Member of Theatrical Troupe, Whom Detendant in Murder Case is Alleged to Have Insulted, Tells of the Tragedy, Convincing Crowd and Favorably Impressing Jury—Indigantly Resents Insluantions of Counsel for Defense—Hasty Weakening Under Strain—Physician Admits That He Had Bet Up, 2 to 1, Defendant Would be Convicted—Many Society Women in Court

Society Women in Court

Special to The Observer.

Gaffney, S. C., March 1.-"Your honor can see the unusual scene which presents itself here," said Col. George Johnstone, speaking to a motion on the part of the defendant, George Hasty, to continue. "Why can't this trial aging testimony was introduced and wait until there is a little quietude in that the State has already made out public sentiment?"

Indeed, it was an "unusual scene." There was not a negro in the house. Every foot of standing room in gallery and on floor was occupied. In the entrance corridor you could see men on tiptoe, straining for a view of the bar. "It's the biggest crowd," said the clerk, "which has ever been in this court house." But the unusual thing was the presence of women, there being a score or two of them in the crowd; and members of the bar told women of the town. "They may have having taken a to hear some pretty rough things, if they keep coming here," said the clerk. THE TWO PRINCIPAL WITNESSES.

On the front bench sat Miss Bishop, a pretty brunette whose large eyes fill easily with tears, and Miss Sheridan, a blonde in deep mourning. Several brought Hasty into the dock both girls looked at him through tears, and he was much more agitated than on Monday. The muscles in his face quivered and his eyes showed the strain on his nerves; but he was faultlessly

MOTION TO QUASH INDICTMENT. Col. Johnstone, for the defense, moved to quash the indictment upon a technicality, which motion Judge Memminger overruled, as'he did a second motion to the same effect but on she hurried to Mrs. Matthews' the ground of absent witnesses. The State admitted that absent witnesseswithin the court's jurisdiction would say what counsel had set out in affidavits.

challeges for cause are so limited that them for sickness.

The jury being completed, court adjourned to 3 o'clock.

WOMEN IN THE COURT ROOM. But by 2 o'clock the house was packed again. Hundreds of men could not get inside. The middle square was filled almost entirely with women dressed tiptop, and the chatter was worse than at a theatre. Misses Sheridan and Bishop sat in the bar, surrounded by more than a score of Gaffney ladies. All the preachers of the town and some from the country, were in court. Men, scuffling about the en trances, trying to forge through, cried. some bankers and prominent mer-chants were also in waiting.

he resumed his o'clock, the judge made the announce- and had been county coroner six years. ment that, seeing many ladies in When he responded to the call to the court, he felt it his duty to suggest Matthews home on December first last that a citizen was on trial for his life; he was met at the door by Capt. Giffthe evidence which would be unpleas- Farrar and Z. T. Brooks treating Mrs. ant for them to hear; but that, after this warning, the court would not restrict the evidence because of their presence or for any cause whatever. effect of certain poisons and the anti-He repeated the suggestion; whereupon dotes used by physicians and related, some of the ladies made their way out through the bar, but the great majority of them stayed.

first witness for the State was Mr. R. O. Sams, who had made and so that he could pray privately with now testified to a diagram of the second floor of the Piedmont Inn, where peatedly. He had decided to watch the killing occurred.

PHYSICIAN TESTIFIES.

Dr. B. L. Allen testified that on December 15 last he made post mortem examination of the body of Milan Bennett; rather he assisted Dr. Nesbit Found wound four inches from left

eem to please the solicitor. Col. Johnstone cross-examined him. Witness admitted he had done all he could for the "afflicted people." The

be convicted?" "No." said the doctor emphatically.

The doctor stammered and evaded and sat silent. Col. Johnstone insisted, until the witness admitted the bet and He and Dr. Gunter often made frivol-ous bets, put up the money, and took own. The lawyer wanted an in-ce, which the witness said he

the life or death of a man is the issue, when you bet money on his death?"
The witness made no answer. "Doctor, I don't want to embarrass you," said the lawyer, effectively, and sat down (for counsel in this State stand to ex-

MISS SHERIDAN ON THE STAND Miss Sheridan, for the State, was born in New York city, is 31 years old, has been on the stage four years. She was here in a munical farce, playing soubrette part, on December 15. Mr. Bennett was the musical director. They left the theatre between 16 and 11 o'clock and west to hotel. Mr. Bennett brought her a much 10 minutes.

(Continued on Page Four.)

MISS SHERIDAN GOOD WITNESS A WITNESS FAINTS IN COURT

mmediately After Leaving Stand,
Mrs. Hay, Wifness for State in
Matthews Murder Trial, Faints—
Dr. Turner Testifies as to Scenes in
Death-Chamber and Analysis of
Contents of Syringe—Discrepancy
in Tests Considered by Defense
Strong , Point in Its Favor—Four
Witnesses Examined — Prosecution Winesses Examined — | May Rest This Morning.

Special to The Observer.

Greensboro, March 1—Audiences that were limited by the sitting and standing capacity of Guilford Superior Court room attended both sessions to-day in room attended both sessions to-day in the trial of Dr. J. B. Matthews, charged with wife-murder. During the day only four witnesses were examined but counsel for the prosecution are of the opinion that some exceedingly dama strong case against the defendant. However, other witnesses will be examined before the State rests, though not very much time will be consumed by them and the prosecution may rest its case at to-morrow morning's session.

THE FIRST WITNESS

was put on the stand when court reconvened this morning. She was Mille Watts, the colored woman who was the time of Mrs. Matthews' death. Her the morning following last Thanksgiving Day, Dr. Matthews told her to go me they were, many of them, the best to Mrs. Matthews' room to see her, as women of the town. "They may have she had been very ill during the night, having taken a large quantity of tection against these practices. "The strychnine about 11 o'clock the night difficulty about rebates is not in punbefore, that she was low-spirited and he did not know what was the matter but that he had heard her say that none of his people liked her and she wanted to take something to put herself out of the way. The witness said she went up stairs to Mrs. Matthews' room and found her snoring loudly and well-dressed good-looking Gaffney girls tried to arouse her but could not. Dr. intimate sympathy. When the sheriff said he was going out to a drug store, that she begged him to send for another physician but he would not do so. that when Dr. Matthews came back he went to his wife's room and Capt. Giffbut came down at once and sent Dr. Matthews' little son, Ben, after Mrs. Hay, a neighbor, going himself after a

MRS. HAY ON THE STAND. Mrs. A. M. Hay was the next witness and she said that she lived a short distance from the Matthews' home and had known Mrs. Matthews for four When Ben Matthews came after her side and found Dr. Matthews there with a syringe in his hand. He stated to her that his wife had taken enough strychnine to kill two people and that he had been working with her all night. They got the jury from 36 veniremen. He would not have another physician and did not want the affair to get out. Mrs. Hay recited the occurrences While the names were being drawn the day and said that, in the after-from the hat and the men called and noon, the defendant came into the examined. George Hasty stood in the room and asked those present to leave, dock, one of his counsel standing by him. The judge asked each venireman with his wife. All of them did leave the statutory question, turning him but herself, she remaining because her then over to the attorneys, who sel- suspicions against Dr. Matthews had dom examined him. It was quick busibeen aroused. He got on the bed beness, compared with North Carolina side his wife and, kissing her, said: courts. The State had but five challenges, the defendant but ten, and the can get another." Watching him what power Congress had in the matchallenges for cause are so limited that closely, she grew more suspicious of only two were stood aside, and one of his actions and pulled him off the bed. Later in the afternoon when she returned to the room, after having been called out to see some ladies who had dropped in, a new puncture was found in Mrs. Matthews' arm and, in a short time, she began having convulsions

and died. WITNESS FAINTS.

Upon the conclusion of Mrs. Hays direct testimony it was observed that the witness had become violently ill and she was removed to the antethe day and to take her cross examination later in the trial.

"Ain't the witnesses to git in?" Dr.
Lee Davis Lodge, president of Limestone College, nearly all the doctors,

DEATH-CHAMBER SCENES.

Dr. J. P. Turner was the next witness. He began by saying that he had been practicing medicine continu-ously since April, 1896. Was educated that things might be brought out in man. Upstairs he found Drs. M. R. Matthews for what he and the other two physicians diagnosed as opium or morphine poisoning. He explained the trance of Dr. Matthews about 5 o'clock in the afternoon and asking all to leave the movements of the defendant more ely and declined to leave. Matthews went to the bedside of his wife and, while pretending to pray, put his hand under the cover, then the witness rushed across room and caught the prisoner by nipple, hit 7th rib, penerated left lung, podermic syringe, one-third of its cylthe heart, and the right lung. That inder being filled with whits powder, shot, in his opinion, caused the death Dr. Matthews refused to say what he shot, in his opinion, caused the death Dr. Matthews refused Dr. Turof the man. His testimony that the was trying to do and asked Dr. Turball ranged a little upward did not ner and others to keep the affair quiet because it would ruin him.
DISCREPANCY IN TESTS.

or the "afficted people." The spring a sensation when he it contained strychnine and that Mrs. "Doctor, have you got a bet up with ing the symptoms of which were Dr. Gunter, 2 to 1, that this man will shown soon after the puncture in here

out.

Dr. Z. T. Brooks, another one of the physicains who attended Mrs. Matthews, was the next witness, his testimony corroborating Dr. Turner's as to what occurred at the Matthews home, Dr. Brooks declaring, on cross examination, that the defendant, although loaded with morphine on that day, was in full possession of his senses and his every act and movement was one of method and precision, and that while the morphine had destroyed his pride, his mind was active and clear.

DOLLIVER WARNS RAILROADS

riliant Iowa Senator Makes Ex-haustive Argument for Bill Which He Assisted in Framing and De-clares That the Public Demand Must Not be Triffed With—Present Difficulty About Rebates Not In Difficulty About Rebates Not an Difficulty About Rebates Not an Discovering Them—Creates Stir by Allusion to Investigator "Who by Allusion to Investigator "Who Unload His Railroad Securities as Preparation." Washington, March 1.-The discus-

sion of the railroad rate question in the Senate was continued today by Mr. Dolliver-Hepburn bill. He said that the bill was intended merely to supplelaw and contended for its validity from a constitutional point of view, precountry if Congress did not meet the present demand for regulation. Mr. Dolliver was not questiond, and when he concluded, the remainder of the The first witness for the prosecution day was devoted to the bill providing for the settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians after cooking for the Matthews family at the termination of their tribal rela-

> Mr. Dolliver in his speech said he did not agree with either Mr. Foraker or Mr. Bacon that the secret practices have been abandoned. He did not believe the Elkins bill adequate for proishing violations of the law," he said, "but in discovering them, and we have undertaken to amend the law so as to

Returning to the question of appeals Mr. Dolliver said that the power the commission would exercise in preventing recourse in courts was about as sat with them and seemed on terms of Matthews came up from breakfast and are tipteeing about this chamber talking of the 'day in court.

PRAISES MR. OLNEY. Mr. Dolliver referred to the recent magazine article by ex-Secretary Olney and said that he was the man upon whose advice President Cleveland had sent an army to Chicago "in the face of the protests of panic-stricken mayors and screaming Governors.'

There was a perceptible stir in the Senate when Mr. Dolliver referred to one investigator "who had to unload his railroad securities to give him the spiritual preparation for the work. Mr. Dolliver made a broad plea for the right to regulate the railroads, but

said that this right did not come from the fact that the railroads enjoyed franchises. "It is because of the business in which they are engaged," he said, and added that "it would save much time if the railroad managers could be brought to a realizing sense of that fact."

That the people were not complain-ing of the railroads combinations, Mr. Dolliver averred, but he asserted most earnestly that they do demand that Congress shall assert its function as the guardian of the American market place.

Commenting upon Mr. Foraker's unconstitutional, urged the importance of passing the bill for that purpose if for no other, He then entered upon a line of argument to show that Mr. Foraker ha been mistaken and that Congress had the power to regulate rates. He contended that if the States have power to fix rates, as decided by the Supreme Court, the United States had the same

HIS VIEWS NOT SOCIALISTIC.

he had been charged with a tendency costs. He believed fully in the right of property to protection. Yet, he asserted. of the United States are going to make large. The first destructive ownership.

During the consideration of the Indian bill Mr. La Follettee offered an panies from acquiring any of the terri-torial coal lands. He said that it was impossible to conceive of free compe-titon with carriers owning any commodity and had a letter read from W. B. Johnson, of Ardmore, L. T., declaring that the railroads now have a practical monopoly of the coal business in that Territory. The Senate adjourned until to-mor-

GIVE \$84,000 FOR MISSIONS.

Contribution of Student Volunteer Convention in 15 Minutes—Scene Inspiring When Great Audience Joined in Song and the Lord's Prayer.

DISCREPANCY IN TESTS.

The witness said he tested the contents of the syringe and found that it contained strychnine and that Mrs. Matthews died from strychnine poisoning the symptoms of which were shown socn after the puncture in her arm had been made by her husband. He was questioned very rigidly on cross-examination regarding the analysis made of the contents of the syringe at Chapel Hill, a month ago, the test then showing morphine instead of strychnine, but there being a shield in the substance for the strychnine; that is, masking the strychnine in the residue under the color test. Maj. W. A Guithrie, who conducted the cross examination, stressed this discrepancy in the two tests, and endeavored to show that Dr. Turner had carefully avoided making known the result of the test at Chapel Hill but that it had leaked out.

Dr. Z. T. Brooks, another one of the physicains who attended Mrs. Matthews was the next witness, his testification.

The witness said he tested the contents of the sum exceeds by \$26.000 that raised at the next convention. Ryman Auditorium asies were filled and many had been under away, unable to main and many had been distored away, unable to main exceeds by \$26.000 that raised at the next convention. Ryman Auditorium asies were filled and many had been under daway, unable to main exceeds by \$26.000 that raised at the sum exceeds by \$26.000 that raised at the next convention. Ryman Auditorium asies were filled and many had been under daway, unable to main exceeds by \$26.000 that raised at the number of the night work during the next four years. This sum exceeds by \$26.000 that raised at the number of the sum exceeds by \$26.000 that raised at the number of the night he convention. Ryman Auditorium asies were filled and many had been under daway, unable to main exceeds by \$26.000 that raised at the number of the night he conven

Washington, March 1.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomi-nation of James Jeffreys as surveyor of customs for the port of Memphis, Tenn.

WOMAN OUTWITS LAWYER DISCREPANCY IN TESTS REGULATION MUST COME AFTERMATH OF RACE RIOT RATE BILL VICTORY SURE \$69,000,000 FOR THE ARMY STATUE TO DR.J.L.M.CURRY

Third Night of Attacks on Negro Quarter Begins With Setting Fire to a Honse, Troops Arriving in Time to Prevent Much Damage— Distribution of Machine Guns and Troops All Over the City Depresses Rioters, but Bringing Back of Brakeman's Assailants Starts Mur-muring Afresh—Typical Instances of Wednesday Night's Mob Out-

Springfield, O., March 1.-After a day of quiet from the mob which has held sway for two nights, this evening was ushered in with indication Dolliver, who spoke in support of the that more depredations against the colored population of the city had been planned for to-night. Anticipating that the attack, if made, would be ment the existing inter-State commerce in the vicinity of Section street, Col. Amel sent a squad of soldiers to that locality at 7:30 o'clock. Just before their arrival a crowd of rioters sprang dicting that government ownership of from the house of Pearl Howard. railroads would be forced upon the against which threats had been made The house had been set fire to, but the troops sent in an alarm and the structure was only slightly damaged. The rioters escaped. As a precautionary measure, Colonel Amel has posted two machine guns and a company of troops at the court house and jail and the entire square is cut off. An effort was made to-night to secure automobiles to carry troops from one section of the city to another when needed, but not enough could be had and wagons have been provided for that purpose.

MILITIAMAN FATALLY HURT. The distribution of the guns and troops over the city has had a depressing effect on the rioters, and with the exception of little affrays little out of the ordinary had happened up to 11 o'clock. A house at High and Race streets recently occupled by negroes was fired by rioters but the flames were quelled before they had made great headway, Arthur Ancil, a member of the Xenia military company, was hit on the head with a brick said to have been thrown by a rioter and fatally hurt to-night.
His assailant made an improvised
slung shot of a piece of brick wrapped
in a handkerchief. Two more companies of State troops from Piqua are held in readiness for service here, but the present outlook does not indicate that more will be needed, as the backbone of the riot seems to have been broken effectually.

BRING ACCUSED NEGROES. Guarded by two companies of the Third Regiment, the prisoners, Ed-ward Dean and Preston Ladd, were brought here from Dayton to-day and taken to the city hospital to be identified by Martin Davis, the brakeman who was shot and wounded Monday night by Dean and Ladd. The journey was made in a special car over the Dayton, Springfield & Urbana traction line. The prisoners were taken from the car and marched to the hospital, 10 blocks away. There was no disturbance on the way to the hospital, as their coming was not gener-

ally known. Davis identified Edward Dean, but failed to identify Ladd. When the identification of Dean

the assailant of Brakeman Davis became known, murmuring was renewed. The police learned of threats made criticism that the Dolliver-Hepburn bill against one or two factories employing negro labor, and a number ler's residence and he has refused to accept protection. 25 RIOTERS FINED.

Twenty-five rioters were arraigned men. in police court to-day. Sixteen were each fined \$200 and costs and sent to with it killed Balushin. the Xenia workhouse until the fine and

room, where she fainted. The counsel towards Socialism, only to contradict As usual the innocent and harmeless decided to excuse her for the rest of it, saying that he did not desire to were the greater sufferers in last night's have the government take charge of disturbances. The different mobs, the business interests of the country, which were made up of young hoodlums and rowdles rather than determined men bent on avenging wrong, resources had been exhausted, the There is a storm brewing and the directed their movements promiscuoustime is approaching when the citizens ly against the colored populace at inquiry into the right by which some the mob in the district known as "The men in a few years make hundreds of Hill," where many of the men and millions of dollars, rendering them boys in the crowd were reared, it is capable of even overshadowing the na-said, was in Harrison street, when tional government," and he predicted they broke into the home of George that if Congress did not agree upon Miller, an inoffensive colored man, a bill for the regulation of the railroads the country would be called up-fies for their lives, coatless, hatless on to face the problem of government and barefooted, getting out through the basement. They ran and jumped over a wall onto the railroad tracks. Miller stumbled along the amendment prohibiting railroad com- tracks and reached the city building in safety, where he told a most pitiful tale to the military authorities and Mayor Todd. As he looked back he could see his house on fire.

Another wanton attack was made at 175 York street, where two colored families, one of John Logan and the other of Noah Ingram, resided. Both families escaped from the house, although Logan's wife stood in her back yard and watched the house set on fire.

REB MITCHELL HANGED.

Negro Wife-Murderer Pays Death Penalty on Gallows at Windsor. Special to The Observer,
Windsor, March 1.—Reb Mitchell,

the wife-murderer, paid the penalty of death here to-day on the gallows. The crime for which he died was committed on the night of June 12th, 1905, is a result of an altercation with his wife. He knocked her in the head with cart board, killing her, He then ut the body in an outhouse and burned it, leaving nothing but fragents of the liver, heart and skull to tell the tale of his dastardly deed. He made no statement whatever on the callows, having some time ago admitted his guilt. He did not flin only said he was willing to go. guilt. He did not flinch but

M'CURDYS JOIN EXILES.

Exploiters of the Mutual Life Sail for Europe, Suits Having Previously Been Instituted Against Them. Been Instituted Against Them.

New York, March 1.—Suits already have been instituted by the trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company against former President Richard A. McCurdy, former General Manager Robert McCurdy, and the firm of Charles H. Raymond & Co., formerly general agents for the Mutual. according to an announcement made by the board of trustees to day. These suits were begun some time ago, upon the advice of Joseph H. Choate. "Richard A. McCurdy and his family and L. A. Thebaud and his family sailed for Europe to-day on the steamer Amerika.

SPRINGFIELD MOB WON'T REST ONLY BIG MEASURE NOT DEAD CARE FOR CONFEDERATE DEAD WILL IT BE PLACED IN CAPTIOLS

Opponents of Railroad Regulation Are Now Almost Ready to Admit That the Senate Will Pass House Bill Without Important Changes, While Philippine Tariff and Statehood Bills and Dominican Treaty Seem Doomed-Only Chance for State-hood Bill is Acceptance of Virtually Nullifying Amendment — Adjourn-ment to be May 1 or Even Earlier. Washington, March 1 .- That the rail-

road rate bill will be passed by the Senate practically as it came from the House is an admission that the opponents of the measure are almost ready to make. It was admitted today that they cannot hope for any assistance from the President in getting an amendment for judicial review of orders of the inter-State comcommission. The President merce made this clear to Senators Crane and Spooner to-day. The only hope left to the opponents of the measure is in the Democrats. They have not definitely determined what the party position will be toward such an amendment but it is admitted that more than half of the minority favor passing the bill exactly as it came from the House. The railroad rate bill for several days has been regarded as the one measure standing in the way of an early adjournment of Congress. One of the leading Republican Senators, a member of the steering committee, de-clared to-day that "the Phillipine tariff bill, the statehood bill and the Santo Domingo treaty are all dead." He qualified his statement concerning the statehood bill by saying that he meant that the friends of the bill could not pass it without the Foraker amendment providing for the submission to

the votes of the people of New Mexico and Arizona, separately, the question whether they should have joint statehood. A poll of the Senate to-day showed that if voted upon now the Foraker amendment would win 48 to 40, providing the entire vote of the Senate was cast. A hasty poll of the Senate taken today indicates that if brought to a vote the Phillipine tariff bill would be defeated by a much larger vote than was found for the Foraker amendment to the statehood bill.

Practically all of the Senate leaders concede that the Santo Domingo treaty bill will be defeated if brought to a vote and the plan generally favored is to defeat the treaty as early possible and thus avoid continued discussion of it.

Under this general programme outlined by Senate Republican leaders, a great amount of expected oratory be eliminated. These leaders say that Congress will adjourn early, and May 1 has been named as the latest probable date.

BANDIT'S AMAZING FEATS.

After Robbery of Russian Bank Cornered Fugitive Snatches Re-volver From Police Chief and Holds Town Hall for Hours, Killing Four and Wounding Many-Subdued by Stream of Water.

Helsingfors, Finland, March The pursuit of the bandits who last Monday night entered the Russian State bank here, killed the guardian and secured \$3,500, resulted to-day in another highly dramatic incident and were made from various sections for cost four more lives at Tammersfors, protection to-night. Threats have also where two of the fugitives were been made against Police Judge Mil-cornered. One of the bandits got nossession of the town hall and held it for hours, but finally was subdued by a stream of water directed by the fire-

While Commissary of Police Balucharged with rioting, four of whom shin was examining the two captives, had the additional charge of carrying one of them grabbed a revolver from concealed weapons. These four were the belt of the chief of police and

The bandit then dashed upstairs costs are paid. Those charged with where he barricaded himself in a Mr. Dolliver referred to the fact that disorderly conduct were fined \$50 and room commanding the stairs and lobby and the street outside. As usual the innocent and harmeless he defied the police for three hours. Two policemen who tried to pick off the desperado from a house opposite were killed by the bandit, who was an excellent marksman. After all other firemen were called out and poured a flood of water into the window Simultaneously a picked band of police and firemen stormed the stairs One of the assailing party Was killed and nine were wounded before the bandit, who fought desperately with a big knife, could be overpowered.

BARES PLOT TO KILL HUSBAND.

of Benjamin Alken, Charged With Complicity in His Death, Creates Sensation at Preliminary Hearing in Georgia Murder Case. Washington, Ga., March 1.- The preiminary trial of Mell Adkins, Alex Ade kins and Mrs. Benjamin Alken. charged with complicity in a plot to kill Benjamin Aiken on the night of Feb. 10 was held this morning before Judge Samuel Hardman, of Washington city court. A dozen witnesses testified that Mell and Alex Adkins had been seen on the afternoon of Feb. 10 going in the direction of Aiken's home. They were in a topped buggy with all curtains up, although there were no signs of disagregable weather.
One witness testified that Mell Adkins had been seen to go to Alex. Ad-kins' home on the same afternoon that Aiken was seriously shot and from am-

bush, secured two shot guns which were wrapped in an overcoat and drive off in a closed buggy.

Mrs. Alken, wife of the man who was shot, was the last to testify and cre-ated a sensation in laying bare the whole plot, which she said was insti-gated by Mell Adkins to kill her hus-band. She said that Mell Adkins threatened to kill her in the event that she said anything to her husband or any one else about designs he had

upon Aiken. Judge Hardeman bound the two Adkinses over under \$1,000 bail each. They were returned to jall in default

NOT TO STEP IN AT ALGECIRAS. United States Not Among Powers

Chicfly Interested—Secretary Root Confers With French Ambassador.

Confers With French Ambassador.
Washington, March L-While no immediate break in the conference at Algebras is expected by this government, the negotiations there have reached the stage which, according to the reports received here, threaten the failure of the conference unless there is a change in the attitude of Germany. A long conference occurred at the State Department to-day between Secretary Root and Mr. Jusserand, the French ambassador, during which the negotiations at Algebras were the main subject under discussion. It is not unlikely that some of the neutral powars more directly interested will renew their efforts to bring France and Germany into accord. The Washington government, however, it is attited here, is not among the powers chiefly interested at Algebras and cannot be expected to intervene in European politics.

House Passes Two Important Measures, the Second Providing for Erection of White Marble Head-Stones Over Confederate Graves in North and for Commiss ion to Lo cate the Graves-Just What the Women of the South Wanted-Effort to Have Government Make Its Own Smokeless Powder Fails-Attacks on Postoffice Department

Rulings.

Washington, March 1 .- The House passed the army appropriation bill, also the Foraker bill providing for the marking of the graves of Confederate dead buried in the North. Points of order made to the provisions for a Pacific coast eliminated those provisin debate, and Democratic endeavor the government begin the manufacture of its own powder met defeat on points of order and finally by direct vote. The army bill \$69,000,000

The passage of a resolution calling upon the Postmaster General for all information and reasons why Union News, of Thomaston, Ga., had been excluded from the mails as second class matter furnished the for speeches by Mr. Bartlett, of Georgia, and Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, criticising the "autocratic rule" of the Postoffice Department. ATTACK DEPARTMENT RULINGS.

Mr. Bartlett made the statement that The Union News was purely an agricultural paper. Mr. made an amusing comparison between copies of the Georgia papers and The American Economist, carried as second class matter, and devoted, as he said, to the "stand-pat" doctrine.

The Georgia paper advertised for sale a black horse and a 10-year-old mule, while the other paper contained the advertisements of several "trusts. Carrying further his charge that the present administration was a government by "construction of bu-reau chiefs," Mr. Williams reviewed a ruling of the Treasury Department that frogs' legs were dressed poultry, made, he said, in the interest of a frog raiser of the Northeast to protect him from Canadian frogs; also the ruling that wooden plane hammers with padded ends were "woolen goods," WANTED ARMY POWDER PLANT.

The profit in the manufacture of mokeless powder was called attention o by Mr. Graff, of Illinois, who said that for several years there had been but four bids to furnish the government with smokeless powder and that each bid was the same-70 cents per pound. The "Dupont powder trust, he said, controlled the four plants The government, he said, could build four plants with equal capacity at a cost of \$350,000 each and save enough in the manufacture of smokeless powder in one year to pay for all the plants. Mr. Rixey, of Virginia, said the navy

government armor plate factory. Various efforts were made by Mr. Williams and others to insert in the Dr. Curry, who was so well known bill a provision for government manu-

a plea for the creation of a Confeder- of this well-known Confederate in the ate memorial commission members to investigate and report the proper steps to mark the graves of the

Confederate dead, and offered an amendment to that end. Mr. Hull stated that his committee had to-day reported the Foraker bill. which practically accomplished the end sought. Mr. Underwood replied that this applied only to Confederate dead in the North. Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, urged Mr. Underwood to withdraw his amendment, on the ground that all that the Confederate veterans and the women of the South wanted was the provision of the Foraker bill: that the Confederate dead in the South should remain sacred to the

care of the South.
Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, commended Mr. Williams' statement and expressed the hope that there would be no opposition to the Foraker bill, which regarded as forging another link in

Georgia, expressing the satisfaction of the women of the South with the the hope that Mr. Underwood would not press his amendment. amendment was defeated by a

The army bill was then passed Immediately Mr. Prince, of Illinois, asked and secured unahimous consent and the higher Priced metals, that are for immediate consideration of the Foraker bill for the marking of Confederate graves in the North.

commission is authorized to locate the paratively low, such as iron, coal, lumi After a brief discussion the bill was then passed amid general applause. The House adjourned until to-mor-

SOUTH THE TARGET OF HIS WIT. Pennsylvania Representative Intro-duces Would-Be Humorous Resolution for Repeal of 14th Amend-ment's Second Section.

Washington, March 1.—Representative Smith, of Pennsylvania, introduced a joint resolution to-day for the repeal of the second section of the 14th amendment to the constitution of the United States, which provides for a cutting down of the representation of States in Congress in case they limit the rights of citizens to vote.

The resolution contains a long pre-

The resolution contains a long preamble more or less facetious in character in which reference is made to restricted suffrage in Southern States.

Verdict of Life Sentence for Killing Clerk. Monroe, Ga., March 1.—The jury this norning at 10 o'clock in the case of

the State against Tom Long, charged with killing his clerk, Joel Toole, in this city the latter part of last Novem-ber, returned a verdict of guilty with a recommendation for a life sentence, after being out since yesterday after-noon at 4 o'clock.

A Pioneer Citizen of Atlanta Dead Atlanta, Ga., March 1.—Wesley G. Collier, a pioneer citizen of Atlanta and one of the best known men in middle Georgia, died here to-day, aged \$3 years. He is survived by Mrs. Collier and nine oblidren.

Feared That Opposition May Develop to Placing of Statue of Distinguished Southerner in Statuary Hall—Chief of Engineers Favors 24-Foot Cana From Wilmington to Ocean Blackburn Files Additional Charg

Against Holton — Argument Selma Case Concluded—Requ That Patterson be Retained in Concord Postoffice Pending Trial.

BY W. A. HILDEBRAND.

Observer Bureau, 1417 G Street N. W., Washington, March L.

Representative Blackburn has not let up on District Attorney Holton. cable ship for the Atlantic coast and He filed additional charges to-day in to a ship for mine planting on the opposition to the confirmation of that official. Mr. Blackburn has not reions from the army bill. The alleged turned to Washington, but he sent the powder trust came in for a scoring indictment against the officer, who is prosecuting him, to Senator Overman, who filed it with the judiciary committee. One of the charges is that Mrs Holton faisified his accounts, charging passed carries something more than \$4 a day for a hotel bill in Asheville when he spent only \$2. There are other charges, included in which it is The alleged that Mr. Holton has not prosecuted a number of persons guilty of violating Federal statutes, because it

> ARGUMENT IN SELMA CONNEC-The argument in the Selma connection case, brought here on appeal by the Atlantic Coast Line, was concluded to-day. Ex-Congressman Woodward opened for North Carolina and was followed by Attorney General Gil-

was not to his interest to do so.

mer. Ex-Judge Johnston concluded for the railroad. It was contended by attorneys for the State that the oper ation of a train by the Coast Line to connect with the Southern's train at Selma was necessary for the conven-ience of the public. The railroad de-nied the right of the North Carolina corporation commission to do this, placing responsibility for failure to make connection on the Southern

Railway AN APPEAL FOR PATTERSON.

Senators Simmons, and Overman resented to Postmaster General Cortelyou to-day Dr. R. S. Young and L. T. Hartsell, here to ask that Postmaster Patterson be continued in office pending his trial on the charge of having permitted the opening of first class mail in the Concord office. Patterson was indicted by the Federal grand jury at Asheville. It was contended by the Con-cord gentlemen that his removal from office before his trial takes would prejudice his case. Mr. Cortelyou promised to give the matter his

careful consideration. One of the newspaper correspondents here, who is looking after the interests of a number of Alabama papers, says the Alabama Legislature some time ago passed a joint resolution appropriating funds with which to procure a marbihad a smokeless powder plant at In- statue of Dr. J. L. M. Curry, to be placdian Head, on the Potomac river, and ed in the statuary hall, at the capitol. that Admiral Mason had recently tes-tified that it cost 60 cents a pound to New York, has completed his work, Rixey said he was willing to increase probability of some objection being this plant and would also favor a raised to the placing of the statue in the hall, where so many of the States are represented. During the civil war North Carolina, served on the staff of ALABAMAN'S MISTAKEN ZEAL. both Governor Johnson, and Gen. Wheeler, and the fear is that some one Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, made may object to the placing of a statue

> National capitol. THE INEVITABLE BILL. No one ever knows what is going to happen. After so many statesmen got sat upon last session it was not believed that any more members would come forward with bills to restrict representation in the States where the negro has been disfranchised, but Representative Keifer, of Ohlo, the former Speaker of the House has come for-

ward with the inevitable bill. FAVORS 24-FOOT CANAL. In the course of a letter from the acting Secretary of War, transmiting, with a letter from chief of engineers. a report of an examination of Cape Fear river, at and below Wilmington,

these statements are made: In view of the quantity of this commerce and its rapid increase, and particularly in view of its high value and consequent importance, it is my opinwelding the North and South.

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Is fully justified. In fact, if the commerce be rated according to its value instead of its tonnage even a considerable greater expenditure by the gengovernment would appear to be

justified. It will be noted that the principal point of order, made by Mr. Kahn, of item of Wilmington's commerce is cotton, which is distinctly a high-price product. There are comparatively few articles, except manufactured goods more valuable, pound for pound. The matter of value is mentioned because of its apparent importance. One ton The bill provides for the erection of of cotton yields more profits to a great-white marble headstones over the er number of people than many tons graves and the fencing of the same. A of products whose cost per ton is comber, cement, grains, sugar, cattle, etc. Hence more benefits to more people would result from the providing transportation facilities for cotton t many times the same number of tons

of the cheaper products. Another point that seems worthy a mention is that practically all of the mington's outgoing freight go abroad and hence adds more to the material wealth of the United States than the same products moved from one port country to another. more, the relative proportion of f eign to coastwise commerce seems portant on account of the fact the foreign commerce is usually ried in deep-draft vessels, and i needs deeper water than most of needs deeper water than most of coastwise freight. In Wilmingto commerce this proportion is large. The table in paragraph it shows the tonnage responded promptly to adoption of the 20-foot project increase in the first five years about 80 per cent. It another chaof project should be followed by a silar increase. It feet would prove is equate before it could be secured. To summarize: It is my opinion the commerce of Wilmington is the commerce of Wilmington is the coast of a 24-foot channel wilmington to the ocean that a ming basin about he substituted in moother delibers.