PEOPLE PRAY DAY AND NIGHT SENATOR ELKINS IN NEW ROLE MOORE AND BURCH ACQUITTED AGAINST TILLMAN'S MANIFESTO

From Successive Ex-and Flood of Lava 200 ide Threatens Large Com-With Fate of Pompeli— Women Carry Statue of the to the Lava, Imploring— Observatory Director Anne to the Lava,
Miracle — Observatory
Holds Out Hope,
aples, April

Naples, April 6.-The inhabitants of on panic. Many homes have been abandoned for the open air, although crowded day and night with people praying for deliverance from an impending peril, manifestations of which it now is. are heard and felt in explosions which resemble a heavy cannonading and in the tremblings of the earth which are constantly recurring.

The main stream of lava proceeding from Vesuvius is 200 feet wide, and it advances at times at the rate of 21 feet in a minute, the intense heat obstroping vegetation before the stream reaches it. The peasants of Portici, at the west foot of Vesuvius, cleared their grounds of vineyards and trees in the effort to lessen the danger from fire, and resisted the progress of the lava to their utmost. The population of Bascotrecaz, on the southern declivity of the mountain, have sought safety in flight, and Bosco Reale, to the eastward, is also threatened. Women of this village, weeping with fright, carried a statute of St. Anne as far as they could go, to the flowing lava, imploring a miracle to stay the advance of the consuming stream. The cemetery at Boscotrecas has

been envaded by lava. The scene at night is one of mingled grandeur and horror as from the summit of Vesuvius there leaps a column of fire fully a thousand feet in height, the glare lighting the sky for many miles. Occasionally great masses of molten stone, some weighing as much as a ton, are ejected from the crater. The village of Torre det Greco, which has been eight times destroyed and as often rebuilt, is again threatened and the inhabitants are in extreme

Signor Mattencel, director of the observatory, is working indefatigably, He has had military engineers establish telephonic connection between thu rvatory and points within range of the volcanic activity. The director evening that although eruption pre-sented a grave menace, he did not bewould reach the villages. Indeed, he said, the present volcante activity was not altogether unmixed with good; for if it had not come to wider radius, might have occurred.

OFFER MINERS SAME MEDICINE.

Soft Coal Operators West of Penn-sylvania Make Arbitration Proal Identical With That Offered

by Miners to Hard Coal Operators. New York, April 6 .- Interest in the labor in the anthracite region was overchadowed to-day by the proposition that came out of the West for the arbitration of the differences existing benot yet agreed to the 1003 scale, and their miners. The offer of the coal operators is identical, word for word, except where the term bitumin ous is substituted for anthracite, with the one President Mitchell presented to the hard coal operators here yesterday. There was considerable spec-ulation as to how the miners' leader

for another field. were at headquarters to-day did not hink the international executive board Sould favor the proposition.

It was denied by those in authority

that a final decision on the arbitration offer had been reached. It was reported that the operators may ac erbitration, but with a different sor of tribunal. President Mitchell to-day concerned himself almost exclusively with business connected with the soft coal situation. It has practically been settled that if the operators refuse the arbitration offer a call will go out at once for a convention.

Remaining Western Operators Xield.

Pittsburg, April 6.—Peace is now assured in the miners' situation so far as the soft coal fields of western Pennsylvania are concerned. The organization of the independent operators who were holding out against granting the advance demand by the miners, at a meeting to-night decided to give up the struggle and will sign the scale. tatives of operators who had bound

arrested early this evening charged with manslaughter.

He was immediately taken before Judge Ferguson, who fixed his ball at \$1,000. This, Walker was unable to furnish and he was incarcerated in the county jail pending a hearing.

Welker's arrest grew out of an indictment found by the eriminal grand jury of the Superior Court, which charged him with direct responsibility for the early Sunday morning wreek of Feb. 11 on the Southern Railway, near this city, in which five trainmen lost their lives.

Declares That His Interest on Shippers' Side is Ten Times Greater Than on Railroads' and Declares That Pending Bill Does Not Go Far Enough to Suit Him—Branch Coal and Timber Roads Throttled at Will by Through Lines— Quisically Accases Mr. Tillman of Railroad Leanings.

Washington, April 6.-In making an the villages in the vicinity of Mount effort to-day to get the Senate to agree Vesuvius are in a condition bordering upon a date for taking a vote on the rate bill, Mr. Tillman made the important statement that one week mor there has been a thick fog all day probably would exhaust the general and the atmosphere has been dense debate on the measure. He failed, with volcanic ashes and the fumes of however, to secure the consent of Mr. subterranean fires. The churches are Aldrich, who said that he would not be willing to agree to vote on the bill until it was more nearly perfected than

Mr. Elkins addressed the Senate upon the rate bill, and said that while he favors the pending bill he wanted to make it "better and stronger." He

"Because of my supposed interest in railroads, it is charged and believed that I favor the railroad side of this question. My interest on the one side of the shipper is ten times greater than on the side of the railroads, and my interest in the railroads is confined to those in my own State."

SOME EVILS LEFT UNTOUCHED. He declared his principal objection to the House bill to be that it does not go far enough in remedying evils. He indicated the respects in which, according to his opinion, the bill falls short of accomplishing all that should be accomplished by railroad legislation. Among these were the following: A prohibition against railroads producing, selling and shipping their own coal and other like articles in competition with other owners; a requirewhere needed to accommodate business; a requirement compelling inter-State roads to make connections with connecting lines, and a requirement for the fair and just distribution of

cars among shippers. Commenting on the omissions, Mr Eikins said, that a shipper, single-handed and alone, cannot afford to sue a great inter-State railroad; in doing so he is bound to incur large expense great delay, and the hostility of the

great through line. THROUGH LINES DESPOTIC.

He had, he said, introduced amendments covering these defects. Mr. El-kins said: "In West Virginia and the have made large investments in agricultural, coal, timber, iron ore and other lands who are able and desirous of building short lines from 10 to 100 miles long to reach these lands and find a market for their products, but they will not build them under present

He added: "It is in the power of the great through lines to largely prevent the building of branch or lateral lines, or to utterly crush them out when built, or make them unprofit-

attempting to confer upon the inter-State commerce commission the power to fix rates will be unconstitutional unless it prescribes "the standard of charges which shall control" and that any legislation attempting to fix rates would be unconstitutional whose pracical effect is to deny to common carriers the right to invoke and obtain in due time, the protection of the courts from being compelled to trans-port persons or property at rates which violate the carrier's constitu-

tional rights. STIRS UP MR. TILLMAN.

Mr. Tillman made inquiry concern ing railroad regulation, and Mr. Elkins replied that the South Carolina Senaor was showing a tendency to friendship for the railroads, and declined to yield further, which elicited from Mr. Tiliman the remark that he musn't "throw rocks" without giving an opportunity to the man that is struck to

During a general discussion which followed later, Mr. Elkins referred to the pending bill as Mr. Tillman's bill. Mr. Tillman earnestly disavowed responsibility for the measure and Mr. Elkins responded: "You have got it bettered on with all the discrete." fastened on you with all the disgrace attending it."

"I repudiate the intimation that there s any disgrace attaching to an effort to secure a reasonable rate bill," re-sponded Mr. Tillman. Mr. Elkins relied that Mr. Tillman had an undue dea of his responsibility to the public because some petitions have been sent men from his State concerning ruli-road conditions there," Mr. Tillman re-

WAS ONLY JOLLYING. Later Mr. Elkins took occasion to say that he had meant merely as a jest his remark of an hour before to the ef-fect that the handling of the rate bill

was a disgrace to anyone. "I accept the apology," said Mr. Till-

number of other members were wavering as to entering the agreement. These latter were not present, but it is assured that they, too, would sign upon learning of the action of the meeting to-night.

HELD FOR GREENSBORO WRECK

Furmer Fiagman Welker Charged With Manshaughter in Connection With Death of Five Trainmen Feb.

11.

Greensboro, April 6.—C. Turner Welker, a flagman formerly in the employ of the Southern Railway, was arrested early this evening charged with manshaughter.

He was immediately taken before

Special to The Observer.

Washington, N. C., April 8.—The dead body of Rufus Butts, a colored man, of this city, was found about 3 o'clock this afternoon feating in Jackson creek under the bridge at the foot of Main street. He was tying face downward when tound. The coronor was immediately notified and held an inquest over the body. The Jury returned a verdict of death from drowning. Butts was about 80 years of age. He had been missing for several weeks and no trace of him could be found until to-day.

Ben and Garfield Williams, Found Guilty of Murder in Wake Court, the Former Being Sentenced to be Hanged and the Latter to Serve 12 Years—Alleged Slayers of Night Watchman at Standard Oil Plant Found Not Guilty—Hearing in Goldsboro Depot Case—New Chapters Granted—News Notes of State Capital.

Observer Bureau 122 South Dawson Street, Raleigh, April 6.

Wake county Superior Court for the trial of criminal cases adjourned today and Judge Council, who sat for the first time in this court, left on the afternoon train. He will also sit at Goldsboro. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty in the cases against Frank Moore and Bunck Burch, for the alleged murder of the night watchman at the Standard Oil Co's, plant in Raleigh. Ben Williams and Garfield Williams, two negroes, who were tried for murder, were sentenced, the one to be hanged in May and the other to serve 12 years at hard labor. An appeal was

The case against Moore and Bunk Burch occasioned great interest. The jury listened to a splendid charge from Judge Councill last evening, but no verdict was rendered until this morning. Comment has been made on the fact that the State did not prove the existence of one George Williams.
Commissioner Young says the man is
in no wise a myth. He was an associate of Earl Jones and Frank Moore in the city of Raleigh. He had fig-ured in the Raleigh police courts and had been arrested in Henderson, where he was shot by a policeman when resisting arrest. Later he was turned over to the United States authorities, being wanted for desertion from the United States Army. The man was a native of Brunswick county, Va., and had lost himself from public notice by going West. When the jury re-turned the verdict Judge Councill called Frank Moore up, and commented on his past conduct, telling him that he supposed "there was nothing he could say to him that could be of any possible benefit to him." Moore seems to have been what the world usually designate a degenerate. He has not been a hardened criminal in the misdeeds committed by him, but he has a semi-vicious turn of mind and has figured in the police courts for the greater part of his life.

The State charters the New Co-op-erative System, incorporated, High Point; incorporators, A. Moffitt, R. M. Chapman and T. J. Gold, all of High Point: authorized capital \$5,000 with \$1,000 paid in; the company will conduct an agency for the employment and placing of agents, clerks, stenographers and book-keepers and will also handle real estate; an amendment to the charter of the Greveling-Van Wyck Company, Wilmington, is also granted by which the capital stock of the company is increased to \$100,000; Greveling is president and F. C. Van Wyck is secretary.
United States Marshal Claudius

Deckery announces the appointment of The Seaboard Air Line will Sunday discontinue the handsome Palm Limted train which has been so success fully used in handling Flordia's travel from the North and East. All Ralegih is congratulating itself over the fact that there is an even

greater likelihood of the establishment here of the offices of the Seaboard Air ine Railroad Company. George P. Folk, of Morganton, has resigned as referee in bankruptcy, and will leave that place May 1. A. J. and T. J. Boyd, of Washington,

N. C., have been discharged in bank-An order was made allowing each to the receivers and \$200 each to the attorneys, E. L. Travers and Col. M. H. S. Burgwyn, in the case of the American Box Company. H. G. Chatham, president of the North Carolina Railroad, of Elkin, was in the city to-day to confer with Governor Glenn as to the rebuilding of the hotel owned by that road at

Burlington. The members of the North Carolina corporation commission have returned from Washington City, where they at-tended the sessions of the National Association of Railroad Commissioners. The members are already pleasureably looking forward to the next annual meeting which will be held in Se-attle, Wash. About the first mafter reviewed by the commissioners on their return was the agreement between the Atlantic Coast Line, Southern and A.

by countless travelers.

A hearing has been ordered before Judge Purnell in chambers April 20th, in Raleigh, in the matter of the Taft Weller Co., and others against the Cape Fear Dry Goods Co., of Fayetteville, praying adjustment of bankrupt-

CARNEGIE PARTY IN ATLANTA.

Returning From Tuskegee, New Yorkers Are Entertained in Georgia Capital and the Donor of Libraries Fulfills His Desire to Meet Joel Chandler Harris.

Fulfills His Desire to Meet Joel Chandler Harris.

Atlanta, Ga... April 6.—The visit of Andrew Carnegie to Atlanta, four of whose institutions have been the beneficiaries of his generosity to the extent of more than \$300,000, was memorable in more ways than one to-day. Returning from the Tuskegee anniversary, he made a stop of about six hours, with the avowed purpose of meeting Joel Chandler Harris, "Uncle Remus." Mr. Carnegie was accompanied by a party of considerable size, including Rev. and Mrs. Lyman Abbott, Robert C. Ogden, Isaac N. Seligman, George A. Flimpton, Dr. H. B. Frizzell, president of Hampton institute, and Mrs. Frizzell, Waliace Buttrick, Mr. and Mrs. Oswold Villard, of New York, and several others.

The party were excepted to the Carnegie Library, where they were welcomed by Governor Terrell, and the trustess of the library, and after an inspection of the building an informatiuncheon was served. Lafer brief visits were made to the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons, where Mr. Carnegie took part in the laying of the corner stone of a new building to the erection of which he has made recent contribution, to the Georgia School of Technology, also a beneficiary of Mr. Carnegie's bounty, and then, while the remainder of the party was taken for a drive about the city: Mr. Carnegie made his promised visit to Mr. Harris. The party left by special train for New York early in the cevening.

Carolina Senator's Address to the People on Dispensary Question Comes From Mr. Frazier Lyon, of Investigating Committee—Says Delay is Caused by Search After Facts in Suspicious Cases, in Some of Which Mr. Tillman is Named as the Principal.

Observer Bureau, 1209 Main Street. Columbia, S. C., April 6, The first official protest against the address of Senator Tillman has been made by Mr. Frazier Lyon, of the investigating committee. It is a rather lively letter and reads as follows: "Your two letters of recent." date were received by me upon my return home yesterday after an absence of about two weeks. You will therefore understand why you have not had an earlier reply. While it is true that I do not think there is any good reason for withholding payment of the claim of the Cook & Bernheimer Co., of New York, still, as I have said heretofore. I will not give my consent to the payment of this or any other dispensary claim now held up until the matter of such payment is discussed at a public session of our com-mittee. I feel sure that you will appreciate my position in this matter, Senator Tillman's 'Address to the people of South Carolina,' in which he says, 'Is there not plenty of opportunity for more graft and secret transactions in regard to the settlement of

dle of the road and stay there, obey the law itself and require others to do so. Why so much delay." SHREWD ATTEMPT TO SHAKE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE.

these accounts? Will not the legisla-

tive committee be suspected of cor

ruption if it does not get in the mid-

"You see this additional reason for my position. It is unfortunate for your clients to have dealings with an institution which no one can even investigate without having it suggested or insinuated that he may be a grafter, or at least has a good opportunity to steal. While I regard this conference to our committee as only a shrewd attempt to shake public conidence in us and intended to obstruct and interfere with our work, which is evidently becoming distasteful to many of those who are irrevocably wedded to the dispensary, still, when I see this proneness to criticize us, wish to be especially careful not to put myself in a position that could, with even a color of justice, be criti-

"In your letter of March 26 you practically asked the question, and sin-cerely, 'Why so much delay?' I know no fact that I have learned in the dispensary investigation that I shall intentionally withhold from the public. Some times I do not think it best for the success of the investigation to reveal facts and suspicions as soon as they come to me, or to disclose our plans for the future. So, in this case, I will answer your question only so for on I think the present

the investigation justifies.

ONE CAUSE OF DELAY. "We are trying to get the facts in regard to several suspicious matters which we think should be investigated. Among this is the statement, as I recall it, of Senator Tillman that he returned certain rebates to a distill-ery. We wish to find the credits on the books of the distiller showing the amount of rebates which Senator Tillman said he returned as a gift for the cern crediting the State of South Carolina. Besides this there has come to my ears a rumor, the source of which I do not now recall but which I think should be looked into, that Senator Tillman, when Governor, was presented with a plane by a liquor concern. It may be that receipts may be shown for the rebates, which may have been returned, and for payment of this plano, which may have been received, as was rumored to be the satisfac-tory explanation in the case of the Towill horse matter. Still, we do not know the facts in regard to these things and think the Legislature in-tended for us to investigate such transactions as these, as well as other vague and uncertain matters to which common rumor gives currency. We things and you may judge by the officer, arrived at the island in search above samples that we must have of two deserters and discovers Teresa, much time in doing it. Furthermore, with whom he had fallen in love in it is not expedititious and would not the States, where she had been to & N. C. railroads as to the location of a depot at Goldsboro. This will be passed on by the commission. The final action has been pending for 90 days, and the conclusion and consummation will be hailed with delight

much time in doing it. Furthermore, it is not expedititious and would not be approved if the committee held a public session every time.

MAY BE CHASING WILL-O'-THE-WISPS.

"Senator Christensen and done all we can in examining each claim. I recognize the fact that we may be chasing will-o'-the-wisps in all of these matters and that your clients may suffer in the meantime, but whether our efforts be such a chase or not it seems certain that, in all through the mire. The opinion is so prevalent that the dispensary has been a breeder of so much corruption that no one can touch it without the suspicion of someone being aroused. Unfortunately, in the case of our committee, the instruction of this suspi-cion is cast upon us in the public prints by one who, above all others, prints by one who, above all others, may know of the innermost affairs of the dispensary as transacted by its officers since its inception, I trust, however, that we will finally emerge from our distasteful task meriting the confidence and approval of all honest citizens. Believing that this will satisfactorily explain our delay, I am, Yours Véry Truly,

the season was played at Latta Park yesterday afternoon between taums from the Charlotte University school and Catawba College, of Newton, The C. U. S. was defeated by the Catawba

VESUVIUS IN DEMON FURY FOR STRONGER RATE BILL BEN WILLIAMS TO HANG MR. LYON ENTERS PROTEST WATCHTRUST AN EXAMPLE MUTUAL TRUSTEES' TURN KITCHIN AGAINST NO. ILLINOISAN ON TARIFF EVILS FIELDS TAKEN LIKE HAMILTON OPPOSES THE APPROPRIATION

Representative Rainey Displays
American Watches Bought Abroad
for Re-Selling in the United States
and Predicts That Next House Will
be Democratic Because of Such
Conditions, Receiving Ovation
From Colleagues on Concluding—
Kansan Urges Denaturized Alcohol as Regulator of Kerosene and
Gasoline Prices—Mr. Kitchin Assalls Fast Mail Subsidy. salls Fast Mail Subsidy.

Washington, April 6.-Tariff, railway mail subsidy, denatured alcohol, were features of the debat in the House to-

The alleged iniquities of the Dingley tariff law, so far as the manufacture of watches is concerned, was illuminated by Mr. Rainey, of Illinois, who tariff revision speech was listened to ters," so-called, making copious notes for discussion on protection, which is foreshadowed.

Using the watch trust as an object lesson to show how protection Rainey set up a "kindergarten school He displayed a number of watches of American make which he said had

been bought abroad and are now bemg re-sold in the United States.
"Why does the gentleman continue to speak of the watch trust?" asked Mr. Gardner, of Massachusetts. "I am a stockholder in the Waltham Company and I have no knowledge that they are

"You may have to show that before the ways and means committee," retorted Mr. Rainey. PREDICTS DEMOCRATIC HOUSE.

Mr. Rainey read a letter from the Speaker to a friend in the West, in which he stated that "tariff revision would come in the not distant future." "How can it come if the Speaker doesn't want it?" asked Mr. Sulzer, of New York.

"It will come because the next House will be Democratic," responded Mr. Rainey," which brought a round of applause from the Democratic side. Mr. Rainey charged Mr. Payne, of New York, with having gone about the chamber yesterday and advised the Republicans not to ask and questions. "You must have been a mind reader," replied Mr. Payne.
"There are no leaders on the ma-

jority side of this House," continued Mr Rainey "The real leaders of the Republican party are the McCurdys, the McCalls, the Hamiltons—the Rocketellers who sulk behind stone walls to resist service—they are the real leaders of the Republican party."

"The Democratic party needs no

leader," Mr. Rainey explained, "for every platform of the Democratic party "Thou shalt not steal," and as ong as that sentence is emblazoned on the party's escutcheon no leader is ne-Mr. Rainey was accorded an ovation

by his colleagues on concluding.

Speaking for the bill denaturizing alcohol, Mr. Murdock, of Kansas, said: "The most imporant effect of re-moving the tax on denatured alcohol would be its regulation of the pres-ent erratic price of kerosene and gasolene. Gasolene sells in some of the The story about the so-called house castern cities at nine cents per gallon or mirth in Albany was a gross libel, nothing ever took place in that house, a similar range. arbitrarily fixed." The price of both is Mr. W. W. Kitchin, of North Carolina, opposed the special subsidy for railway mail facilities from Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans and

front Kansas City, Mo., to Newton, Kansas. Without touching the merits of the postoffice appropriation bill, which nominally was under discussion, the House at 5:10 adjourned until to-mor-

AN ENJOYABLE PERFORMANCE.

sle of Spice" Pleases a Good House
—The Production "Spicy" and The performance of "The Isle of Spice" at the Academy of Music last night was enjoyable. The play is a "spicy," humorous production and was put on with the proper spirit, there be-ing plenty of life and singer through-out. The music was of the catchy. rhythmic sort that pleases everyone The play has a very tangible plot for a musical production, Bompopka, king of Nicobar, "The Isle of Spice," is about to have his ward, Teresa, consigned to the Tomb of Silence, where she will remain for seven years pre-We paratory to her marriage to himself, these Lieut. Katchall, a United States naval officer, arrived at the island in search school. By threats and schemes he succeeds in thwarting the king and mar-

rying Teresa. Charles Pursell, in the role of the stage, but he has a splendid voice that makes up for the little display of self-consciousness. Leslie Leigh, in the ole of Teresa, was good. Her voice lacks volume, but it is unusually sweet.

One of the hits of the play was the duet, "You and I," by Mr. Pursell and
Miss Leigh. The comedy work of Messrs. Hawthorne and Watson, in the roles of the deserters, was not at all bad. The chorus was well costumed, well trained, good to look at, and could

MOTHER OF DEAD BABE.

Infant Whose Dead Body Was Found in Concord Street That of 17-Year-Old Girl, Whom the Officers Are Unable to Locate. Special to The Observer. Concord, April 6.—The investigation

by the coroner's jury, which has been in progress for several days, has rein progress for several days, has resulted in revealing the identity of the mother of the infant, the dead body of which was found in the street here a few days ago. The mother of the child, it is learned, is the 17-year-old daughter of E. M. Saggett, a respectable farmer living about nine miles from Concord, in this county. The officers have been unable, however, up to the present time to locate the girl ficers have been unable, however, up to the present time to locate the girl or others implicated in the alleged murder of the babe. They are still at work on this feature of the case. The jury has ascertained that the young girl came to Concord several days be-fore the birth of the child and put up at the house of Della Evans, a negress

Former Legislative Agent, Said to be Seriously III at His Home, Issues Statement Savagely Arraigning Of-ficials for Attempts to Vindicate Themselves at His and Ex-President McCurdy's Expense—Knew Everything He Did and Their Talk of Missing Records Makes Him Laugh—Never Gave a Bribe.

New York, April 6 .- Charges similar

to those recently made against the di-rectors of the New York Life Insurance Company by Andrew Hamilton were made to-day against the trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Com-pany by Andrew C. Fields. The former legislative agent of the Mutual is now in seclusion at his home at Dobbs Ferry. He is said to be seri-ously ill and has denied himself to callers. The charges against the Mutual trustees were made in a formal statement which Fields issued through his physician. Mr. Fields says that in all his career at Albany he never had any personal dealings with Andrew Hamilton, long the leg-islative agent for the New York Life Insurance Company. This statement, in which Mr. Fields savagely arraigns the officers of the Mutual with whom he had dealings, follows:

"In the first place, I never gave a bribe to any one in the whole course of my career. I have come home pre-pared to vindicate myself completely. doing so I shall which I shall speak, fall upon whom it may. All of those trustees of the Mu-tual who are now pointing the fin-ger of scorn at me were aware of all was doing in connection with legislative work for the Mutual, and when they say that they were ignorant of character of my work they saying what is untrue. I am here to challenge them in every such state-ment they may make or have made am not an old man like Mr. Richard A. McCurdy, whose age is so great that he could not defend himself. While my bodily strength is not what it might be, I am mentally as strong as ever I was, and I am determined to vindicate myself in the eyes of the public. I have to laugh when I read the statements of the trustees to the effect that a portion of he records of the supply department of the Mutual is missing, or was destroyed. I will say now that it is absurd to say that a single book or record in the sup-ply department—of which I was held responsible—has been taken from the company's office. The story simply amuses me-nothing more. These trustees will have all the records of the supply department when they want

em. They are not missing.
"As to the payments by Robert Olyphant, chairman of the expenditure committee, of amounts ranging from \$25,000 upwards, and aggregating in all about \$600,000 paid to me, I will say that I can furnish a full and complete explanation of exactly what was done with this money, and can show that every payment was fully authorized I saved for the Mutual by my work at Albany hundreds of thousands of dollars and in doing so never commit-ted a dishonest act. I do not propose that the men associated with me in the Mutual shall destroy my reputation to further their own private ends. The story about the so-called house which was simply my Albany resi-dence, of which I or any other God-fearing man need be ashamed. I am prepared to tell the truth, no matter om it may hurt, be his position

high or low William H. Truesdale, chairman of the Mutual's international investigating committee, said to-day:
"It would not be proper for me to state that Fields will be called upon to make a statement to this committee. That such a course is likely, how-

ever, is a probability. "There is no power vested in the committee that could be exercised to compel Fields to give it an explanation, and any that he does make will be purely volutary."

INJUNCTION SUIT.

Judge Ferguson Hearing Argument on Restraining Order Against City of Greensboro Special to The Observer

Special to The Observer.

Greensboro, April 6.—There was begun this morning at 9:30 o'clock, before Judge G. S. Ferguson at the court house here, the hearing on the restraining order granted two weeks ago in Asheville by Judge W. R. Allen which enjoined the city from making further payments to the Southern Paving & Construction Company, of Chattanooga, Tenn. the firm having the contract to repave Elm street with vitrified brick, the affidavit of Messrs, Benbow and Merrimon alleging that the work was not being done according to the specifications in the contract. The entire day has been spent in reading affidavits on both sides and the argument will probably last all day to-morrow. To-day's proceedings have been uninteresting and not more than 10 or 15 spectators were present. The outgome of the controversy, however, will be awaited with keen interest.

ENGLISH SPINNERS IN TEXAS. Have Not Decided Whether to Invest in Cotton Lands-Day Spent in Houston.

in Houston.

Houston, Tex., April 6.—H. W. McAlister and party of Manchester spinners arrived here to-day to look into the Texas cotton trade and were cordially received. Asked as to whether it was proposed to invest in Bouthern cotton lands as had been suggested. Mr. McAlister stated that there was now under way a study of the American alien land laws but he could not go further than that.

The party will leave nere to-morrow to make a trip into the Texas cotton belt and afterwards will return to New York to attend several meetings of American cotton goods associations in that city. cotton goods associations in that city.

Mr. O. Barringer and His "Flyer, In trying to keep up with the many fires yesterday, an Observer reporter called upon Mr. Osmond L. Barringer and his "Franklin Flyer" twice, The first run down North Tryon through Sixth to College, with several sweep-ing turns, was a most enjoyable one. But when, two hours later, a call came from East Hill street, and the newspaper man jumped in the "Flyer" on the square, the trip down the long reach of South Tryon street, at a 40-mile clip, was enough to last the ordi-nary mortal a year. For a quick trip to a fire, a Franklin Flyer, driven by Mr. Barringer, is hard to beat.

Southern Railway Fast Matt of Postoffice Appropriation
Subject of Onslaught by
sentative W. W. Kitchin in 8
of More Than an Hour, White
ceives Applause of Both Re
cans and Democrats—Arbitrar
tion of Department in Ca
Postmaster Stroup, of Lacia,
acterized as Shabblest Sor
Partisan Politics.

BY W. A. HILDEBRAND.

Observer Bureau, 1417 G Street N. W., Washington, April S Senator Overman was to-day notifi

y the Attorney General that the p quest of Lawrence Pulliam, the defaulting bank cashier of Asheville, for pardon had been denied. This came at a surprise as the impression had prevalled that both the President and the Department of Justice looked with favor, on this position. Pulliam is in the penitentiary at Atlanta.

ARBITRARY ACTION IN POST-OFFICE CASE. According to the way some folks feel

here have been some developments at the Postoffice Department the past few days that go a long way toward dispelling any illusions about this country being a land of the free and home of the brave. What they relate, they say, would hardly have happened in autocratic Russia. A. W. Stroup is postmaster at Lucia, Gaston county. Recently he was notified to post in his office a notice stating that he would be removed "for cause" in 15 days, and saying patrons of the office should petition the Department for another postmaster or the office would be abolished. Mr. Stroup, according to Chairman can executive committee, who is here looking into the matter, was both distressed and astonished. Only a few weeks ago an inspector reported the office to be in excellent condition, and Mr. Stroup says he is not conscious of having done anything to warrant this step by the Department. Congress-man Webb, who knows Mr. Stroup personally, says he does not believe the man has done anything wrong, and went to the Department to appear about the matter. Mr. Hitchcock said the situation was peculiar, as, accord ing to the regulations, an notify a postmaster whenever anything is wrong. The first intima-tion that Mr. Stroup had that his administration was not satisfactory was the extraordinary notice to which allusion has been made. Of cour Stroup has been compelled to tack up for public perusal in his own office can infer anything they want to—from the infraction of a postal regulation to

the stealing of a sheep,

PARTISAN POLITICS A few weeks ago this administration did a lot of talking about removing postoffice appointments, little and big. from the realm of partisan politics, but running everything into the shabbles, sort of politics, even to the fourth-class offices. And the beaurocratic methods adopted of the beaurocratic methods adopted of late in co the business of this country has grown very offensive to some people, even to some members of Congress. The wriwho has about quit visiting the Departments because he does not like the red tape, and is offended by the sight of Republican members by the sight of Republican members by the ahead of him whenever he has sion to seek an audience with the he of a Department.

PRAISE FOR MR. WEBB'S MEDI-CINE BILL. The Druggist Circular and Chen Gazette, the largest paper published in the interest of the druggists of the United States, says of Congressman Webb's medicine bill:

"However much opposition may be ures of some State bills, an inter-State medicine labeling bill, which Represen-tative E. Y. Webb, of North Carolina, has introduced in Congress should meet their approval. There does not seem to be a feature of that bill that is not distinctly in the interests of every pharmacist, lef the United States. The measure is conservative, it is fair, it can harm no worthy me certain to remove competition of un-worthy ones, giving the entire mar-ket to the better class of preparations. Should this bill become a law, drug-Should this bill become a law, druggists who put up goods of their own to supply their store customers would not even have the trouble of altering their labels while they will be relieved of much of the competition of goods from abroad. Through his bill Mr. Webb asks that proprietary medicines carried from one State to another shall bear on their labels the names but not the quantities, except when the latthe quantities, except when the lat ter are poisonous substances or alco hol, of their constituents."

AMENDMENTS TO BATTLEFIELD In the course of his report on the Moore's creek battlefield bill, Mr. Thomas, of North Carolina, maye: The Moore's creek battleneld bill, Mr. Thomas, of North Carolina, says: The committee on the library, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 14581)) to appropriate \$25,000 to inclose and beautify the grounds and repair the monument on Moore's Creek battlefield, North Carolina, beg leave to submit the following report and recommend that said bill do pass with amendments:

"Strike out in the caption of the bill the words 'twenty-five thousand dollars' and insert in lieu thereof 'five thousand dollars' and insert in lieu thereof 'five thousand dollars' and in line 2, on page 1, strike out the words 'twenty-five thousand dollars' and insert in lieu thereof the words 'five thousand dollars,' and in line 11, page 2, of the bill, between the word 'five thousand dollars,' and in line 11, page 2, of the bill, between the word 'five thousand dollars,' and in line 11, page 2, of the bill, between the word 'five thousand dollars,' and in line 11, page 2, of the bill, between the word 'five thousand dollars,' and in line 11, page 2, of the word 'care,' insert the word 'the' and the word 'care,' insert the word 'shall,' in the same line, insert the word 'be and.

"This bill, as amended, is to appropriate \$1,000 for the repair of the Moore's Creek measurement and to improve its grounds. This monument