Federal Grand Jury at Asheville Returns Two True Bills Against Congressman From the Eighth Congressman From the Charging Him With Practicing Before Departments—Alleged That He Received Fees of \$100 and \$500 for Appearing for Dinkins and Davis, Men Indicted for Violation of ue Laws - Statute Under Which Indictments Are Made.

Asheville, Feb. 21.-Two indictments were returned by the Federal grand jury to-day against E. Spencer Blackburn, Republican Congressman from the eighth district, charging practising before Departments of the government and accepting fees for the service after his election to the House of Representatives.

The indictments allege that Blackburn appeared before the Treasury Department and the Commissioner of Inter Revenue, as attorney, and secured a compromise of the cases against Ace Dinkins and P. A. Davis, two men charged with violation of the laws governing the making of whiskey in the fifth North Carolina district. It is alleged that Blackburn was paid \$100 by Davis for his services and the date of acceptance of of customs houses as a matter of these fees is placed in February and March 1905.

The indictments are based on section 1782, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which says:

"No Senator, Representative, or delegate, after his election and during continuance in office, shall receive or agree to receive any compensation whatever." etc.

The indictment of Congressman Blackburn is the sensation of the day. The bills were sent before the grand jury yesterday by District Attorney Holton. The bills were drawn by District Attorney Holton. They must have been drawn some time ago, at least before Mr. Holton came here yes-

terday.
It is said that the indictment Congressman Blackburn will result in a trial similar to that of Senator Burton, of Kansas. A number of people who had an inkling of what the grand jury was about to do talked freely the matter. Some are of the opinion that the thing looks spually for Mr. Blackburn: that the matter is serious and that he has a hard fight before Others who have expressed themselves on the subject, in some instances friends of Mr. Blackburn, say that the indictments will not amount to much. than otherwise. And it seems to me They charge that personal feeling has entered largely into the matter and that, withal, politics is playing no

small figure in the whole affair. When court adjourned for the noon recess at 1 o'clock this afternoon no ection had been taken relative to the indictments. There have been no war-rants issued for Mr. Blackburn. The jury as true bills, were handed to the turned over to Clerk Hyams as official It is not known just what stens will now be taken. It is also not when the cases will be called for trial, although it is believed that United States than be returned to Mr. Blackburn will be called upon the China, stand at a special term of court, or at

the term to be held here in May. The action of District Attorney Holton in indicting Congressman Blackburn means open warfare between the two prominent Republicans. It means fight, a bitter fight, to the finish In the opinion of a well informed Republican, who expressed the matter, it means that there will e more indictments forthcoming. Republican declared that Mr. Holton was graft-mad. It is expected that when Mr. Blackburn talks he will say something harsh and withal sensation-

al. His friends intimate as much. It is rumored on the streets here to day that Mr. Blackburn and his followers will retaliate and that Mr. Holton will be indicted. It is known that certain of Mr. Blackburn's followers have been in Asheville since yesterday in an effort to secure evidence against Mr. Holton. The charges that will be preferred are not stated specifically. A Republican in a position to be informed said this morning that an effort would be made to call a special of Judge Purnell's court the district attorney should be indicted. It is evident that there is a great row on. The Democrats are watching the movements of the Republicans with no little interest.

HIS NERVE SUPERB.

When Informed That True Bills Indictment Had Been Returned Against Him Mr. Blackburn Shows row. No Sign of Emotion-Will Issue Statement Perhaps To-Day.

Special to The Observer. Washington, Feb. 21.-The information that the grand jury at Asheville had returned true bills of indictment against Congressman Blackburn was contained in a telegram to the writer. This message was shown to Congressman Blackburn, Mr. Blackburn that had the fateful bit of paper was steady, while his countenance underwent no perceptible change. If there was an element of tragedy in the proceedings, he appeared oblivious of the fact. He turned and wrote a telegram to some of his friends, in the State and still there was no tremor of his hand. If Mr. Blackburn is carrying him the consciousness of guilt, his nerve is superb. This threat of indictment has been hanging over him for sought to make terms with his enemies but on the contrary, his activity in opposing them has increased with of time, To-day he joked about the matter with his colleagues, many of whom facetiously offered their legal

All the Washington papers have alluded to Mr. Blackburn's popularity at the capitol, and it is easily apparent that members have not, up to this writing, taken the indictment serjously. Other members who have been indicted upon similar charges have dropped out of life at the capitol very largely, but his friends say Mr. Blackburn will be found in his seat as usua The marshall cannot, it is stated serve papers upon him while Congress is in session, but the belief obtains in some quarters that he will not wait until Congress adjourns to dewait until Congress adjourns to de-mand a hearing. Very soon, perhaps to-morrow, Mr. Blackburn will give out a statement explaining his con-nection with the cases mentioned in the bills of indictment. He still denies the receipt of any fee. Mr. Blackburn is said to have already suggested to

TRUE BILLS RETURNED MUST ARM OR QUIT CHINA NOT DICTATING RATE BILL

n Presenting Army Appropriation Bill, Mr. Hull Urges Necessity of Complete Preparedness in Army and Navy for Trouble in the Orient Due to Transition Stage in China-Would Better Use Share of Boxer Indemnity for Building Battle-Indemnity for Building Battle-ships Than Return It To China— Kentuckian Attacks Anti-American Teachings Among Immigrants.

Washington, Feb. 21 .-- Chairman Hull, of the military affairs committee, in presenting the army appropriation bill to the House to-day, urged the necessity of complete preparedness as to our army and navy for trouble in the Orient. He declared that any nation not prepared to defend its position in China might as well haul down its flag and quit the Pacific.

Speeches on tariff, immigration and the Payne customs houses bill consumed the balance of the day. Mr Hopkins, of Kentucky, uncovered many methods of inducing immigration to the United States, much of which he declared to be decidedly undesirable Mr. Sheppard, of Texas, urged tariff reform to obviate retaliatory tariffs by other nations. Mr. Powers, of Maine, spoke against the abolishment economy and Mr. Macon, of Arkansas, answered his arguments, taking his party to task for not favoring the Payne bill.

MINISTER ROCKHILL'S ERROR. Mr. Hull had read a newspaper dispatch from Pekin, which had been sent him from the Orient and which he vouched for as entirely accurate, which gave an account of an interview between Minister Rockhill and Mr. Na Tung, president of the Waiwupu. Mr. Rockhill reminded the Chinese official that the United States intended to return the twenty million pounds sterling, its part of the Boxer indemnity.

Mr. Hull characterized these utterances on the part of Mr. Rockhill as

"I do not believe that the representative of this government had a proper conception of the character of the people," continued Mr. Hull Chinese when he offered them a bribe of twenty million pounds, or whatever the United States' shares of the Chinese indemnity may have been, to be good.

WOULD THINK WE'RE AFRAID. "They are a people," he said, "that in my judgment would take any such offer as that as an indication of our being rather more afraid of them that a man occupying his position should have let whatever information was necessary come from the government of the United States direct, and not have given it to the newspapers.' Mr. Hull said he had been formed extensively of the Chinese situation. He read a lengthy letter, indictments returned by the grand the author of which he declined to rulge, which rebutted the idea that Japan was causing trouble in China. Mr. Hull endorsed this view and also the proposition in the letter that the Boxer indemnity ought rather to be used to build battleships for the

> Mr. Hull pointed out that it was decidedly to the interest of Japan to preserve order in China in order to retain her own markets in that country. China, he said, was passing through a transition from ancient to modern civilization, "and while that is going on every government that has business relations with her must be ready to protect themselves or else pull down their flag, leave the Pacific ocean and destroy their trade."

SPEECH ON IMMIGRATION. Mr. Hopkins accused the Hungarian government of teaching anti-Americanism in this country. He quoted Herr Franz Kaltenbrunn, councilor of the Ministry of the Interior of Austria, who recently visited Austrian colonies in this country and urged them not to become American citizens and to be frugal that they might soon return to their country and also advocated no aid from the New York beme to Austrians excent those who remained Austrians. He also quoted Rev. Bela Lorick, a Hungarian priest officiating at Con-

nellsville, Pa., to the same effect. "The dissemination of such statements with their evil effect, coming as they do from the head of both State and Church, should not be tolerated is our land," declared Mr.

Hopkins. The House adjourned until to-mor-

For Battlefield Park at Petersburg. Washington, Feb. 21.-Representaive Southall, of Virginia, to-day introduced a bill providing for an investigation of battlefields about Potersburg. Va., to determine whether a battlefield park should be estab

OFFICERS OF CLYDE LINE CO. tockholders Name Directors, Who Elect Calvin Austin President and

T. G. Eger General Manager. New York, Feb. 21.-At the annual eeting of the Clyde Line Steamship Company, held in the company's office in this city to-day, the foll board of directors were elected: C. W. Morse, Calvin Austin, John Euglis, C. M. Schwab, Thomas Clyde, Harry Morse, John F. Gates, C. M. Wirtney and J. F. Sweasy,

At a subsequent meeting of the board of directors, officers of the company were elected as follows:: President, Calvin Austin: vicePresident and general manager, Theodore G. Eger; secretary and trasurer, N. H. Campbell; assistant secretary, E.A.

ular that he, who had done no wrong, should be singled out for prosecution, when others higher up were known to known to be guilty, and he will en-deavor to show that there is nothing in the whole movement save politics.

Denies Charges in Toto. Washington, Feb. 21.-Representative Washington, Feb. 21.—Representative Blackburn to-night authorized a denial in toto of the charges contained in the indictments returned against him to-day at Asheville, N. C., alleging that he practiced before the Treasury Department and received fees for such services in violation of law. Mr. Blackburn declared that he has not committed any offense He declined to answer specifically the charges to-night but will make a statement to-morrow.

BLACKBURN TO FACE CHARGES ALARM SOUNDED IN THE HOUSE PRESIDENT RELIES ON VETO

Authoritative Statement is Forthcoming That Chief Executive Will Not Attempt to Prevent Amendment of Hepburn Messure in Senate, but Will Not Let It Become Law if Too Much Weakened-With Ald of Two Democrats, Advocates of Judicial Review Now Expect to Control Report of Committee.

Washington, Feb. 21 .- When the Senate committee on inter-State commerce meets on Friday to vote on a railroad rate bill the announcement will be made authoritatively that President Roosevelt will not attempt to prevent amendment of the Hepburn bill; that he will leave the committee free to exercise its best judg-ment and if possible compromise its differences; that if a bill is reported which does not meet his approval and in that form is passed by Congress he will content himself to exercise his vote power. This announcement will be made as the result of a conference to-day between the President and the mest active persons supporting the House bill without mendment, but will be delivered to the committee by a Senator who has supported an amendment providing for judicial review of an order of the inter-State commerce commission. The conference at the White House

is one of many that have been held in the last week on railroad rate question. It was attended by Senator Dolliver and Clapp, Speaker Cannon, Representative Hepburn and Attorney General Moody. They had under consideration an amendment said to have been drafted by Senator Knox and revised by the Attorney General. The draft in its revised form, however, is said not to be satisfactory to its author. It was offered in a spirit of compromise and the President and Attorney General desired to know whether it would be acceptable to the nembers of Congress who are making fight to prevent the adoption of any mendment which they believe would interfere with the operation of the measure they purpose to enact into

Briefly stated, the amendment alms o give to any complainant authority to file a petition in a Circuit Court asserting that a rate fixed by the commission was in fact illegal, or that an order of the commission was in reality unlawful, and authorizes the court to hear the suit to decide whether the commission acted within its authority, and whether the constitutional rights of the plaintiff had

After Senators Dolliver and Clapp

returned to the capitol they told certain colleagues that they would go into the committee on Friday and make a firm stand to have the bill report-When without amendment. asked concerning the attitude of the President they said that they believed he is satisfied with the bill as it stands, but that it was too much to say he is opposed to any amendments whatever. The President was described by them as ready to consider fered and willing to listen to any proposition up to the time the bill is placed on its final passage.

mittee assert that they have the necessary votes to amend the Hepburn bill, if they are left free to exercise their individual judgment so that they will not be put in the position of opposing the President's policy. Under these conditions it is eald that Senators Elkins, Foraker, Crane, Kean, Aldrich, Carmack, Foster and McLaurin will vote for an amendment providing for judicial review. Seven votes is a majority of the committee.

WAS MURDERED IN BRUSSELS.

Albert M. Bard, Nephew of Former California Senator, Returns With said: Belief That Foul Play Was Used-

Found No Trace. New York, Feb. 21.-That Albert M. Bard, a nephew of former United States Senator Bard, of California, has dropped completely out of sight Brussels, Belgium, and that he leved to have met his death through foul play, was the statement made to-day by Detective John I. Fogarty. Detective Fogarty arrived here on the steamship Zeeland from Antwerp, affruitless search for the missing young man. He went abroad at the request of young Bard's family. He returns without having found a trace of Bard, dead or alive, but with the conviction the young man has been murdered. Young Bard was an accomplished violinist and went to Brussels in August last to take further instruction from a master of that instrument Fogarty brought back among other effects of the missing man two valuable violins owned by Bard one worth \$1,000 They were found in Bard's room in the hotel he learnd that just before he had drawn out his deposit of \$1,000 in the Brussel's bank where he had business. He learned, too, that the young man had become intensely inerested, in his short stay in Brussels in a young French woman, a music tudent like himself, and who lived in The officer also made the same hotel. an unsuccessful search for the French woman.

PRAYS FOR WILKES.

Rev. Dr. R. A. Torrey, by Request, Offers Prayer Before Large Phila-delphia Audience for Wilkesboro and the "State of Wilkes." special to The Observer.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 21.-"The State of Wilkes" came in for special prayer from the evangelist, Rev. Dr. R. A. Torrey, at his afternoon service attended by nearly 5,000 people this afternoon. "Here is a request for prayer." said Dr. Torrey, "from a man who has been to this revival and he writes on board train on his way back to North Carolina. He says pray for a revival in my town, Wilkesboro, N. C. There is a great deal of whiskey made and drunk in both the town and county, so that it has come to be called "Whiskey Wilkes." Dr. Torrey himself offered the prayer, and said "Oh, Lord, bless Wilkesboro, N. C. The devil is powerful but Thou art more powerful and he cannot hinder thy work. Light the fires of revival in that community and county and many hany be saved. Amen."

Salisbury, Feb. 21.—The State Council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, at its session to night, definitely decided to build and maintain an orphanage. The selection of a site and the working out of details have been placed in the hands of a special committee which will report later. It is the concensus of opinion that the orphanage will go to Durham, which has so far made the best offier. \$5.000 in cash and a 10-acre site. At to-night's session it was unanimously decided to hold next year's session at Tayetteville. The council will adjourn to-morrow, probably by noon. North Carolina. He says pray for a in that community and county and Payetteville. The council will to-morrow, probably by noon.

SURE OF SOFT COAL STRIKE. Positive Statement by President Mitchell, of Miners' Union-Non-

CHARLOTTE, N., C., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1906.

Committal as to Prospect in Au-thracite Field. Pittsburg, Feb. 21,-"As far as I know now, there will be a strike." President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, who arrived here to-day from New York, made the above statement to the Associated Press to

"Will there be a strike on April 1? President Mitchell was asked. "As far as I know now," answered President Mitchell, with considerable hesitancy, "there will be a strike." "In both the bituminous and anthra-

cite fields?" he was asked. "I will positively say nothing more." Mr. Mitchell denied that he was here to confer with bituminous operators. President Mitchell gave out a statement in which he said:

"The miners' convention of district 5 having removed the president, vice president, secretary-treasurer and executive board, the national organization recognizes their right to do so. Mr. Dolan is no longer president of district America.

"Pending the result of the election which has been ordered, I have ap-pointed a committee of three to take charge of the organization work in this district." President Mitchell left this city for

New York to-night. Before boarding his train he said: "A strike in the bituminous fields is inevitable." Francis Robbins, chairman of the exe-cutive board of the Pittsburg Coal Company, left on the same train, Anthracite Operators Say Mitchell is

Bluffing. New York, Feb. 21.—"It is the natural thing for Mitchell to say at this time," said an anthracite mine operator, today, in regard to the statement from the president of the United Mine Workers that as far as he knew there would be a strike. "The miners' committee is at work drafting demands behind which there were tracked." must make a show or standing I do not believe, however, that will be a strike in the anthracite

The long delay of the miners committee in presenting its demands is thought by the operators to be due only to the difficult position of the committee in having to satisfy all parties among the mine workers.

HEARING IN PATRICK CASE.

Two Texas Witnesses, One a Woman, Declare That the Convicted Lawyer for disorderly

himself was not present, being confined in Sing Sing, where he is n prisoner under the death sentence. Robert Lee, of Houston, Tex., who was on the witness stand yesterday, and who said that Rice's valet Jones told lam in Texas that Patrick did not kill the millionaire, was recalled to-day.

"You say you have known Jones a long time?" asked District Attorney Jerome.

Jerome. "Well, a month or so. We boys call

heard him say:
"I lied to beat the band on Patrick."
She heard him boast how he fooled everyone and heard him tell how neither he nor Patrick had killed Rice, but that he turned State's evidence to save

hinself.

"Jones had a reputation of being gassy," said the witness, "and I thought all his talk was braggadocio."

Miss Gaillard said that the last time he was on a street car shiss Gallard said that the last time she saw Jones he was on a street car at Houston and with him was Mayor Rice, of Houston. They were on the seat in front of her, she testified. "Did you know that Mayor Rice was a nephew of Millionaire Rice, who was killed?"

FOR HIGHER RANK.

Congressman Gudger's Son Seeks Promotion in Naval Service — Mr. Bradshaw Pleads Mr. Frazier's Case Before President.

Observer Bureau

1417 G street N.W. Washington, Feb. 21. Judge Pritchard and Congressman Gudger went to the White House today to talk to the President about promoting Emmet Gudger, the congressman's son, who is seeking higher rank in the naval service. The young man Senator Overman has introduced a bill to get the matter straightened out. While these gentlemen were at the trict. White House they ran into Mr. D. Sam Bradshaw, who came to urge the President to deal justly with Mr. Fraz-ier. He told the President that a great wrong had been done Mr. Frazier by those who had endeavored to besmirch his character. The President undoubtmen under indictment at Greens-boro were at the point of pleading guilty but when the application of Frazier was announced, they braced up and kept quiet because hought things were coming Mr Black-The President also see burn's way. The President also seem-ed to think The Industrial News shouldgiven encouragement, and wanted know if Mr. Frazier had assumed institution. Mr. Bradshaw assured the use, he could have secured all he President that Mr. Frazier was a needed within half a mile of the Quaker who was not given to an-tagonizing anything. The President said he would think carefully over the matter and dispose of it in a few days. Mrs. Pritchard will receive with Mrs. Fairbanks to-morrow.

WILL BUILD ORPHANAGE.

Junior Order Institution Will Proba bly Go to Durham, Which Makes Best Offer-Next Meeting of Coun-Best Offer-Next I

Special to The Observer, Salisbury, Feb. 21.—The State Coun-

DR. MORRIS VS. PRESIDENT PURE FOOD BILL PASSES DIVORCE CONGRESS' WORK INCIDENT IS THRESHED OVER

Husband of Washington Lady Who. Was Ejected From White House for Hysterical Conduct Writes Demanding Public Apology for "Damnable Outrage," but Finds No Change in Official Attitude—Secretary Loeb Replies That President Carefully Investigated the Matter and Finds Officers Blameless— Letters Given Out by Dr. Morris Washington, Feb. 21.-Dr. Minor Morris, whose wife some weeks ago was ejected from the White House, where she had gone to present alleged grievances to the President, to-day grievances to the

tween himself and the President, garding the case. Mr. Morris' letter President of the United "To the

gave out for publication the corres

pendence which recently passed be-

"Having waited patiently a number of weeks that you might have ample time to ascertain all the circumstances connected with the insult cently offered my wife at the White House and that you might make some of the United Mine Workers of expression of deprecation which would naturally be expected, it is now cumbent upon me as husband and citisen to demand a public apology for this outrage on woman and common

> "It is unthinkable that such brutality would be tolerated anywhere in this country, but above all in the White "That my wife has been confined to her bed six weeks from the shock and

> injuries of this damnable treatment is bad enough, but I can say to you in all calmness that had the original orders from the White House been carher life would have been sacrificed. to repeat my urgent request that you circumstances which have shocked the Respectfully entire nation.

"MINOR MORRIS." The following was Secretary Loeb's

"The White House, Washington, Feb. 19, 1906.

"In reply to your letter of the 16th Instant the President directs me to state to you that he had the superintendent of police of the District of Columbia, Major Sylvester, make a Testify to Having Heard Valet Jones stances of the arrest of Mrs. Morris Had Nothing to Do With Rice's tive office and the superintendent sub-Death.

New York, Feb. 21.—Albert T. Pattick's hearing for a new trial on the charge of having murdered Wm. Marsh over Major Sylvester's report, and the affidavits and also personally saw Marsh was resumed to-day. Patrick

make the arrest effective. "Under these circumstances the Pres-"Well, a month or so. We boys call a month a long time."

"And that is what you mean by a long time in your anidawit?"

"Yes, sir," replied the witness.

Miss Minnie Gaillard, of Harris county, Tex., describing a picnic at which she met Jones, said that while sitting at the same table with him she overbeard him say:

"Under these circumstances the Fres ident does not consider that the officers are properly subject to blame. He was also satisfied that the kindest thing that could be done to Mrs. Morris and her kinsfolk was to refrain from giving any additional publicity to the circumstances surrounding the beard him say:

"Wm. LOEB, Jr., "Secretary to the President."

TWIGGS CONTRACT RELEVANT. Judge Speer Rules That Government May Show Prosecution by Carter as Evidence of Conspiracy With Greene and Gaynor, Though Not

Alluded to Indictment. Savannah, Ga., Feb. 21.-Judge Speer listened to further lengthy arguments in the Greene and Gaynor case this killed?"
"Yes, I knew that."
"What did they say?"
'Mayor Rica slapped Jones on the back and said to him: 'You certainly studied those instructions well.' Jones said: 'You bet I did.' Mayor Rice said: 'How are your coffers fixed?' Jones said: 'Not very well,' and then Rice said to him: 'They will be supplied."

In the Greene and Gaynor case this morning; the defense sought to prevent A. J. Twiggs, of Augusta, Ga., from telling how he was persecuted and oppressed, as the government ermed it, in the carrying out of a contract he had secured in 1893 from Captain O. M. Carter for the improvement of the Savannah river near Augusta, After retiring to prepare his gusta. After retiring to prepare decision, the court read at length his views upon the arguments submitted and upheld the contention of the pros ecution that the evidence was admissable and relevant to the main issue of conspiracy, even though the indictment made no allusion to the Twigg's

contract specifically. This Twigg's contract was the only one during a term of ten years of the many let by Carter that went to a contractor other than Greene and Gaynor or some one connected with them, and he government has deemed it of great importance in showing how the alleged conspirators sought to both punish Twiggs for his failure to permit himstood an excellent examination, and self to be bought off and to make an example of him which would deter other contractors from attempting to improvement work in the Carter dis-

Twiggs' letter to Carter and Carter's reply relative to the Augusta con tract were read. Twiggs says he came here in 1893 to bid on a contract for Savannah river work and that he had a conversation with Edward H. Gaynor, a brother of John F. Gaynor, one of the defendants, who offered him \$1,000 to go home and not bid. He refused, saying he had come to bid and expected to do so.

\$200,000.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 21.—The four upper floors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society office building at the corner of Jefferson and Main streets which originated in a storage room adjoining the offices of the Bradstreet's agency on the second floor of the building. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

The fire was discovered about \$9 o'clock and within a few moments the entire upper floors of the building were second storage. edly hears many things. He was un-der the impression that a number of who offered him \$1,000 to go home

The witness said that to get the character of material Carter demanded of him, he had to cover an area extending thirty miles from the point from where the work had been of the business district and was occucharacter of material Carter deoing on. Had he been permitted, he said, to use such material as Car antagonistic attitude towards that ter allowed Greene and Gaynor to work, thereby saving a great expense to which he was forced.

Sarah Bernhardt Makes Proposition to Salisbury Theatre Management. Special to The Observer.

*Salisbury, Feb. 21.—Manager Marsh, of the local theatre, has just received a reply from Sarah Bernhardt to the effect that she will appear here for a guarantee of \$2,000 and 85 per cent. of the receipts over that amount, Man-ager March to-night made another offer to her manager which, it is believed, will be accepted and Salisburians

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 21.—A dispatch from Andalusia, Ala., says that a white man named Cox has been arrested on suspicion of being an accessory to the assault on Mrs. J. L. Bray, at that place yesterday, for which the negro Pedigree was shot to death by a posse yesterday. Cox was arrested at Georgians, Ala.

county for years.

Favor Increase for Branswick Lightstand, with the committee on inter-State and foreign commerce made a favorable report to-day on the Adamson bill, increasing from \$90,000 to \$130,000 the appropriation for a lightship at Brunswick, Ga.

After 15 Years of Intermittent Consideration of the Subject, a Measure is Passed Banning Manufacture or Sale of Adulterated or Misbranded Foods, Drugs, Medicines or Liquors in Territories and Islands and Shipment Between States-Receipt of Such Goods Also Prohibited-Four Opponents All Democrats.

Washington, Feb. 21.-After 15 years

of more or less serious consideration of the subject, the Senate to-day passed a pure food bill, by the decisive vote of 63 to 4. The vote was taken after a day devoted almost exclusively to debate of a desultory character on the measure. Several efforts were made to amend the bill and the committee accepted a number of suggestions, but only those thus as passed. The bill makes it a misdemeanor to manufacture or sell adulterated or misbranded foods, drugs, medicines or liquors in the District of Columbia, the Territories and the States, and prohibits the shipment of goods from one State to another or to a foreign cuntry. It also prohibits the receipt of such goods. Punishment by a fine of \$500 or by imprisonment for one year, or both, is prescribed.

Much of the debate was devoted to considering the effect of the word "addedy as applied to the ingredients in There was so much divergence of opinion on the subject that there was no dissent when Mr. Tillman said that the indication was that the Senators had confined their acquaintance with the article under dispute to mere theory. Mr. Spooner expressed the opinion

that Mr. Tillman had spent more time in gaining his information on the subject than in imparting it.

Mr. Tillman expressed the opinion that the bill was crudely drawn and should be re-committed to the committee on agriculture. He thought the bill should fix standards and not leave it to Dr. Wiley, of Chemistry, to do so, Mr. Heyburn replied that no absolute standards would be fixed because the States have different standards

Mr. Bailey said that the inter-State ommerce provisions of the bill were nvalid. He said we needed better prosecuting attorney rather than more government bureaus. "Begin as you are doing in this bill and you will Department as powerfu as the Postoffice Department," he said. "I doubt if any despotism in the

vests in one individual as much power as we give to the Postmaster leneral, who can close any man's bustness by an edict from which he has no appeal." He declared that the American government was rapidly becoming a bereaucracy. On the final roll call the bill passed

by a vote of 63 to 4. Messrs. Bacon, Balley, Foster and Tillman, all Demo-& Senators to cast votes in the negative. The Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

Favorable Report on Roanoke Building Enlargement. Washington, Feb. 21.-The Senate

ommittee on public buildings and rounds to-day authorized a favorable report on the bill making an appropriation of \$85,000 for the enlargement of the building at Roanoke, Va.

NO COMMUTATION FOR HOCH. Professional Wife-Murderer Must Die According to Sentence-Says He

States' Attorney Olson, and Governor it Deneen. Justice is all a mockery. If I had been tried on that evidence before the Czar of Russia, I would have been acquitted. Never mind, Johann

BIG MEMPHIS BUILDING BURNS. This, however, said the Pope, in conclusion, would not prejudice the inalienable rights of the Church. He expressed the hope that better times would come.

Equitable Life's Office Structure in Tennessee City Has Its Four Upper Floors Burned Out by Fire Originating in Storage Room - Loss \$200,000.

entire upper floors of the building were

pied almost exclusively by attorneys GROSVENOR'S CAREER ENDS.

Veteran of Over 20 Years' Service in

Congress is Defeated for Re-Nomination. Lancaster, O., Feb. 21.—After a service of over 20 years in Congress, General Charles H. Grosvenor, the "sage of Athens," was defeated for re-nomi-

nation to-day on the first ballot by Albert Douglass, of Chillicothe, Ross county, the vote being 78 to 20, The defeat of Grosvenor was render ed the more bitter from the fast that

his own county, Athens, did not give him a single vote and he did not get solid delegation from any county in thus given an opportunity to see and hear the "divine Sarah."

The man who defeated General Grosvenor is 53 years old and a lawyer of Chillicothe. He is a fine orator and has dominated the politics of Roas county for years. the district.

VOTE IN THE SENATE 63 TO 4 SHOCKED BY WESTERN WOMAN

Convention Declares Itself in F of Having All Hearings in Open
Court, That Two Years Should be
Minimum for Change of Domicile
and That Divorce Merely From Bed
and Board Should Exist in All
States—Number of Women Leave Upon Reading of Unnice Sta Carolina Defended Zach M'Ghee.

Washington, Feb. 21.-The congress on uniform divorce laws for the several States and Territories today expressed itself in favor of all hearings and trials in divorce cases in open court. It was declared that such public hearings would have a tendency to do away with collusions between parties to the suit for divorce and that publicity would tend accepted were incorporated in the bill to decrease applications for divorce by people who would shun such pub-

Other resolutions adopted follow: "If conviction of a crime be made cause for divorce it should be reinsular possessions of the United quired that such conviction should be followed by two year's continuous imprisonment; a decree should not be granted a vinculo for insanity arise ing after marriage; desertion should not be a cause for divorce unless persisted in for at least two years; a divorce should not be granted unless the defendant has been given full and fair opportunity by notice brought home to him to have his day in court when his residence is known or can be ascertained; any one named as co-respondent should in all cases be given an opportunity to intervene.'

It was decided by a considerable majority of the delegates that not less than two years' residence should be required on the part of a plaintiff who has changed his or her State domicile since the cause of divorce arose, where jurisdiction depends on the residence of the plaintiff. A warm discussion was precipitated

over the following: "An innocent and injured party, husband or wife, seeking a divorce should not be compelled to ask for a dissolution of the bonds of matrimony, but should be allowed at his or her option to apply for divorce from bed or board. Therefore, divorces a mensa should be retained where already existing, and provided, for in States where no such rights

exist. A number of women left the room when Miss Fannie Leak Cummings. of the State of Washington, declaring that the resolution would put a premium on vice, produced a number of statistics in support of her argument. The resolution finally adopted with an amendment allowing the innocent party to apply for, divorce from bed and board "at any time.

Zach M'Ghee, of South Carolina, the only State having no divorce law, resented what he called a slur on his State when it was said on the floor of the congress that South money a man may leave to a concu bine.

POPE'S ATTITUDE TO FRANCE.

At Secret Consistory Held Chiefly to Create 19 French Bishops the Pontiff Delivers Allocution Declaring the Repudiation of the Concordat Contrary to Divine Law.

Rome, Feb. 21.—The Pope held a secret consistory to-day chiefly to create ninteen French bishops in the dioceses vacant through the Franco-Vatican struggle. The whole ceremony was in line with the Vatican's attitude towards France. The Pontiff delivered an allo-According to Sentence—Says He Has Been Sacrificed.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 21.—Governor Deneen to-day, acting on the recommendation of the State board of pardons, denied Wife-murderer Johann Hoch's petition for commutation of sentence to imprisonment.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Hoch has been confident that he would be granted either a pardon or a new trial and the news that a reprieve had been denied him came as a great surprise. He winced perceptibly when the news was told him.

"I have been sacrificed." he said, "to save the reputations of three men—States' Attorney Olson, and Governor States' Attorney Olson, and Governor It would be difficult to form another. it would be difficult to form another The Pontiff solemnly condemned th eparation law as being as injurious he Church as the law established control the exercises of public worst which was not recognized by the Pope and the bishops.

HOPE YET AT ALGECIRAS. Imbassador White, Head of American Delegation to Moroccan Conference. Not Affected by Prevailing

Pessimism. Algerias, Spain, Feb. 21.-Although ch continued Franco-German deadock caused a feeling of depression and discouragement among the delegates to the Moroccan conference, Ambas dor White, head of the American Mission, maintains full confidence that an ultimate agreement will be reached and says there is no reason to regard an understanding as imossible. His strong olimism is in rather marked contrast with the em revailing in other quarters, articularly among the French and British, who take the view that the usefulness of the conference is virtually terminated. This is artly extained by the dissatisfaction in French and British quar over Germany'r rejection of the French proposals. The Germans continue to urge that the conference should proceed with its work until definite re-

sults are secured. TALESMEN ALL FOR PRISONER

Slow Work of Obtaining Jury to Try Young French Ght Who Killed Man Who Forced Her to Lead In-morel Life Finally Ends.

Moral Life Finally Ends.

New York, Feb. II.—The work of taining a jury for the trial of Ber Claiche, the young French girl indiction for the murder last July of Emil 6 don, who is said to have enslaved in an immoral life was finished into day in the criminal branch of the preme Court before Justice Dayle adjunctaness.