah and hand-clapping. The audience was composed mostly of men, although a number of women were present. The tri-color of the Boer republic was a prominent feature of the armory's decorations and little streamers were tied in the button holes of many of the men. Upon the stage were several native Boers who had been in some of the early conflicts of their countrymen against the English soldiers. They were driven from their country, and are now residents of this city. The meeting continued for four hours, the principal address being by Hon. John J. Lents Rev. August Franz, a local Reformed Lutheran clergyman, also spoke. When the formal speeches of the afternoon were concluded Messrs. Bryan and Johnson were called upon to address the vast audience. Mr. Bryan spoke for about five minutes, during which time he said:

"Sad will be that day, fallen will be the star of our destiny, if the time ever comes when struggling freemen feel that they cannot look upon the people of these States for sympathy."

Mr. Bryan said that he was in entire sympathy with the intent of the meeting, endorsed the fighting South African farmers and urged them to continue the struggle. He said that he was glad the war had cost England so dearly, and that the disastrous cost in money and life would be a much-needed lesson for the English government, because it would teach, and has already taught a lesson that will not be soon forgotten.

Mr. Bryan said that he considered it a compliment that the Boers looked to the United States for aid and sympathy in their struggle, and that he considered it a disgrace that no official expression of sympathy had yet been made by this government. Mr. Bryan believed that English people are opposed to the continuance of the war because they, too, are suffering because of the unhappy conflict, and are the ones that must bear the burden of the cost.

Mayor Johnson spoke briefly and said that he was in full sympathy with the intent of the meeting. A resolution of great length was proposed and will be read by the President of the United States. It calls the President's attention to the continuance of the war for the past two years and states that it has been characterized on the part of the British as a conflict of savagery by the confiscation or destruction of property of inhabitants of areas operating in violation of the laws of humanity.

Attention is called to the denunciation by President McKinley of the system of concentration camps. A question from the Macheseter, (England) Guardian, of September 4, 1901, is made, which states that a degree of suffering and death exists in these camps without a parallel in history. In conclusion, the President is asked to enforce the treaty of Washington, May 8, 1871, forbidding the operation of British authority over territory under British authority opportunity for the augmentation of supplies of war from the United States. President Roosevelt is asked to continue the efforts of his predecessor to bring to an end the horrors of concentration camps and warfare which are so unexampled ferocity and enormous cost of life and treasure, has astonished the civilized world."

Tex's Anti-Trust Law.

Austin, Tex., Special.—Anti-trust papers today filed against the John H. Kirby Lumber company for \$345,000 worth of penalties charging that said company was operating in violation of the Texas anti-trust law. Some weeks ago the suit was filed but was dismissed upon the statement that the company had not been charged with buying up. Now, however, it is claimed that the consolidation has been made and that the suit is refiled. Suits were also filed against the National Cotton and the Southern Oil company and \$75,000 damages for violating the Texas anti-trust law.

The Liberty Bell.

Philadelphia, Pa., Special.—The historic Liberty bell which is to be placed on exhibition at the Charleston exposition was taken from Independence hall at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon to the Pennsylvania railroad station, where it will remain under guard until Monday morning when it will start on its southern journey. The bell was accompanied to the station by a military escort, a committee of councilors and heads of the various city departments.

Expectations.

When a young man asks a girl to be a friend of his necktie, and there is nobody else around, she may be excused for being suspicious. It is all that happens.—Somerville Journal.

A popular style of trimming for the street and everyday hat is the draped silk scarf.