ANTHRACITE MEN ON DEMANDS HIGH PERSONAGE TALKS FREELY

That Proposed Wage Increase
Would Add 35.68 Cents Labor
Cost, but That Silding Scale's
Workings, Increasing All Wages as
Price Rises, Make Greater Advance
Necessary — Entire Added Cost,
Falls on Domestic Sizes, Since
Steam Anthracite's Price is Regulated by That of Soft Coal.

New York, March 25 .- The anthraclate coal operators to-day gave out a statement showing why, in order to grant the demands of the miners, it personage regarding the situation in Ruswill be necessary to raise the price sia. Neither the name nor the position of charged the consumers by \$1.20 per this personage can be indicated, but his ton. "The method of reaching this competency to speak upon the situation result," the statement says, "will be can be vouched for. The conversation, apparent from the following facts:

to all miners engaged in cutting coal or other men engaged on contract

"Secondly. The establishment of a er than the wages now being paid. Third, The establishment of an eight-hour day, instead of a nine-hour day, without any reduction in a

By careful calculation from the pay rolls of the operating companies, effect of these three increases is add an average of 21.64 per cent. to the actual labor cost per ton of coal. This is equal, at the present of \$1.55, to an increase of cents per ton on all sizes of coal which

ALL FALLS ON DOMESTIC SIZE. "It must be understood, however, that the so-called 'steam sizes' of anthracite—which are a by-product of the industry—come into direct compebituminous coal and must therefore be sold for a price regulated by soft coal. The result is that all the edded labor cost of the entire industry which comprize 65 per cent of the entire output.

is exactly the same principle that holds good in other manufactur-This placing the burden on the do

mestic sizes—a fact against which there can be no appeal—brings it about that the labor cost of each ton of coal sold to the 'domestic' consumer would be raised, under the new demands, by 61.8 cents a ton." EFFECT OF SLIDING SCALE.

The operators say the inquiry, why not the addition of 51.8 cents to the market price regain the entire extra outlay of the operators, ignores one of the important awards of the Roosevelt arbitration board, viz, "the eliding scale," under which the present flat rate of wages must be paid every ton of coal at tidewater for \$4.50. Every five cents increase on this market price of coal, under the sliding scale, adds one per cent. to every wage class of labor. The state-

ment continues: 'It is thus apparent that if the mar-"It is thus apparent that if the market price of coal should be increased for cents, the operator would receive overthrow of the government, set seriwefore the increases began.

"It becomes necessary, therefore, to push up the price of coal until the net share of the operator is sufficient to pay the 51.8 cents. It will be unlerstood that the mineral observable of the price of the operator is sufficient to pay the 51.8 cents. It will be unlerstood that the mineral observable of the price of the operator is sufficient to pay the 51.8 cents. It will be unlerstood that the mineral observable of the price of the operator is sufficient to pay the 51.8 cents. It will be unlerstood that the mineral observable of the operator is sufficient to pay the 51.8 cents. It will be unlerstood that the mineral observable of the operator is sufficient to pay the 51.8 cents. It will be unlerstood that the mineral observable of the operator is sufficient to pay the 51.8 cents. It will be unlerstood that the mineral observable of the operator is sufficient to pay the 51.8 cents. It will be unlerstood that the mineral observable of the operator is sufficient to pay the 51.8 cents. It will be unlerstood that the mineral observable of the operator is sufficient to pay the 51.8 cents. It will be unlerstood that the mineral observable of the operator is sufficient to pay the 51.8 cents. It will be unlerstood that the mineral observable of the operator is sufficient to pay the 51.8 cents. It will be unlerstood that the mineral observable of the operator is sufficient to pay the 51.8 cents. It will be unlerstood that the mineral observable of the operator is sufficient to pay the operator is sufficient to pay the operator is sufficient to pay the 51.8 cents. It will be unlerstood that the operator is sufficient to pay the operator is sufficient to pay the 51.8 cents. It will be unlerstood to pay the 51.8 cents and the operator is sufficient to pay the 51.8 cents and the operator is sufficient to pay the 51.8 cents and the operator is sufficient to pay the operator is sufficient to pay

derstood that the miners' wages in-crease with every advance in the market price. But the operators must secure a sufficient net increase to equalize the net increase paid to the miner. This equalization is reached according to the figures of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, at about \$1.20. Some of the companies estimate the raise at a little less, some at a little more But the principle is always the

FINAL SOFT COAL CONFERENCE. Indications of Weakening

Either Side, and To-Day is the Last -Dissension Among Operators.

Either Side, and To-Day is the Last
—Dissension Among Operators.

Indianapolis, March 25.—Bituminous coal operators and miners of the central competitive and the southwestern districts will make a final effort to-morrow to come to a decision as to whether a wage scale, to go into effect on April 1, can be agreed on. The joint scale committees of the joint conferences of the twe districts will resume their sessions to-morrow morning after a deadlock lasting five days, during which there have been no indications of a weakening of either side.

The miners demand an advance in wages of 5.55 per cent., which is the restoration of the wage scale of 1993. F. L. Robbins, speaking for the operators of western Pennsylvania, has offered to pay this advance and has threatened the operators of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, who are standing firmly against the payment of any advance, that unless they recede from their position, he will break away from their inter-State agreement and run his mines on the advanced scale. Whether the miners will agree to sign by districts and all of the mines of western Pennsylvania, to run while those of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio stand idle, is a question that has not been openly settled. The situation has not changed since the joint scale committees adjourned over Sunday.

Indications point to a disagreement of the two joint committees, and the probable calling together of the joint conference to-morrow afternoon, when the fight ever the wage scale will be continued publicly.

GOV. PATTISON NO BETTER.

Ohio Executive's Physicians Issue Statement Showing His Condition

Columbus, C., March 25.—The physicians ttending Governor Pattison gave out the ollowing statement at 10:30 o'clock to-

"Governor Pattison has been somewhat estless, otherwise no important change has occurred since the last statement was issued. Pulse, 108; respiration, 24; temperature, normal."

A story printed to-day that Governor Pattison is suffering from cancer of the prostrate gland is neither affirmed or denied by the physicians. The kidney trouble from which he suffered is now said to be only a complication attending the real malady.

Jail Delivery in Atlanta. Atlanta, Ga., March 25.—Nine convicts escaped from the city stockade here to-night. The delivery was accomplished by the filing of a steel bar over a window. One of the men. a white man, was captured, shackles about his ankles preventing his es-cape. The police have been unable to locate the other eight.

Their Home.

Fig., March 25.—The three of Junius Bacherie were burned in in their home near here last pring the absence of the parents lillers were too young to know o do to escape, one being 5, one 2 old and the other an infant. The was destroyed and the bodies in th

\$1.20 HIGHER TO CONSUMER REACTION RUSSIA'S PERIL

ation With Unnamed States man Develops the Fact That the Government Belleves Itself Absolutely Safe From Armed Revolution, and That the Country's Real Danger is That the Government Will Abandoa Reform—Czar Honestly Desirous of Meeting People's Wishes, but Hindered by Court and Military Cabals—Jews' Conduct Losing Them Their Friends.

St. Petersburg, March 25.-The Asso ciated Press is able to give the results of an important conversation with a high which covered a wide range, left the distinct impression that the assembling of The demands of the miners provide the national Parliament would bring a for a three-fold increase of wages—crists, but not the one anticipated abroad. the national Parliament would bring a in Spencer. She has particularly crisis, but not the one anticipated abroad. bright and captivating ways and a The government, evidently, is absolutely convinced that an armed revolution or a general uprising which would menace its life is no longer possible, and that the minimum day wage for each class of danger now is not that the government Jabor. This minimum day wage, in will be overthrown, but that it will be many instances, is 100 per cent, great-driven to abandon its path of reform. REVOLUTION IMPOSSIBLE.

"The guerilla warfare which the re-volutionists are at present conducting," said the personage referred to, "cannot succeed. Acts of terrorism doubtless will continue—vengeance may be wrecked up-on Governors General and police masters; Premier Witte and Minister of the Interior Durnovo may be assassinated; banks and buildings may be blown up, and there may even be riots here and therebut attempts to produce widespread risings in the cities or a repetition of the railroad strike are doomed to failure. The government has a firm stip and every The government has a firm grip and every re to prevent excesses will

"The reservists have been discharged and the recruits have been drilled and have joined the ranks. Regiments which then consisted of 400 men now have 2,000 men. Two army corps have returned from Manchuria and more regulars are arriving daily.
"The reliability of the army as a whole
is unquestionable. The weight of troops estionable. The weight of troops enders a revolution impossible.

REFORM VS. REACTION. "It is not now a question of the fall of the government, but of whether reform or reaction will prevail—whether the present struggle to suppliant the old regime and secure larger liberties for the people and secure larger liberties for the people will enter the Parliament phase, or a counter-revolution will sweep away the entire programme on which the government has entered. The Emperor is sincerely and honestly desirous of meeting the wishes, of his people and has given them his word to this effect. But a reactionary party exists. It is composed of the aristocracy with a powerful backing in high places and, above all, it enjoys the support of the military faction, which in a country like Russia, is an immense factor.

actor.
"Should the parliament attempt to take "Should the parliament attempt to take the buil by the horns for the deposition of the Emperor and the destruction of the whole fabric of government, the new regime might be overwhelmed with discretized the control of the strength of the control of the strength of the control of the control

PARLIAMENT ON PROBATION. "A demand for the convocation of a constituent Assembly would not be tole-rated; it probably would result instantly in a summons to the Preobrajensk or oth-er guard regiments to disperse the Parimment with bayonets.
"The present indications are that the

JEWS ALIENATING FRIENDS.

"Recent developments have undoubtedly prejudiced their position. The Emperor wanted to see justice done and the public sympathized with their demand for equality before the law; but, unhappliy, the attitude of the Jews since the Emperor's manifesto has allenated much of the sympathy for them. It is undeniable that they have been guilty of excesses everywhere, that they were on the firing line in the revolution and no longer contented themselves by asking for equality with the Russians, but insisted on the complete downfall of the government. The Russian masses, who believe that they want to overthrow the Emperor, are easily incited against them.

"Of course it is possible that slight anti-Semitic manifestations will occur during Easter, but as long as Count Witte is Premier massacres are impossible. Nevertheless, in the présence of this state of feeling, the government cannot assume the responsibility for promulgating a law of equality; the Parliament itself must decide the question of the status of the Jews.

MUST GIVE PEASANTS LAND.

"The question, however, on which the future of the country and its prosperity depends, is the adoption of some method for satisfying the land hunger of the peasants, who comprise 80 per cent. of Russia's immense population. The government would prefer to leave a solution of the question, if possible, to Parliament.
"Regarding the financial outlook: The present difficulty in securing a loan is due rather to the political situation abroad than to internal conditions, as foreign financiers realize that they can obtain better terms for a loan now than after the Parliament meets."

The Associated Press was given to understand that Count Witte was almost on the verge of a breakdown, but had determined, if possible, to see the Emperor and the country through the crisis. MUST GIVE PEASANTS LAND.

"MEDICAL OFFICES" BARRED.

Appailing Conditions Revealed in New York, Boston and Philadel-phia Lends to Issuance of Fraud Orders by Postoffice Department— Many Criminal Operations on

Young Women.

Washington, March 35.—Postmaster General Cortelyou has instructed the postmasters of New York and Brooklyn to refuse to admit to the mails the advertisement of 82 illegal "medical offices" in those cities, and also to refuse to deliver mail addressed to the fictitious and assumed names under which parties conducting these concerns hide their identity. In Hoston last March, 30 of these concerns were barred from the mails and the/government crusade in Philadelphia last September resulted in closing 13 establishments, thus practically closing all such concerns there. A statement given out at the Postoffice Department to-day says:

out at the Postoffice Department to-day says:

"The condition of affairs which has developed under the Department's investigations in all these cities has been appalling. It was found that in a large number of instances, those engaged in conducting these offices have criminal reports and are dope flands." In Boston, one of the concerns excluded by the Department from the mails was supposed to have been the office at which was performed the fatal operation upon the young woman, Susan Geary, of the sult case murder.

One of the "doctors" whom the Department found identified with the several of these "offices" in Boston was also connected with the Susan Geary case. The number of deaths that have been caused in these offices can never be known.

connected with
The number of deaths that have been
caused in these offices can never be
known.
"The volume of business done by these
concerns was large. It is said that as
high as 30 criminal operations a day were
performed in some of these offices, and
that the income sometimes ranged as high
as \$2,000 a week."

An Appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals to Reverse Inelf—Baptists Call a Macon Minister—Rev. Dr. Holland on Missions—The Rowan Political Pot Simmers—Mr. F. L. Robbins Purchases the Home—Personal Mention.

pecial to The Observer. Salisbury, March 25.-Wedding cards were received here to-day announcing that Miss Margaret Louise Giddins, of Goldsboro, and Dr. Marvin L. Smoot, of Salisbury, will be married on Thursday. April 5. The ceremony will be performed in St. Paul's Methodist church, and after taking their bridal trip, they will return to Spencer to

Both prospective bride and groom are

the holders of hundreds of friends here. Miss Giddens is pretty, popular and gifted and has visited and lived world of histrionic talen. Dr. Smoot is a Rowan county boy, a brother of Dr. J. Ed. Smoot, of Thomas A. Smoot, of the Methodist church, and likewise a brother of Messrs. A. J. and W. B. Smoot, of this city. He is a young physician who has built for himself a fair fame and fine clientele and stands in po become the equal of Rowan's best practitioners, admittedly the peers of any doctors.

The attorneys for the United States against Major W. E. Breese many times tried and three times convicted of wrecking an Asheville bank, made nother move yesterday when they filed a petition in the Circuit Court of Appeals to have a re-hearing in Breese case. It is recalled especially by Charlotteans, in whose city the famous trial was held, that Major Breese was convicted last spring and sentenced to the Federal prison for a term of seven years. Judge Keller presided over this district court. The lawyers for Breese then made a motion to quash the indictment on the ground that the original grand jury of 1897 which first returned a true bill against the defendant, had one juror on it who had not paid his taxes and therefore vas disqualified for service. This was a formidable point, if true, but Judge Keller held that it was too late to in roduce such a plea. Whereupon Ma or Breese's lawyers appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals to quash the original bill and this tribunal reversed the lower court. The defeat of the prosecution's work seemed certain hen and Breese appeared to be im mune from prosecution again. The case took a new turn yesterday when the government appealed to the higher court to reverse itself and allow the case to be re-opened for a new hear-ing. Should this fail, an appeal will be directed to the Supreme Court of

the United States. Representing the government are Attorney General Moody, District Attor-ney A. E. Holton and his able assistant, A. H. Price, the latter two of whom hold their jobs despite Mr. Blackburn's activity.

A CALL EXTENDED. At the closing of the services in the First Baptist church this morning a call was extended to the Rev. R. E. Neighbour, of Macon, Ga., to become the pastor of the church, which has resignation of Rev. William H. Richin February. Mr. Neighbour conducted services last Sunday and created a fine impression not only upon his own, but upon the other denominations attending. He has been engaged in evangelistic work for the past six months, and leaves no station should be residually and country. Lakewood, easily defeated Pierre Lorillard, Jr., of the Tuxedo feated Pierre Lorillard, Jr., of the Tuxedo tending. He has been engaged in evangelistic work for the past six months, and leaves no station should months, and leaves no station should he accept. He is a young man, but 34 and has crowded a great deal o into these few years. Mr. Neighbour has held charges in Americus and Dublin, Georgia, and was devotedly loved there. He was a strong choice to-day and there is high hope that he will come to this great work. Rev. Dr. R. C. Holland, president of the board of missions of the Lutheran Church and resided in Char lotte, occupied the St. John's Lutheran

pulpit this morning and preached a strong sermon upon missions. He chose his subject from St. John: "As my father hath sent me, even so send I you." He declared that no more sacred commission had ever been given the world than this. The first thought after the Saviour's death and resurrection was a missionary one. It was the keynote of the gospel, the command "Go" rings clear throughout the sacred canon. The church has no right to exist unless it is for the salvation of men. It is to preach the ospel to every creature. He declared that the Lutheran

Church has a peculiar mission to preach this gospel. It stands in direct succession with the early Church and the higher its doctrinal claims, the more sacred its commission it should be first with the glad tidings and every member of its congregation should feel His divine command to feed the hungering nations.

MISSIONARY SERVICE To-night a special missionary service was held, this being the woman's week of prayer. The music was expulsitely sweet, Mr. T. J. Maupin, of the Pres byterian church, giving his beautiful voice in addition to Mrs. John M. Julian's solo and that of Mrs. C. M. Brown. Mrs. J. S. Brown read the history of the society and Miss Annie Kizer recited the Heathen Chines, This recitation, by the way, was not Brit Harte's version, and anything but flippant or humorous. Rev. V. Y. ozer, of Bethel congregation, deliv-d an address and Mrs. Julian sang the offertory. A very attractive

programme it was.

Rev. J. J. Ayers filled the First
Baptist pulpit this morning and evening. He is now in Statesville. The ing. He is now in Statesville. The various denominations held their usual services with regular pastors.

Mr. T. H. Fowler of Mebane, who has been living some time with his son-in-law, Mr. Wray Truland, of Spencer, died last night at his home in Spencer following a long filmess, whose direct nature was a tumor on the brain. The old gentleman was 67 and leaves a wife, three sons and two daughters. The remains were shipped to Mebane, his home, to-day, on No. 26, the family accompanying the remains. There has been no more interesting political announcement in a long time than that of Mr. R. H. Johnson yesterday for township tax collector. The position is a larger one than formerly it was and carries with it a good commission. Deputy Sheriff A. M. Rice is in the race. Mr. Johnson is best known to the city as Uncle Baleby, who wends cider of his delightful manufacture. Tis but the story of Cincinnatus repeated—the plow and bullocks deserted to heed the call of his country. Mr. Johnson does not make such abject surrender. He listens to the voice of the people, but his friends cannot beguile him into thinking that his service to the country, will have been done when wringing various denominations held their usual

THE BREESE CASE AGAIN BIG FIRE AT FAYETTEVILLE WEEK'S NEWS FORECASTED VIRTUAL ACCORD REACHED GOVERNMENT ASKS RE-HEARING THE LOSS MAY REACH \$250,000

> Flames, Which Started at Midnight, Destroy Valuable Property in the Business Section and at 2.30 Were Still Raging—The Most Disastrous Configuration in Fayetteville in 50 Configration in Fayeneville Years—A Brief Summary of the Years—Firemen Per-Burned Property—Firemen Per-form Heroic Service.

Fayetteville, March 26.-2:30 a. m .-Fire at midnight, starting in the rear of the Thornton dry goods store, de stroyed half of the northern block on Hay street, west and northwest Market square and the whole of the Highsmith block to the Highsmith Hospital, which at this moment looks to be safe.

The property burned was as follows: Ray Grocery Store, Pryor Jewelry Store, Thornton Dry Goods Store Kyle building, leased to National Ban# of Fayetteville; Fayetteville Gas & Electric Company, Lutterloh store (vacant); Baucome, millinery; Cumberland cafe and bakery, R. M. Jackson, groceries: vacant tenement.

It is impossimble to estimate the loss at this hour hour. It is considered the most disasterous fire of 50 years. The inmates of Highsmith's Hospital were removed to Martin's Hotel in perfect audet. The fire department worked nobly and Capt. J. D. McNeill was simply magnificent. I should estimate total loss at from \$150,000 to \$250,000.

JAPANESE FAMINE TERRIBLE.

Though Suffering Has Been Slightly Relieved, Hundreds in District Af-fected Have Died and Thousands Are Near Starvation — American Contributions Effective.

Tokio, March 25 .- The misery and suffering in the famine region has been slightly relieved by the prompt and liberal aid from foreigh sources and by the abatement of winter. The local authorities are trying to provide work for the able-bodied, but the extent of the work is inadequate and thousands are on the verge of starvation. Many parents are parting with their children, sending them to the already crowded Okayama orphanage. The government has remitted lowest tax in the famine district, but this will not afford immediate relief. liberal contributions from American sympathizers are already effective. The local government is busy providing food, caring for the injured and recovering and removing corpses several hundreds of which are buried under debris.

Young Gould Wins Court Tennis

Event. Tuxedo Park, N. Y., March 25 .- In the final round for the Eastern States cham-

Texas Postmaster Kills Physician. Crocket, Tex., March 25.-Dr. Hall Wilson, a practicing physician living at the small town of Augusta, was Ellis Tims, a merchant and postmaster, who surrendered to the officers and claimed self-defense. Reports conflict as to the cause of the tragedy. Dr.

Wilson leaves a large family. taxes from the vasty deep of the citizen's pocket. The cider presses will continue to run as usual and if Mr. Johnson is elected, he will show that he is greater who manufactures his nation's drinks than he who enforces

The effect of the High Point Manutwas ing for non-union labor will be farreaching and is felt here to-day. A
prominent union blacksmith tells your
so no
table the
solution which I addressed was
the Southern Ice Exchange. Everybody
taked about the desirability of building
up the industries, the manufactures the
industries, the manufactures the industries, the manufactures the
enterprise and the business of the South
and Virginia, and probably what I meant
by saying: 'I recognize but two flags,'
was one way of saying that my interest,
and my devotion, and my hopes were indissolubly associated with my State and
the South.

"I had the honor of making the acquaintance of the Star Spangled Rapper facturer's action yesterday in declar-

the oringinal owners, once being the W. G. Newman, Jr., Hospital. Until the death of Mrs. Frances Shober Haviland last year, it could not be purchased for any money. The di-vided family now living in all parts of the country makes it impossible to preserve the quaintly handsome Mr. Robbins will pebble-dash the large structure, which sits in a spacious yard of giant oaks, and in a few months will have one of the prettiest residences. In the beautiful Mrs. Robbins, the new home will have a matron and landlady quite the equal of the former succession of princely hosts and hostesses. The passing of the ownership is an era in Salisbury.

The Elizabeth Maxwell Steele chap-

The Elizabeth Maxwell Steele Chap-ter of the Daughters of the American Revolution can now boast of having raised this spring's \$100 offering for the \$2,000 North Carolina column in the Continental building. Of this amount, the John Charles McNeill re-cital in February furnished a gracital in February furnished a gracious proportion.

Rev. P. R. Law. editor and forceful
st preacher of Robeson county, preached
this morning in the Methodist church
and to-night in the Presbyterian.

Mrs. Fletcher F. Smith has gene to
Gadsden, Alabama, to visit her par
ents, Col. and Mrs. R. B. Kyle.—Misses Posie and Bessie Craige leave tomorrow on a month's visit to Concord
at relatives.—Mr. and Mrs. Shelton P.
Blackmer, of Denver, Col., are here
on a visit, with their young son, to
ing Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Blackmer.

RATE BILL DEBATE IS LAGGING TENSION OVER AT ALGECTRAS

enator Tillman Still Insists That as Soon as it Becomes Evident That Discussion is Exhausted He Will Press the Measure for Which He is Manager to a Vote—Appropriating Money Will be House's Chief Occupation, Though Bureau of Corporations is Likely to be Under Fire—Championship Billiard Match

The railroad rate bill continues this week to absorb the attention of the United States Senate. There are several Senators who still expect to deliver prepared speeches on the bill. Senator Tillman admits that there is a tendency in the debate to lag, but attributes it to the necessity for much preparation in discussing the question comes evident that the debate is exhausted he will press the bill to a Should there be an agreement upon

the consular re-organization bill, Sen-ator Lodge will probably call up the conference report during the week, probable. and some debate on it is reported Tuesday or Wednesday. Appropriating money will be chief occupation of the national House of Representatives this week. national The legislative appropriation bill, says Mr. Littaeur, in charge of the bill. will require Tuesday, Wednesday and practically been maintained, and that probably Thursday for completion.

Monday, under the rules, is District a mixed police force was destined to

of Columbia day. of the features of the legislative being introduced by the Russians in bill which will cause comment, it is the form of an amendment to the predicted that the criticism of Bureau of Corporations will be the it would be applied, he said, had not chief, this, in view of the recent decision in Chicago, which some members regard as a curtailment of the uselessness of this bureau. The provision for the mints of the coun' always provokes discussion, and there are items relating to the postal service in the bill, also liable to cause

War claims have the right of way on Friday, by special agreement. The postoffice appropriation bill is on the calendar and slated for consideration at the earliest possible moment.
Of interest outside the floor proceed-

ings will be the meetings of the statehood conferences. Efforts are being made to bring the ship subsidy bill of the capital of the State Bank also within "the horizon of legislative ac-

The session of the Algedras conference on Moroccan affairs which takes place to-day will mark the beginning of the tenth week of the deliberations. The committee on revision has drawn up a project for police, without mentioning the division of the ports, and this will form a basis for discussion in to-day's session. It would seem that this week should

decide the question of a local strike. It is expected that President Mitchell will come to New York the latter part of this week to confer again with the anthracite operators' committee of seven. On March 27 there will be held

New York the first championship billiard match since 1901. Willie Hoone, who recently won the title from Maurice, Vignaud in Paris, will play F. Slosson, a 500-point-a-George game, 18-inch line, one shot in.
The National Civic Federation election of officers takes place.

NO SLIGHT TO NATIONAL FLAG

ment Regarding His Remark in Public Speech "That He Recognized but Two Flags, the Flag of Virginia and Battleflag of the Con-

Richmond, Va., March 25.-With reference to criticism of his recent remark in a public speech here that he "recognized but two flags, the flag of Virginia and the battle flag of the Confederacy," Mayor McCarthy has given the press a statement which is in part as follows:

"I have been the victim of numerous postal cards and letters and newspaper clippings since I dropped a passing remark about flags in the midst of a speech which would make a column or two," The mayor here criticized the stenographic report of his speech and con-

tured product. Salisbury and Spencer are thoroughly organized labor towns and the black-listing of any merchantile firm is almost invariably followed by serious inconvenience to that place of business.

FER LIBRARY BENEFIT.

The children of the graded school are preparing to put on the boards in the auditorium of the school, "The Mouse Trap," a howling farce comedy. The proceeds from this play are to go to the library fund. The young players will be trained by the teachers.

Mr. Frank L. Robbins has purchased the beautiful home place of the Shobers, on the corner of Fulton and Kerrstreets and will begin at once what nature and the Shober family did long ago—to adorn and make more beautiful its natural attractions. This large residence has been used for various purposes since its abandonment by the oringinal owners, once being the W. G. Newman, Jr., Hospital. Until

NOT AIMED AT CHINESE.

Battleships Leave Manila for Shang-hal, but Only Because of Approach Washington. 25.-Word reached the Navy Department to-day that the batleship Ohio, the flagship of Rear Admiral Charles J. Train, had left Manila for Shanghai. It is

had left Manila for Shanghai. It is supposed that the admiral is aboard the ship. The battleship Wisconsin, which also has been stationed at Manila, preceded the Ohio to Shanghai by one day. These movements, the officials of the Bureau of Navigation say, were not ordered by the Department, being incidental to the approach of warm weather whose influence is beginning to be felt in the Philippings. beginning to be felt in the Philippines. BODY JAMMED IN THEE TRUNK

urder of California Miner—Had Been Placed in Trunk While Yet Alive.

Stockton, Cal., March S.—The body of Albert N. McVloar, who had been employed in the Raw Hide Mine at Jamestown, Tuolumen county, was discovered immed into a large trunk tast night at the Southern Pacific railmod station. A baggageman made the discovery. Officers assert that the man was placed in the trunk while yet alive. Small book containing an account between J. C. Lessile and M. Fare was found in a pocket. The police are endeavoring to find Mrs. McVlear.

Bothe German and French Delegates to Moroccan Conference State That the Outlook is Eminently Hopeful, While Neutrals Do Not Hesitate to Assert That the Principal Work Has Been Virtually Concluded— American Proposal Relative to Mixed Police Basis of Agreement, Though Nominally an Amendment to Austrian Scheme.

Algeciras, March 25 .- Both the German and the French delegates to the conference on the Moroccan reforms to-day assured the Associated Press that the outlook for an agreement was eminently hopeful, but neither would make a more definite statement.

The representatives of the neutral principal work of the conference had been virtually concluded and that a settlement was imminent, but said there might possibly be minor hitches in connection with details owing to the necessity to minutely lay down the terms in order to avoid further con-The Indian appropriation bill will be troversy, thus prolonging the operation of the signing of the protocol anthe other fortnight

> The delegates of a prominent neutral power, in outlining the proceed-ure for to-morrow's sitting of the conference said that an agreement had the Austrian scheme. The ports to which been fixed, but he believed they would be Tangier and Casablanca. Mr. White, the head of the American delegation, he said, from the first did not intend to present the American proposal to the conference, his desire being to provide a flexible exit from the deadlock, but having pointed the way out of this, Mr. White left it to the delegates to utilize or disregard the American scheme according to the necesities of the case. The extent of the powers of the inspectors, he said, was the only point likely to create friction, but he hoped this matter could be arranged. Control customs by France and the division remain to be settled, but in the event that the other points are satisfactorily arranged, he thought an accord was inevitable.

FOR THE WREELER MEMORIAL.

Notable Gathering of Veterans From North and South Expected in Atlanta To-Morrow-Gen. Clement A. Evans, Ranking Confederate Officer, and Commander Tanner, of

the G. A. R., to Speak. Atlanta, Ga., March 25.-The memorial to General Joseph Wheeler, to be held in Atlanta Tuesday, March promises to be a most notable gathering of veterans from the North and South, to do honor to the honored leader of two wars. The event has assumed, in advance, a national character and it is expected that a very large attendance from all parts of the country will be here. With one exception, the surviving members honored guests of the occasion the great veteran organizations of the country. In the absence of General Stephen D. Lee. commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans. on acount of ill health, General Clement A. Evans, the ranking surviving Confederate officer, will deliver an address, "Corporal" James Tanner, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will represent that organization; Major Charles R. Miller, of Cleveland O., will speak for the Spanish War Veterans, and former Congressman John W. Maddox, a veteran of Wheeler's Confederate Cavalry, will speak for that organiza-tion. Governor Joseph M. Terrell, of Georgia, will preside at the exercises

and introduce the speakers. Preceding the formal addresses the opera house, there will be a parade of the Seventeenth United States Infantry, the Fifth Georgia Regiment, and a large number of Confederate and G. A. R. camps.

AGROUND AMID BLINDING SNOW

British Freight Steamer Titian, After Fight With Fire at Sea, Strikes Submerged Rock at St. John's, New Brunswick.

St. Johns, N. F., March 25.-After being in peril for fire at sea and managing by desparate efforts to reach to reach this port in the midst of a gale and blinding snow storm, the British freight steamer Titan, struck a submerged rock in entering the harbor late last night, had a hole torn in her hull, and to-day lies fast on the beach, where she was put to prevent sinking. The fire in the midship hold is still burning flercely, while in the vessel's waterhold water admitted by a jagged cut in the hull has reached a depth of nine feet despite the continuous working of the steam pumps. The Titan is in no serious danger on the beach, but it is probable that before the fire amidships can be extinguished the midship hold will have to be floded. It is believed that the greater portion of the cargo has either been burned or ruined by water. The Titan sailed from New York

March 1 for Manchester. The steamer managed to make the outer harbor, where she picked up a pilot. The ship had barely gotton under way again to proceed to an anchorage when she struck. At first it was believed that the damage was not seri-ous and the fire in the hold still held the atention of the officers, when the steamer began to list. The pumps had been set to work im-

mediately the vessel struck, but the water steadily gained. In fear of sinking in midstream, the captain headeed the vessel for the shore and ran her fast aground.

CHATTANOOGA NOT IN TUMULT. Reports of Continued Race Clashes Following Lynching Unfounded and

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 25.—Queries continue to come to Chattanooga for specials, indicating an impression abroad of continued excitement here and serious clashes between whites and blacks. The city is orderly, quiet and without unusual excitement of any character. Since Tuesday night, when great concern prevailed as a result of irresponsible rumors, the city has been free from every character of disorder and the authorities are not aware of any threatened outbreak. Sensational stories to the contrary do the community injustice.

SCORED BY GOV. CUMMINS "RAILROAD SENATOR" ELKINS

Iowa Executive Issues Rejoinder to West Virginia Senator's Reply to His Criticism for Showing Bias as Chairman of Senate Inter-State Commerce Committee, and Gives as Good as He Got—Stands to As-sertion That Attorney for Railroads Prompted Mr. Elkins During Hearing — Resents Interference Hearing — Resents Against Him in Iowa,

Des Moines, Iowa, March 25.--Governor Cummins has mailed to Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, a reply to the Senator's letter in which he criticised statements made by the Go cised statements made by the Gover-nor in speeches to the voters of Iowa regarding his examination before the Senate committee on inter-State commerce, when it had under considerstion the railway rate bill.

The Governor says that the Senator accused him of falsehood in declaring that his cross-examination was hostile; that an attorney of the railway companies sat at the right of Senator Elkins during the examination; that Senator Elkins appeared to be in com-munication and sympathy with this attorney, and that the attorney ed to Senator Elkins questions to be asked the Governor.

WAS BIASED AS CHAIRMAN. "If." says the Governor, in his letter to the Senator, "you understood your duties and obligations as chairman of a legislative committee to be similar to those of an advocate, I have no criticism to make of your conduct, except to say that you were on the side of the railways instead of on the side of the people. I have thought, however that as chairman of such a committee your duties and obligations were more greatly like those of a judge; namely, to hear both sides patiently, without bias or prejudice, and then to decide impartially without fear or favor. You heard patiently, but it was clearly apin your cross-examinatio you had decided the case in favor of shatter my evidence if you could. The cross-examination shows conclusively that you had made up your mind that the proposed authority ought not to be given to the inter-State commerce commission, and that the power sought to be given was unnecessary, dangerous and filled with disaster to commerce. It was from beginning to end just such cross-examination as an attorney for the railway companies would have conducted, and it was unseemly for you to assume that atti-

SCENE IN COMMITTEE ROOM. "The scene in your committee room.

is sharply stamped on my memory, and it is impossible that I can be mistaken about it. Sitting squarely at your right hand, just a trifle behind , sat a gentleman, who, as I was erwards informed, is ex-Senator afterwards Faulkner. I inquired what relation he bore to the investigation, and I was told that he was an employe of the railway companies to resist the proother Senators saw him or not, for their faces were turned toward me, and therefore away from him, but I do know that you saw him; first, be cause he was so close to you that you could not turn your head without s ing him; second, because you were in conversation with him a part of the General Wheeler's family will be the time; third, because I saw him, with hand on your shoulds you questions which you read and then put to them. There can be no mistake about this, for my senses were as alert just then as human faculties

"You may believe that an investiga tion carried on in this manner is in accordance with fairness and decency. I do not. You may continue in your belief if you like, but I shall continue in my denunciation.

MEDDLING IN IOWA RESENTED "It appears to me that if you propose to assail all persons and pape and magazines that have admitted your loyalty to the railroads and questioned your fidelity to the people, you should give some attention to the atl tacks that come from points nearer

Washington than Iowa. "The truth is, Senator, that you have fairly established the reputation of standing for the railroads in the United States Senate. It is most unfortu-nate that any Senator should acquire such a reputation among the people such a reputation among the lighest dagree important that the body of wh you are a member shall enjoy the fullest public confidence. The gravest problems which confront us are those which relate to the regulation and restriction of corporate power. These problems will not be successfully solved by those whose lives have been so molded by corporate thought and corporate these than the successful the suc corporate influence that they instinct tively turn to corporate officers and managers for information and guid-ance. It is with profound regret that I have condemned your course, but my regret disappears and another feeling takes its place when I observe that you are not only persisting in your indefensible attitude, but are endeavoring to reach over a thousand miles of space and advise the Republican voters of Iowa how to select a Governor, The burden is too heavy for you; you cannot lift it. The task is too great for you; you cannot accomplish it."

TO BALTIMORE FOR TREATMENT

Mr. W. P. Covington's Health Fail-ing—Monroe Rector Preactics at Wadesboro and Ansonville. Special to The Observer.

Wadesboro, March 25,—Dr. J. S. Webb, a pharmacist of this place, left on the 8.30 train last night in response to a telegram announcing the critical illness of his uncle, and foster father, Dr. A. M. Whitsett, of Reidayilla.

Reidsville, Mr. W. P. Covington, formerly an influential citizen of this place, but now of Cerro Gordo, S. C., left last night for Johns Hopkins Hospital, acnight for Johns Hopkins Hospital, companied by his brother, Dr. Fr. man Covington, and daughter, M. Lois Covington. The triends of Covington in this section will hear his failing health with deep regret.

Rev. J. L. Martin, the Episson minister of Monroe, conducted a vices in All-Souls' church, Ansonyll this morning, and Calvary church Wadesboro, to-night.