Charlotte Daily Observer.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: $8.00 PER YEAR. CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1906. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WEEPS OVER MORRIS AFFAIR

TILLMAN DEMANDS SENATE INQUIRY

SOBBING PLEAS; SCENE PAINFUL

Recent Violent Election From the White House of a Washington Lady is the Subject of Scathing Attack Upon the President by the South Carolina Senator and Remonstrances From Messrs. Hale, Hopkins and Daniel Are Wasted—Senate Abruptly Orders Doors Closed in Consequence of Painfully Embarrassing Situation—Mr. Tillman's Eyes Fill With Tears and His Voice Chokes as He Describes Indignities Suffered by Mrs. Morris—Has Four Witnesses to Testify to Shamefulness of Affair—Mrs. Morris Carried Like a Sack of Salt With a Negro at Her Heels and Her Dress Hanging From Her Knees—Will Present Formal Resolution To-Day—Disclaims Personal Animus.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The recent forcible removal from the White House of Mrs. Minor Morris was made the subject of emphatic denunciation by Mr. Tillman in the Senate to-day. His remarks called out remonstrances from Messrs. Hale, Hopkins and Daniel, and led to the very abrupt closing of the doors and the sudden adjournment of the Senate in the middle of the afternoon.

The speech abounded in Mr. Tillman's peculiar expressions and was characterized by many severe and exceptionally personal thrusts at the President. At times he wept over what he regarded as the indignities to Mrs. Morris and his eyes were full of tears when he declared in the face of protests from his fellow-Senators that he would demand an investigation of the White House incident.

WANTS CAESARISM REBUKED.

The reference to the treatment of Mrs. Morris constituted the latter half of a speech based upon the Senator's resolution making inquiry of the President concerning the status of our relations with the republic of Santo Domingo, and was added to illustrate his theory that the present administration is tending towards imperialism. In the first part of the address he characterized the course of the United States in Santo Domingo as a great extension of the Monroe doctrine and said that if pursued the policy would lead the country into many serious complications. He accused the President of putting the treaty into execution in the face of the Senate's refusal to act, denounced the Senate as willing to submit subserviently to all that is asked of it, and implored Senators to show their independence and thus teach the Executive a lesson and at the same time serve the country.

With reference to the Morris occurrence, he declared that the President had been redeliet in failing to punish his subordinates for their course, and quoted statements from persons said to have been witnesses, to show that the proceeding had been inhuman. He informally presented, and said that he would to-morrow formally present, a resolution for an investigation of the entire incident.

RESOLUTION WILL BE DOWNED.

It was the introduction of this resolution which called out the protest from Mr. Daniel, while Mr. Hale objected to the presentation of the matter at all except upon proof. Mr. Tillman declared his determination not to be guided by their advice, and closed with the reiteration of his determination to bring in the resolution to-morrow. The announcement occasioned a number of hurried conferences and it is understood that as a result Mr. Tillman will be urged not to carry out his purpose. Prominent Senators on both sides said that the resolution would command few votes.

Mr. Tillman's reference to the Morris incident was preceded by some remarks on the power of the press, in which he charged that the President had gradually assumed to direct the efforts of the press until White House news has become colored and doctored in the interests of the administration. "Secretary Loeb is the apothecary," he said, "and pills on Panama, pills on Roosevelt, pills on railroad rates and pills on everything pertaining to public affairs are administered in this way. The newspapers have been the funnel through which this quack physic has been sent abroad, and when some newspaper man refuses to print that which the President wants there is great wrath at the Executive Mansion."

TREATMENT OF MRS. MORRIS.

Illustrative of some stories which crop out "over or through the bars," Mr. Tillman said that "the saddest and most pitiful example of anything that has ever been associated with the name of a President was the recent outrage on Mrs. Minor Morris at the White House." He said that because only of the transgression of some rule, the woman, sitting quietly in the office, had been dragged rudely away, her clothes torn, an ear ring torn out, and thrust into a carriage and taken away.

At this point Mr. Hale interrupted Mr. Tillman to protest against the latter's representation concerning the Morris incident. "I hope," he said deliberately, "that I may never figure in this body as a general apologist of the administration or any one connected with it," and continuing, said:

HALE EARNESTLY PROTESTS.

"But I say to the Senator from South Carolina that he is making statements and assuming facts for which there is no warrant, that he is making the most serious and defamatory charges against the Executive of this country, the President of all the United States, having nothing whatsoever that he adduces as proof.

"I must say to the Senator that I do not deem it seemly that here in the Senate he should make this the occasion of discharging before us the personal feeling of ill will he has against the President of the United States. It is not a spectacle that any of us can look upon either with satisfaction or toleration."

The interruption had not been expected and it created general interest throughout the Senate chamber and in the galleries. The quiet that prevailed was almost oppressive, and it was none the less marked when Mr. Tillman rose to reply. He said:

TILLMAN DISCLAIMS ANIMUS.

"I have such respect for the great ability, high character and patriotic services of the Senator from Maine, and have had such intimate association with him during my service here, which is not half so long as his own, that he cannot say anything in the way of reprimand that will cause me to lose my temper. I want to say to you sir," addressing Mr. Hale directly, "that I am not defaming Theodore Roosevelt and I have not allowed my personal feelings, supposing I have any, to dictate one utterance of mine to-day. I want to say to you, sir, that if you will offer a resolution appointing a committee of this body, composed of Republicans alone, to examine into the facts, I will give you the names of four witnesses as reputable as you or I, who will swear to the statement I have made as to what actually occurred."

SPIRITED COLLOQUY WITH HALE.

Mr. Hale—"Let the Senator produce his testimony—"

Mr. Tillman—"You present your committee."

Mr. Hale—"And his affidvits, before he stands up before the country and assails in this rude way the President of the United States."

Mr. Tillman—"Ah! will you then offer a resolution appointing a committee to get at the facts?"

Mr Hale—"Let the Senator himself offer it."

Mr. Tillman—"It is none of by business. It is your business."

Mr. Hale—"It is as much the Senator's business as it is mine."

Mr. Tillman—"No, you have just accused me of having personal animosity and hatred to gratify."

Mr. Hale—"I do not credit the exaggerated statements of the newspaper press about this incident. I believe they are all extravagant, swollen, and not justified by the facts; but whenever any Senator upon his responsibility declares that there should be an investigation so that we may have, not statements, not virulence, not denunciation, but facts, nobody on this side will object to that resolution."

Mr. Tillman—"I will offer it and put you to the test."

NOT ONLY LADY MISTREATED.

Mr. Tillman then quoted the official statement concerning the Morris incident and said that in ignoring the matter the President had practically endorsed it. He added that he had been told that another lady had been treated at the White House very much as Mrs. Morris had been.

Mr. Hale again remonstrated with Mr. Tillman for making the Senate the arena for the display of his personal prejudices. He declared that it is not true that the Senate is inclined to bend the pregnant hinges of the knee to the President and that the President had already learned that the Senate was an independent body. He added that Senators consult most freely with him if they differ with him. "None of us hesitate to tell him if we do not agree with him," he added. "The Senator is wrong in undertaking to create the impression that the Senate is surrendering its rights. I will not sumbit to this arraignment."

Mr. Tillman said in reply that he thought Mr. Hale should not, in view of his disavowal, have repeated the statement that he had spoken as he had because of personal feeling.

Mr. Hale replied that the Senator must be his own judge as to that, and Mr. Tillman answered that the statement was unjustified. "I say before Almighty God, it is not true," he exclaimed with feeling. Mr. Tillman then read a typewritten statement from a newspaper reporter, who, he said, was an eye-witness of the White House incident, in which the reporter stated that he had seen Mrs. Morris carried off "like a sack of salt with a negro at her heels and her dress hanging from her knees." "Give us the name of the witness," Mr. Gallinger suggested, but Mr. Tillman declined, saying that he preferred to hold it for the proposed investigation. He added that he had names of four men who would testify to these facts stated.

Here Mr. Tillman stopped abruptly to move the appointment of a committee of investigation. He suggested that five Senators be named for the purpose of inquiring into the incident.

Mr. Hale suggested that as the proceeding was informal the motion should be withdrawn and brought in proper shape to-morrow, and Mr. Tillman consented.

Here Mr. Hopkins interposed an objection to the entire proceeding, saying that he saw "no more reason why the Senate should investigate the affairs of the President's household than the President should investigate the personal affairs of the Senator from South Carolina."

Mr. Hale said that he had not pretended to bind any Senator by assenting to such resolution, but that so far as he was concerned he would not oppose the resolution.

DANIELS' FEELING PLEA.

Mr. Daniel then took the floor and entered a most earnest plea with Mr. Tillman not to present the resolution. He evidently regarded the matter as of very great moment and scarcely raised his voice above a conversational tone. He referred to his feeling of attachment for Mr. Tillman, and said:

"This is a very delicate matter and I hope the Senator will refrain entirely from presenting such a resolution as he has indicated. It is to be presumed," he went on, "that the President will do what is right in his own house, the house of the first citizen of the country, and I regard such a resolution as an invasion of the comity of government."

Not only did he reprobate the presentation of the resolution, but he expressed regret that any allusion had been made to the Morris affair and hoped that nothing more would be heard about it on the floor of the Senate. "This is not a tribunal which ought to take jurisdiction in such a matter," he added, and after expressing his own attitude of respect for the female sex, repeated his request to Mr. Tillman to let the matter drop.

TILLMAN DEEPLY MOVED.

Mr. Tillman declined to accede to the request, declaring that his resentment of the mistreatment of a lady was such that he could not reconcile silence and inaction with his idea of propriety. Referring again to the testimony of witnesses, his eyes filled with tears and his voice was almost choked with emotion when he quoted one of the newspaper men who had been present as saying that "he had since upbraided himself with tears in his eyes, even at the risk of personal injury, that he did not rush to the rescue of Mrs. Morris. And what are you going to do about it?" he asked, in a voice now attuned to a high key. "Let these imperialistic practices continue? Nothing? Then indeed will the Senate sink into contempt, into a contempt that will be deserved, the contempt of every good man and woman in the country. I cannot be a party to such a course, but I will take the consequences. I will offer the resolution and the Senate can do as it pleases with it."

OFFICIAL STATEMENT FALSE.

Continuing his remarks, he said that "these poor, pitiful liars, the newspapers," had reported that about the time the Morris ejection occurred the President had written a letter to Prize Fighter Fitzsimmons, showing that his dignity had not been so great as had been represented. Nor had he been too dignified to engage in a trial of the jiu jitsu system or to put on the boxing gloves. In view of these reports, he had waited in the hope that "the President would take some action apropos of the brutal treatment of Mrs. Morris that would do credit to his as a gentleman, and it was only after he had shown such indifference to public opinion that I felt called upon to present a true statement of the incident and ask for an investigation to disprove the falsehoods and garbled statements given out by Mr. Barnes."

CAUSE OF ALL WOMANHOOD.

Mr. Tillman closed with a declaration of his high regard for womanhood, taught him by his association with his mother and wife, and said that they had "taught him to love women, and when I see a man ignore his plain duty to right a wrong to the sex I would be false to my nature if I remained silent."

The South Carolina Senator closed abruptly and was evidently deeply affected as he took his seat.

It was understood that Mr. Spooner and Mr. Lodge were to make reply. But neither rose. Instead, Mr. Hale again addressed the chair.

The chair was asking, "What shall be done with the resolution?" when, ignoring the query, the Maine Senator moved an executive session.

The motion prevailed and in less than two minutes the doors were closed and one of the tenseet days in the recent history of the Senate came to an end.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

FRANCE'S NEXT PRESIDENT

ASSEMBLY NAMES FALLIERES

Exciting Scene in Congress Hall of Palace at Versailles, Each Group Applauding Its Leaders and Hooting Opponents Until Announcement of Result, Which Was Greeted With Great Cheering—Successful Candidate's Clear Majority 50 on First Ballot—Like Predecessor, of Peasant Origin and Not Brilliant—Congratulated by President Loubet.

Paris, Jan. 17.—M. Clement Armand Fallieres was to-day elected President of France on the first ballot. The vote stood: Fallieres, 449; Doumer, 371; scattering, 28.

The National Assembly met this afternoon in the congress hall of the Royal Palace at Versailles for the election. The greatest interest was manifested in the proceedings, which, however, were very prolonged. The members of the Assembly voted in alphabetical order. Cheers were raised whenever a popular legislator or statesman deposited his ballot in the urn, each group applauding its leaders and hooting the leaders of opposing groups. Several aged Senators who were obviously ill received the assistance of the ushers when mounting the tribune. Finally silence proclaimed the end of the balloting and all present eagerly awaited the announcement of the result. Then when the first figures—M. Fallieres 446 and M. Doumer 371—were given out there was an outburst of enthusiasm which was renewed after the corrected figures, giving M. Fallieres 449 and thus increasing his already clear majority, were announced.

M. Fallieres returned to Paris from Versailles escorted by a military guard of honor. He will take over his new duties Feb. 18.

After spending a brief period at the official residence which he occupies as President of the Senate, M. Fallieres went to the Elysee Palace to visit President Loubet, who warmly congratulated the President-elect.

M. Fallieres is noted for his devotion to a simple country life. Whenever opportunity offers he returns to his birthplace, Mezin, the home of his ancestors through hundreds of years.

In his youth the President-elect apparently gave no indication of capacity for a brilliant future and it is even said that in his school days he was somewhat indolent. However, he succeeded in taking degrees in letters and in sciences, and as a student of law passed creditable examinations.

After concluding his term as a law student M. Fallieres returned home and for some time seemed to justify the prediction of his father that he would not be successful in his career. However, he plunged suddenly into work, became a close student, soon obtained official appointments, entered politics and made that rapid progress which has just resulted in his selection as head of the French republic.

M. Fallieres was born in 1841. He is the son of a magistrate's clerk and is the grandson of a blacksmith. He has been President of the Senate and has held four cabinet portfolios.

M. Fallieres took an active part in the religious question, opposing at first the proposition for the separation of Church and State, but later energetically advocated the repression of clergy

FOR ENTICING MILL EMPLOYES.

J. R. Peden, of Greenville, S. C., is Arrested in Knoxville for Alleged Violation of Injunction.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 17.—J. R. Peden, of Greenville, S. C., was put in jail here to-day on the charge of having violated an injunction of the Chancery Court restraining him from enticing or trying to entice away the employes of local cotton mills. The original bill of injunction was filed by the Brookside Cotton Mills, of this city. Peden claims that he has not violated the injunction; that mill employes have come to him voluntarily.

Germany's Foreign Secretary Dead.

Berlin, Jan. 17.—Baron von Richthofen, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, died tonight.

HILL SECURES INVESTIGATION.

At Ex-Senator's Own Request, Committee of New York State Bar Association Will Look Into $5,000 Retainer From Equitable—His Hands Clean.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 17.—The annual retainer of $5,000 paid for many years to former Senator David B. Hill by the Equitable Life Assurance Society will be investigated, at Senator Hill's request, by a committee of the New York State Bar Association. Senator Hill himself brought the matter before the association at its annual meeting here to-day, under circumstances somewhat dramatic. The resolution providing for the investigation was offered by Mr. Hill himself and adopted with but one dissenting voice. It provides that the grievance committee shall inquire whether the retainer was excessive or was for political services.

Mr. Hill, in an address, said that he had left the office of Governor poorer than when he entered it, and that the retainer was very welcome. He said the services rendered were wholly professional and declared that he had "never received during my whole 30 years of political life from any corporation whatsoever a dollar of money for political purposes or any political services. I have never mingled business with politics, nor politics with business."

CONDUCTOR KILLED.

C. C. McDermid, of Asheville, Meets Death on Murphy Branch of Southern.

Special to The Observer.

Asheville, Jan. 17.—News has been received here of a fatal accident that befell Conductor Claude C. Dermid, of the Southern Railway Company, at Balsam late yesterday afternoon. The unfortunate man was engaged in coupling cars at the little station on the Murphy branch when an engine backed against the freight boxes, catching Ms. Dermid and crushing him to death. He never spoke after being caught and, when taken out, life was extinct. A watch which the conductor carried was stopped by the accident and showed that the cars bumped together at 4.42. Mr. Dermid had been in the employ of the Southern for the past six or seven years. He was about 25 years of age and one of the most popular young fellows on the Asheville division. The remains were brought to Asheville last night at 8 o'clock and taken to the home of the dedeceased's parents in North Asheville.

PINNED BENEATH TON.

Mr. William Floyd Seriously Injured at Flat Rock.

Special to The Observer.

Flat Rock, Jan. 17.—A very distressing accident occurred late yesterday afternoon, and as a result Mr. William Floyd is laid up with a broken leg and a very badly injured shoulder. The facts are about as follows: Mr. Floyd, who has a wagon and team and does public hauling, was engaged, with others, in moving the dynamo of the Hart Knitting Mill from the old site to the new one. The dynamo, which weighs more than a ton, had been loaded on a wagon, which Mr. Floyd drove. Just before the mill was reached the wagon wheel dropped into a hole and the heavy dynamo lurched forward over the wheel, catching Mr. Floyd beneath its ponderous weight, inflicting serious injuries.

The injured man was at once taken to his home near by, and everything possible was done for his comfort. An examination was made and it was found that the left leg had been broken in two places, and the left shoulder badly wrenched.

INCREASED $400,000.

Wachovia Loan and Trust Company's Capital Now $1,000,000.

Special to The Observer.

Salisbury, Jan. 17—A telegram this afternoon from Winston, where the directors of the Wachovia Loan and Trust Company are holding a meeting, says the contemplated increase of $400,000 in the capital stock went through. The various branches of the Wachovia have been doing business on $600,000 and the supplement, which carries the amount to $1,000,000, is a tremendous thing. Salisbury and Spencer have branch banks here and much of this money will come this way. The Wachovia people have intended this increase of their business since early in the fall and, although they had settled the matter long ago, it was unpublished news until to-day, when the message told of their action.

GREENE-GAYNOR JURY TO-DAY.

Preliminary Points in Issue Now All Adjudicated—Trial Expected to Last Quite Six Weeks.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 17.—With the decision of Judge Speer in the Federal Court to-day that Greene and Gaynor must be tried upon a consolidation of the indictments against them, the last preliminary point at issue between the prosecution and the defense was adjudicated and all is in readiness for the swearing of the jury to-morrow at 11 o'clock, the hour fixed for the appearance of the veniremen.

Arrangements have been made for the entertainment of the trial jury at one of the leading hotels of the city, where every provision for their comfort will be made. It is estimated by the attorneys in the case that they will be under the custody of the marshals of the court for at least six weeks, as the trial, it is believed, will last quite that long.

SLATED FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

State Committee Orders Favorable Reports for Five Southern Towns—$1,000,000 for Atlanta and $75,000 for Anderson, S. C.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The Senate committee on public buildings and grounds to-day ordered favorable reports on bills making appropriations for new Federal buildings as follows: At Bluefield, W. Va., $100,000; Fort Worth, Tex., $325,000; Atlanta, Ga., $1,000,000; Anderson, S. C., $75,000.

A favorable report was ordered on a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to contract for the erection of a building at Selma, Ala., on a site heretofore purchased, using an appropriation for construction which was made in 1902.

Steamer Pulled Off Florida Reefs.

New Orleans, Jan. 17.—The British steamer Rosina, from Ceba, Honduras, reports that the Norwegian steamer John Wilson Hansen, from Mobile for Cuba, previously reported ashore on Tela Reefs, was floated at 7 a. m., Jan. 10, by the wrecking steamer Premier, and loaded to Puerto Cortes. After making temporary repairs she will proceed to New York.

IN THE HANDS OF THE JURY

LILLESTON-CLARK CASE CLOSED

Judge Ward's Charge to Jury Consumed One Hour—Case Given to Jury at 5 O'Clock and No Verdict Had Been Reached at 11 O'Clock When Jury Retired to Hotel for Night—Three Conditional Pardons Granted by Governor—Nathaniel Mitchell Respited to February 18th—Charters Granted—Governor Goes to Virginia—Stay Granted in Adams-Sawyer Murder Trial.

Observer Bureau,
122 S. Dawson St.,
Raleigh, Jan. 17.

In Wake county Superior Court the case against Lilleston and Clark, alleged murderers of George Smith, went to the jury at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The arguments were warm and were lucidly presented by counsel for the defense, being closed by the solicitor. Judge George W. Ward for one hour charged the jury and offered one of the clearest and most cogent statements in the history of Wake county court annals. Each phase of the case was analyzed and the public verdict places Judge Ward far beyond a normal reckoning, which was at first prejudicial.

Judge Ward to-night engaged in a hearing of the case of the Harnett Supply Company, of Lillington, as to a restraining order concerning the disposition of stock. The company is not in debt but a voluntary dissolution cannot be agreed upon, the minority dissenting from the matter of final adjudication.

Governor Glenn to-day granted three pardons conditionally, as follows: P. M. Mehaffey, Guilford county, forgery under the influence of liquor; Frank Hooper, colored, Wayne county, larceny; John Bass, Granville, intent to rape. He also refuses four applications. Pleas from Mecklenburg and Durham counties have not yet been entered.

The jury in the Lilleston-Clark case retired to a hotel at 11 o'clock. It is impossible to forecast its verdict.

Governor Glenn, at the request of attorneys for Nathaniel Mitchell, of Bertie county, sentenced to be hanged January 22nd, for the murder of his wife and afterwards burning her body, has granted an additional respite to February 13th. This in order to give opportunity for the condemned man's counsel to lay further testimony before the Governor.

Charters were issued to-day to the Scotland Neck Iron Works, incorporated, at Scotland Neck, L. Albertzette, Sr., and Junior and S. J. Stern, are incorporators, capital stock $5,000 paid in; the Nahunta Brick & Improvement Company, Tremont, Swain county, to handle lumber and all building materials in addition to brick, L. O. Hayes and others stockholders, capital $5 200; Chestnut Hill Drug Company, Salisbury, $10,000 capital stock, S. C. Peacock, president; W. A. Fogleman, vice president, and T. C. Earnhardt, secretary and treasurer; the Bethel Hill Institute and Business College, at Bethel Hill, Person county, with $10,000 capitalization, $2,000 of which is paid in; P. H. Fontaine and other parties are interested.

Governor Glenn will leave the city to-morrow, accompanied by Miss Rebekah Glenn, his daughter. The first stop will be at Petersburg, Va., where the Governor will address the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Miss Glenn going on to Washington City. Governor Montague will entertain North Carolina's Chief Executive for a short while in Richmond, Va., after which he will proceed to Washington to attend the meeting of the National Guard Association.

State Treasurer Lacy is so far improved as to be out to-day.

Insurance Commissioner Young has made an order forbidding the operation of the Independent Order of Good Samaritans and the Daughters of Samaria, two organizations among the negroes of different States that have been attempting to conduct a benefit insurance and aid business in the State.

Judge Thomas F. Purnell issued an order staying proceedings in the case of Adams and Sawyer, for murder on the high seas. The case was on docket at Wilmington. The President has respited Henry Scott, in the same case until July 6, date of excution having been fixed for January 26th.

SOLE SURVIVOR OF 13 ON SHIP.

Sailor From Schooner Robert H. Stevenson Picked Up After Drifting on Plank Nearly Three Days—Vessel Grounded on Diamond Shoals.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 17.—Adrift on a gang plank from 9 o'clock last Saturday morning until 5 o'clock Monday afternoon, without food or water, Karl Sumner, the only known surviving member of the crew of the four-masted schooner Robert H. Stevenson, was picked up by the German steamer Europa, bound from Philadelphia to Savannah, at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon in latitude 34.58 north longitude 35.23 west, and was brought to Savannah to-day. Besides the ship's crew there were four women aboard, the wife of the captain, two relatives and a colored servant, all going to Havana on a pleasure trip, making a total of thirteen people aboard.

The Stevenson, loaded with coal, sailed from Philadelphia Jan. 8 for Havana. Sumner says the schooner grounded on Diamond Shoals. All save four seamen, himself included, took to the boats, one boat being smashed and the first mate and two men being drowned. This he saw. He thinks the other capsized.

$30,000 Y. M. C. A. Building for Winston-Salem.

Special to The Observer.

Winston-Salem, Jan. 17.—The directors have decided to erect a modern home for the Young Men's Christian Association, of this city. The building will be three stories, besides a basement, and will cost thirty thousand dollars. In the basement will be provided a swimming pool, bowling alley, baths, etc.

Mr. U. G. Hagler's Store Burned.

At 9 o'clock last night the store of Mr. U. G. Hagler, at No. 1019 North Tryon street, was discovered afire. The alarm was turned in, but, owing to the great distance from the fire station, the entire building was in flames and beyond hope and two or three cottages near had caught fire from the heat when the firemen arrived. The firemen stretched a line of hose 1,000 feet to get to the fire and directed all their efforts toward saving the cottages, in which they succeeded.

The store, including building and stock, is practically a loss. The loss will be about $800, only a part of which is covered by insurance.

TOOLE TEN-HOUR LAW.

Long-Drawn-Out Hearing Before Committee at Columbia but No Action is Taken.

Observer Bureau,
1209 Main St.,
Columbia, S. C., Jan. 17.

There was a largely attended and a long-drawn-out hearing in the Senate chamber to-night before the joint committees on commerce and manufactures on the Toole ten-hour law, practically all of the cotton mills of the State being represented by their managers. The hearing brought out many interesting statistics and comment about the condition of cotton mill labor, which has become an important political factor with its 70,000 operatives. A number of cotton mill workers from Pelzer, and other up-country model mills, were heard in opposition to the bill. These claimed that the piece workers, who are in the majority, would be affected in their pay. Mr. Parker, speaking for the mill manufacturers, favored a shorter schedule, as he was a high-wage man. He advocated shorter hours, but said that the time for it had not come in this State, whose mills were on a strain to pay dividends. Sixteen favored compulsory education now, whether the age limit were placed at twelve, fourteen or sixteen yars. The mills, he said, were providing better educational facilitis for their operatives than were being provided by other communities. The Rev. Mr. Mills, of Aiken, spoke in favor of the bill. The hearing was finally adjourned at 11.30 until to-morrow morning.

THE DAWN OF KEYBOARD MUSIC

Dr. R. C. Fisher Lectures to the Students of the Presbyterian College Music Conservatory.

Quite a number of students have been enrolled at the Presbyterian College since the new year. Many of these have been entered in the music conservatory and this increased patronage had necessitated a number of improvements in the equipment. The stage of the auditorium has been enlarged, the organ chambers have been improved and the instrument itself revoiced.

The regular students recitals which have been given so successfully in the past are to be supplemented by a series of four which are designed to illustrate the rise and progress of pianoforte music. Dr. Fisher is booked to give the description and some illustrations, while the remainder of the illustrations will be played by the pupils. The series consists of the following:

"The dawn of keyboard music."

"Bach and the perfected school of counterpoint to Mozart and the classical piano."

"Beethoven, the master musician."

"The era of romantic and descriptive music."

The first of the series was given by Dr. Fisher in the college auditorium at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The many present enjoyed the masterly presentation of the story of the beginners of music to the utmost, not the least being the skilful rendition of four specimens of the early compositions.

STRIKE AGITATORS DEPORTED.

Citizens' Committee of Key West Takes Stringent Measures to Break Up Cuban Cigar Makers' Strike.

Key West, Fla., Jan. 17.—The crisis came to the cigar makers' strike today when a second committee of the Torcedores Union refused to consider any proposition to settle the strike. On a signal given, the citizens' committee, 75 strong, and heavily armed, surrounded the Torcedores hall, captured the committee of 25 and escorted them to the club and from there they were taken to the steamer Mascotte and at 8 o'clock to-night sailed for Havana. The criticism these men made concerning American workmen and the work done by the citizens' committee was the cause for their deportation. The vagrant law will be strictly enforced unless the men go to work. "International" men are working and their numbers are gaining every day. Four agitators who arrived from Tampa by the Mascotte to-night were arrested and sent to Havana.

WIPED OUT HIS WHOLE FAMILY.

Seven Persons Believed to Have Perished in Farm House Fire—Supposed Murderer Found Dying From Apparent Self-Inflicted Wound.

Pembrook, N. H., Jan. 17.—Seven persons, all members of the family of Charles Ayres, are supposed to have perished in a fire which destroyed Ayres' farm house, near here to-day. The bodies of a child and of Ayres' mother-in-law have been found in the ruins. Mrs. Ayres and four children are missing, and it is feared that they, too, are victims of the fire. The authorities suspect that a crime was committed.

Late to-day Ayres was found in a dying condition on the Northford turnpike in the town of Chickester. There was a bullet wound in his head, apparently self-inflicted. He is unconscious.

The theory of the county authorities is that Ayres was the murderer, but up to a late hour they had been unable to find any evidence to indicate the methods employed to wipe ot the family. Ayres died to-night.

LEAVE LOYALTY IN EUROPE.

Special Immigrant Inspector Inveighs Against Efforts of Italy and Hungary to Retain Hold on Immigrants.

Washington, Jan. 17—Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor, to-day sent to the House, the report of Special Immigrant Inspector Marcus Braun, on immigration.

Mr. Braun declares that while certain European governments have laws ostensibly intended to restrict immigration, instead of doing so they actually encourage it by keeping alive "the patriotic spirit for the fatherland in the minds of these "colonists." By representing that unless they adhere to the principles of home patriotism, their governments would leave them without protection in "barbaric America." This is especially true, Mr. Braun says, in Italy and Hungary.

DISMISSED FROM ANNAPOLIS.

Midshipmen Marzoni, Foster and Coffin, Convicted of Hazing, Publicly Ousted.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 17.—At noon today when the full brigade of midshipmen were paraded for the regular formation, Midshipmen Peterson Barton Marzoni and W. W. Foster, of the first class, and Tremmor Coffin Jr., of the third class, were publicly dismissed from the United States navy for hazing pluebes of fourth class men. The order of the Secretary of the Navy was a short one and in each case was addressed personally to the midshipmen directly concerned.

TILLMAN VS. PRESIDENT

S. C. SENATOR'S BITTER ASSAULT

Play of the Pitchfork Furnishes Senate Galleries Rarest Entertainment Since Tillman-McLaurin Fisticuff—Chief Executive's Attitude Toward Press Bitterly Assailed—Mr. Claudius Dockery Endorsed for Eastern Marshalship—Unexpected Encounter Between Rollins and Blackburn—Maj. Hollins Confirmed as Postmaster at Asheville—Pulliam Case Re-Opened.

BY W. A. HILDEBRAND.

Observer Bureau.
1417 G Street, N. W.,
Washington, Jan. 17.

Not since the Tillman-McLaurin fisticuff has the United States Senate provided the galleries with such rare entertainment as did that august body to-day, when Mr. Tillman made a bitter verbal assault upon President Roosevelt. A gallery full of newspaper men were greatly interested in what Mr. Tillman had to say about the President's relation to the press and the Mrs. Morris incident. It is assumed that Mr. Tillman's resolution asking for an investigation of Mrs. Morris' ejection will be promptly blocked, but Senators generally should take the position, assumed by Senator Hale and permit its passage. All the witnesses would be newspaper men. Everybody here rejects the White House version of Mrs. Morris' expulsion and a lot of people resent the attitude of President Roosevelt in taking the part of White House employees, who are flatly contradicted by all eye witnesses.

MARSHALSHIP FOR DOCKERY.

There was a good deal doing to-day in Tar Heel Republican circles, one interesting development being another unexpected encounter between Chairman Rollins and Representative Blackburn at the White House. Chairman Rollins went there to ask the endorsement of Claudius Dockery as marshal of the eastern district and the President wrote a note directing the Attorney General to make the appointment without delay. National Committeeman Duncan, Postmaster Rollins and the new marshal then thanked the President for the altogether handsome favors they have received at his hands. Collector Duncan also called upon the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The office of collector will again be transferred to Mr. Duncan, under his new bond, February 1st, and on the last day of this month no revenue stamps will be sold at the Raleigh office or any of the branch offices. There are some indications that the warring Republican factions will yet reach an accord. On every side the belief is finding expression that the row will eventuate by Mr. Rollins being made district attorney, while Mr. Blackburn will be given a voice in two or three important appointments that are to be made within the next 60 days.

Representative Blackburn will support Clinton Wagner for the office of United States marshal for the western district to succeed Marshal Millikan.

President Roosevelt to-day notified Senator Overman that he would reopen the Lawrence Pulliam case and it is now believed that the Asheville man, who is now in the Atlanta penitentiary, will be pardoned. Chairman Rollins and his father, whose appointment was confirmed to-day, left tonight for the State.

JURY HANGS FIRE.

Took the Gardner-Wadsworth Case at 7 O'Clock, but Members Retired at 11 O'Clock Without Having Arrived at a Verdict—The Issues in the Case.

The jury in the case of J. O. Gardner vs. J. W. Wadsworth's Sons, in the Superior Court, is hanging fire. The evidence in the case was finished yesterday morning and the argument of the counsel on either side consumed the afternoon session. Judge Bryan made his charge to the jury and that body took the case at 7 o'clock in the evening. The jury remained at the court house last night until 11 o'clock and, having failed to reach an agreement at that time, was taken to the Buford Hotel, where it remained in the custody of Deputy Sheriff E. O. Johnston during the night.

The Gardner-Wadsworth case was begun Monday afternoon. Mr. Gardner sued the defendants for $2,500 for injuries he received in a runaway, basing his claims upon the allegation that the horses were wild and unmanageable and the surrey and equipment were unsound and not in good condition. The defendants denied the allegantions of the plaintiff and made a counterclaim of $125 for damages to the surrey and horses, alleging that Mr. Gardner was unskilled and inexperienced as a driver and that the damages to the turnout were due to this fact.

The jury will probably report at the convening of court this morning.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE.

Fifteen Witnesses Examined in Trial of G. W. Samuels but Nothing Sensational Develops.

Special to The Observer.

Greensboro, Jan. 17.—Nothing very sensational transpired in Federal Court to-day in the trial of George W. Samuels, the ex-revenue officer, charged with making false reports of the destruction of distilleries, conspiracy, etc. District Attorney Holton, who is conducting the prosecution, put 12 or 15 witnesses on the stand and they gave what is considered some very damaging evidence against the accused. The witnesses have been excluded from the court room, except as they are called to testify, and the crowd is limited almost entirely to the court officials and attorneys, not more than a dozen spectators being present at any time during the day. The evidence for the government will not all be received before Saturday or maybe the first of next week.

Ran Over by Wagon; Fatally Injured.

Special to The Observer.

High Point, Jan. 17.—Late this afternoon a two-horse wagon, heavily loaded, ran over the six-year-old son of Mr. Larkin Kivett, a well-to-do farmer, living two miles from here, and the boy will most probably die. The wheels passed over the abdomen. Dr. J. H. Retzel, the attending physician, says there is little chance for his recovery.

Mr. F. D. Gold, Jr., of Greensboro, arrived in the city last night and is visiting at the Buford.