Now Almost Stationary, but Quantity of Ashes and Cindess Thrown Up is Unprecedented and Has Caused Complete or Partial Destruction of Numbers of Towns and Cities—Heavy Rain Affords Great Relief—Sovereigns Arrive and Receive Heartfeit Greetings—Outlook Made Hopeful,

Naples, April 9.—Reports of fatilities consequent upon the eruption of Mount Vesuvius are coming in. According to information received late to-night, more than 500 perished in the district of San Quiseppe, while from the ruins of a church which collapsed owing to the weight of ashes on the roof, 49 corpses were extricated, and it is asserted that at Sorrento, 37 persons were killed by falling houses.

Cavalry proceeding to the succor of the inhabitants of the devastated sec-tion have been unable to make progthe rain falling on the ashes a foot deep having made it impossible for the horses to travel.

The sea is greatly agitated. The sky has cleared, but heavy clouds hang over the east, threatening a further downpour. The streams of lava are almost stationary. Troops are erecting barriers in the direction of Pompeli to prevent

further danger in that quarter. SITUATION MORE HOPEFUL This has been a day of terror for

the cities, towns and country about Mount Vesuvius. At midnight the situation appears more assuring, the lava streams having diminished in volume, and in some directions having stopped altogether, while a copius rainfall is cooling the lava where it

lies stationary.
Almost equal with the devastation wrought by the lava is the damage done by cinders and ashes, which in considerable quantities have been carried great distances. This has caused the practical destruction of San Guieseppe, a place of 6,000 inhabitants. All but 200 of the people had fied from San Guiesppe, and these 200 assembled in the church to attend mass. while the priest was performing his office the roof fell in, and about 60 persons were badly injured. unfortunates were for hours without food or medical attention. The only thing left standing in the was a statue of St. Anne, the preservation of which the poor, home-less people accepted as a miracle and of deliverance from their

DEVASTATION WIDESPREAD. At Ottajana, five churches and ten house fell under the weight of ashes and cinders, which lie four feet deep the ground. in of the buildings about 12 persons were

The inhabitants of Torre Annunziata are prepared to leave at a moment's warning. Although the eruption of the volcano is less violent than it was 24 hours ago, the ashes are still falling in great quantities.

Refugees from the threatened or destroyed villages are pouring into Naples by the thousands, arriving in on foot. The roads are crowded with processions of men and women carrying crosses and crying piteously. SITUATION SUMMARIZED.

The situation to-day could be sum-

The conditions at Torre Annungiata d Pompell had improved, owing to change in the direction taken by flowing lava. On the other hand, the conditions at Ottaiano were worse Ashes and cinders had fallen there four feet deep and frequent earth shocks were felt. Ten , houses and five churches had fallen, five persons d been killed and an unknown number of persons wounded.

rious apprehension was felt for the inhabitants of the country in the vicinity of the town of Caserta, termed the Versailles of Nanies, a about 25,000 inhabitants, in whose direction the lava is flowing.

The town of Nola, an old place of 15,000 inhabitants, 22 miles from Na-ples, was being buried under the showers of ashes coming from the crater, which were carried by the wind as

far as the Adriatic Sea. San Giorgo and Torre del Greco were half-buried in ashes and sand and the roofs of many houses had fallen in or were collapsing. 150,000 HAVE FLED.

Abont 150,000 refugees from Vesuvi-ana had sought shelter here and elsewhere. Four thousand were lodged in the barracks in this city. to the tracks being covered with cin-ders, and telegraphic communication with all points was badly congested. threatening Torre Annunsiata, a town of 25,000 inhabitants, 12 miles from Naples, on the road to Castellamare, had remained stationary since Sunday evening so that the danger that the place would be overwhelmed appeared to have negeric

to have passed.

The action of Mount Vesuvius had perceptibly diminished and the shower of ashes ceased to fall over Naples for a time this morning. But ashes and sand began failing again later in the fav

When the last train was leaving Soscotrecas yesterday a fresh crater beened near the observatory station. An excursion steamer, attempting to reach Naples from the Island of Capri

reach Naples from the Island of to-day, had to return, as the passengers were being suffocated by the AMOUNT OF ASHES UNEQUALED.

thrown up by Mount Vesuvius within the last 24 hours is unprecedented. An analysis showed this discharge to be chiefly composed of iron, sulphur and magnesia. When dry, the whole region seemed to be under a gray sheet, but now, after a fall of rain, it appeared to have been transformed into an immense take of chocolate.

The evacuation of the threatened villages and towns continued during

lerene E. Parks, a Barber, and Wil-liam Quinn, a Farmer, Both Aged About 50, the One Driven to Desperation by Domestic Infelici-ties, the Other to Escape Clutches of Imaginary Enemies, Employ the Rope to Accomplish Scif-Destruc-tion—Parks' Body Found Hanging in Lonely Mountain Cabin by Two Children at Play.

Children as Play.

Special to The Observer. Asheville, April 9,-Serene E. Parks, white barber, 50 years of age, committed suicide on the mountain east of Asheville Saturday night. William Quinn, living six miles from Asheville, white and also 50 years of age, suicided at his home between 4 and 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. This is the sui-cide record in Asheville for two days. Quinn had been partially demented to:

Quinn had been partially demented to:
several years. Joe Quinn, a brother of
the suicide, stated this aftennon that
his brother asked for strychnine yeshis brother asked for strychnine yesbury, to make corn whiskey, capital
terday morning with which to end his
\$20,000, G. A. Legf, H. O. McInturff
and J. J. Cudihy, stockholders; the J.

"He declared," continued the life, "He declared," continued the brother, "that the officers were going to arrest him; that he would be brought to Asheville and lynched. Several times lately he has believed that men were after him with guns to kill him." To end this torment, "Bill' Quinn, selecting a time when his brother was absent, possessed himself

The suicide of Parks was not discovered until 6 o'clock this afternoon. Two children, while wandering about on the mountain-side near an old deserted shanty, espled a man through the half-open door. One of the children, drawing nigh, saw that the man was standing up and that he had a rope about his neck. The children fled and told their story. Sheriff Reed was notified and went to the scene where he found Parks hanging by a wire from one of the rafters in the deserted building. The man was dead, his body being stiff and cold. The body was cut down and turned over to an undertaker. An inquest will be held to-morrow. Parks was a well-known barber here. It is said that Saturday night he and his wife had a quarrel at Park's shop. Parks was not seen said, drove the man to his death. On the floor near where the body was found this afternoon was also found a

of a towel and making a rope hanged

bottle of whiskey. Parks selected a piece of wire with which to end his life. The wire was fastened about his neck and then fastened to the rafter. The man's feet touched the floor and, in order to choke himself to death, he was compelled to bend his knees. Parks leaves wife and several children.

THREW HERSELF IN RIVER.

Wife of Wealthy Hotel Owner Sulcides at Elizabethton, Tenn. — Child Drinks Whiskey and Dies.

killed and many were mjured. The village is completely descrited by people. After the evacuation of the place, the barracks and prisons fell in.

Reports from coast and inland towns depict terrible devastation. San Giorgia, Cremona, Portici, Resima and Torre dei Greco have been alself-destruction being attributed to men-tal derangement. She was 70 years old. After drinking half a pint of whiskey, five-year-old Howard Goodwin, son of a Washington county farmer, died to-day of convulsions. The child procured the intoxicant during the absence of his parents from the house.

> churches to people who tried to ob-tain admittance, fearing that an earth-quake would destroy the building when full of people and thus increase the list of disasters. Crowds of woman thereupon attacked the churches, pulled down the doors and took possession of the pictures and statute of the saints, which they carried about as a protection against death.

> Many people camped along the roads and in the fields outside of Torre Annunziata and Ottajano, where they thought they would be safer than in the towns, defying the elements though nearly blinded by ashes, wet to the skin by the rain and terrorized by the gigantic, curved flaming mass above, resembling a scimitar ready to fall upon them.

about 2,000 of the 32,000 inhab itants of Torre Annunziata dared to remain in the town, which was patrolled by soldiers.

ROYAL COUPLE ARRIVE. King Victor Emanuel and Queen Helena, and their suites, arrived here this morning from Rome, and entering automobiles, visited the towns and villages in the path of the lava stream pouring down the sides of Mount Vesuvius. When the train which brought their majesties here arrived at the station the eruption of the volcano was most violent. But both the King and Queen, although greatly fatigued, insisted upon loaving immediately for Torre Annunziata, his majesty re-

danger, it is my duty to be there."

The Duke of Duchess of Aosta and The Duke of Duchess of Aosta and the Princess of Schlesswig-Holstein, who is their guest, soon afterwards joined the King and Queen in their visit to the afflicted districts. The royal party was received with the most touching manifestations of gratitude, amidst cheers and weeping expressions of thanks and frantic gesticulations of joy. The King forbade the police and carbineers to keep the people away from him, so that all could approach him. The women kissed the King's hand and the Queen's gown, exclaiming, "God sent you to us." One of the women addressing the King, cried: "If thou art our King, order he volcano to stop." The sovereigns visited Sants Ansisa, Cercola, Somma and Vevusiana, arousing the same enthusiasm among the people at those enthusiasm among the people at those places as when they first reached the

cene of the disaster. THE KING IN DANGER. At a certain point the King and his suite, who occupied several automo-biles, were struck by a small cyclone of ashes and cinders, which partly blinded, choked and stopped them. As and was some distance ahead of the cars in which the members of his suite were riding it was lost eight of for some time in the clouds of whiri-ing ashes, and considerable anxiety was felt for bin majesty's safety. But

500 DEAD AND 150,000 FUGITIVES BUNCOMBE'S SUICIDE RECORD HEARING BY SUPRIME COURT WILL BE CONCLUDED TO-NIGHT RATE BILL URGED BY M'LAURIN

Man Sentenced to 14 Years for Killing of Charles G. Smith Will Likely Have His Appeal Heard by State Supreme Court To-Day—Negro Sentenced to be Hanged Appeals—Carpenter Crushed by Train—Gov. Glenn Goes to Washington to Look After Adjustment of State's Quota of National Guards—Raicigh News.

Observer Bureau,

132 South Dawson Street, Raleigh, April 8. Last night John Price, a white carpenter, at the Seaboard Air Line shops here, while looking after some cars, was caught and erushed in the chest, his injuries being very serious. He is a native of Raleigh. Charters are granted to the Dunns

capital, to manufacture organs and other musical instruments.

Governor Glenn goes to Washington Wednesday to look after the adjustment of North Carolina's quota for the National Guards and will endeav or to obtain extra aid. He was asked about the date of the encampment and said it would be in July but as yet had not fixed the date. The mayor of Morehead City wrote him to-day that good progress was being made in preparing the grounds there and that they would soon be ready. The governor returned this morning from Concord where he spoke yester-

day. On May 3rd, at Birmingham, Ala,, the Southern Methodist Episcopal church will hold its general confer-To this will go eight delegates from North Carolina, these being Revs. John C. Kilgo, T. N. Ivey, J. these being N. Cole, and J. D. Pegram, and Messrs. Joseph G. Brown, Thomas J. Jarvis, John F. Bruton and Henry A. Page.

SPECIAL TERM FOR YANCEY. The Governor orders a special term of court for Yancey county, Judge Justice to preside, because the regular two week's term being recently continued on account of his sickness It is expected that to-morrow in the Supreme Court there will be argument in the case of Bob Lileston who last fair week, it is said, shot and killed Charles G. Smith in the Union station here and who was sentenced to 14 years in the penitentiary. Ben Williams, the negro sentenced to be hanged April 25th at Raleigh, upon conviction of the murder of an other negro, has appealed on the ground that the jury took a vote this being that whoever was in the minor-ity would be subject to the judgment

of the majority. About half the room on the second floor of the new dormitory at the Southern Home, is now occupied, oc-cupants going in as rapidly as the United Daughters of the Confederacy equip the rooms. The plastering of the Elks Temple here is nearly comthe Elks. Temple here is nearly com-pleted and it is expected that the building will be ready for use by June house," was the first question Mr. Til-

To show the very great extent and growth of traffic in North Carolina it may be stated that the returns to the North Caroling Car Service Association show that the number of freight cars checked by it in North Carolina reached the large figure last year of 320,000, which is 37,000 more than that the year before.

The cornerstone of the Masonic Temple here was expected to have been laid in May of this year, but it does not now seem at all probable that it will be done before the meeting of the Grand Lodge next January, it having been decided to raise \$175,000 for the construction and the equipment of the great building.

Work is soon to begin on the new dormitory which is to take the place of the one burned at the Catholic Orphanage at Nazarath at Raleigh. It will be only two stories in height. Improvements at the Methodist Orphanage continue

An enlarged photograph of the copy of The Newbern Gazette, containing the Mecklenburg Resolutions of May graphs taken by The Observer's cor-respondent at "Hays," of the original paper, which was in the Jehnson collection and which is now the property of Mr. John E. Wood, The largement will give a picture the ex-act size of the paper. There is also a photograph of the letter from Daniel Cogdell, of the Newbern committee of safety, transmitting the paper.

PURCHASES ATLANTA MAGAZINE As already has been announced in this correspondence Mr. Norman . H. Johnson, attorney general of the Re-tail Merchants' Association of North Carolina and Virginia, had and was considering a splendid propo-sition from a large publishing concern in Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Johnson fo-day in Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Johnson fo-day announced that he had made such disposition of these offers as will not only allow his continued residence here, but would even further develop and broaden his activity among the merchant class of the States mentioned and of the South as well. Mr. hason, Josiah William Bailey, ed tor of The Biblical Recorder, Clarence itor of The Biblical Recorder, Clarence H. Poe, editor of The Progressive Farmer, and J. F. Pearson, manager of the Mutual Publishing Co., all of Raleigh, have bought direct the Atlanta paper, widely and favorably known in the South, as Commerce, and which has a wide and active circulation. wide and active circulation throughout Georgia, Alabama and Florida. This paper will be combined, or rather will issue simultaneous with contract lournal, of Baleigh. The Merchants Journal, of Baleigh, the first appearance being May 1. The corporation commission makes a call for a statement from all the State, private and saving banks in North Carolina, at the close of busi-ness, Friday, April 8th.

NEW SHIP FOR OCEAN LINE.

option at Savannah and Option at \$500,000 With the Yards—Will Ply Between mash and New York.

Innah, Ga., April 5.—The direction Ocean Steamahip Company

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1906.

Three Hours of Last Night Was Devoted to Taking Evidence for and Against the Yards—The Catholic Church Represented by Rev. Father Joseph—A. W. Whitaker Speaks for Himself—Mr. Winchester Thinks the City's Dump-Hole the Most Unsanitary Spot in the Section of the Whitaker Barns. The board of aldermen were in session three hours last night, listen-

to the evidence, pro and con whether or not stock yards and barns shall be allowed to remain within the corporate limits of the city, Severa petitions were presented, a number of letters were read and a half dozen citizens were called upon to testify Messrs, C. W. Tillett and T. C. Guthrie appeared in behalf of those opposing the maintenance of the stock yards, and Mr. F. R. McNinch and Judge Armistead Burwell for Mr. A. W. Whitaker. There were present, in addition to the aldermen, some 60 citizens, who were interested in the outcome of the stock yard agitation. They stood about the walls, sat upon the floor, and made themselves as comfortable as possible in the narrow confines of the room. After a prolonged discussion, all the avidence having been introduced, Mr. M. F. Kirby moved that the meeting adjourn until to-night, when the attorneys on eithe side may make their speeches, and the whole matter be settled for once and all. This motion carried by a vote of aix to five six to five. A second meeting will be held to-night, the session to be called

At the beginning of the session last night, Dr. I. W. Falson suggested that the meeting adjourn to the recorder's court room beneath the city hall, in view of the fact that there were a number of citizens who desired to I the discussion. No action was taken and Mayor McNinch called upon Chief Irwin to invite those who were in the anteroom to enter. Judge Burwell came first, being follow by Mr. Frank R. McNinch, both of whom appeared in Mr. Whitaker's behalf. Then came Mr. Tillett and Mr. Guthrie, attorneys for the opposition. These were fol-lowed by a crowd of interested citi-zens, who filled the small room to its fullest capacity. Prominent among the number was Father Joseph, pastor of the strongest opposers of the stock

All having secured places, Mayor Mc-Ninch called for the petitions, Mr. F.R. McNinch arose and read two petitions, one from a number of citizens in the city, and the other from residents of the neighborhood in whose immedi-ate vicinity the stock barns were located. The first petition was signed by 110 citizens, the second by 49 resi-dents of Ward 2. The petitions having been presented, Mr. McNinch called upon several citizens to testify.

Mr. H. G. Link was the first sitizen called. In reply to Judge Burwell, Mr Link stated that he considered Mr Whitaker's stock barn sanitary; and that he, as a resident of the vicinity, had no complaint to make and would make none, if it were kept as it is at present. He added that the trading incattle was a necessary business and should be operated in the city limits.

lett fired at Mr. Link on the cross "One was kept seven years within short distance of my premises and made no complaint," replied Mr.

"Was the yard that you refer to not filthy?" After some sparring Mr. Link ad mitted that it was.

"Then you don't object to a flithy place within a few feet of you premises," asked Mr. Tillett. "Do you stand up there and tell the board that?" he asked. Mr. Fillett and Mr. Link had a few vords as to the question at issue. "You speak only of the Whitake place," declared Mr. Tillett. "I want you to consider the question in its general

application, for if Mr. Whitaker is permitted to do business in the city, then any other man must be accord-ed the same privilege." Mr. Link referred again to Mr. Whitake's place as perfectly sanitary. When were you down there?" asked Mr. Tillett.

ed Mr. Tillett.

"Two months ago," replied Mr. Link.
"Step aside," exclaimed Mr. Tillett.
Mr. S. A. Anderson was next called.
He stated that he had been living near the stock barn for a week and had heard no complaints; had detected no bad odors; and believed that the place could be kept sanitary. In reply to Mr. Tillett, Mr. Anderso

stated that to bis knowledge. Mr. Whitaker had had no cattle in his barn since he came to live near by. "He has been on dress parade since you have been there," said Mr. Til-lett. "He has been inviting people to visit his place and had had his best

foot forward. Step aside." Mr. J. R. Winchester, formerly of the sanitary force, now city food inspector, was then called. He stated that he had visited Mr. Whitaker's barn repeatedly and that he had al-ways found it in a sanitary condition. To Mr. Tillett, Mr. Winchester stated that he had not seen more than two cows in the barn at one time since Christmas, when "he thought that he had observed more but was not cer-tain." He further testified that Mr. Whitaker's old yard was filthy and that while it was being used, many complaints had been lodged against it. He added that he had notified Mr. Whitaker that the yard must be remedled and that Mr. Whitaker had promised to better it. This, however, he had never done. Mr. Winchester testified that the tendency of the stock yards and barns was to become more and more unhealthy, that they were natural breeding places for files, fleas, etc. To. Mr. McNinch, Mr. Winchester stated that while the tendency was contrary, still with sufficient care

attention a place could be maintained in a sanitary condition.

Judge Burwell created quite a laugh by asking Mr. Winchester the queswas the worst smelling, Mr. C. A. Black's stable, Mr. Whitaker's stock

barn or the city's garbage dumping place, the rock quarry.

Mr. Winchester hesitated about answering, but finally admitted that the quarry was the worst.

Mr. Tillett asked him why he didn't stop the city from dumping into the quarry. Mr. Winchester replied that he thought the city had supreme jurisdiction and if she wanted to fill the big hole with paper, etc., that he had no right to interfere.

Mr. W. M. Thomas a recent addition to the amittary force, testified that the present condition of Mr. Whitaker's burry was sanitary.

Mr. Whitaker himself was then asked to take the stand. In reply to Mr. McNinch, he stated that he had been in the cattle business for years and believed that he knew something of the business. His new bearn had

Taking His Stand on States' Rights,
Alabama Senator Speaks Against
Any Rate Regulation, Advocating
Improvement of Waterways Instead, While Mississippian Strongly
Supports' Pending Measure—Rate
Policy Not Copyrighted by President, Says McLaurin, Who Charges
That Balley's First Amendment
Was Stolen for Republican Thunder Embodied in Long Amendment.

Washington, April 9 .- Mr. McLaurin and Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate to-day on the railroad rate question.

the former advocating legislation and the latter opposing.

The Mississippi Senator announced his intention to support an amendment providing for a court review of the decisions of the inter-State commerce commission and also stated his adherence to the Bailey amendment prohibiting the temporary suspension of the commission's orders by the inferior courts. He criticised what he characterized as an effort to inject politics into the consideration of the bill. He referred to the Long amendment as along the lines of the amendments first proposed by Mr. Balley, but now spoken of as an amendment prepared by the President which the Democrats are asked to help adopt.

NO COPYRIGHT BY PRESIDENT "If this is non-political legislation," continued the Senator, "what good rea-son can be given for ignoring the amendment offered by the Senator from Texas? It is far more explicit and better adapted to do justice and reach the just end sought to be attained. This is not a policy discovered and copyrighted or patented by the President. It is a policy pro-claimed and advocated by the Democratic party long since, and oppose by the President and Republican party until less than a year and a half ago, when the President seems to have first seen its beneficence.

"Now, assuming that the President and the faction in his party who are willing to follow him on this measure are sincere and earnestly desire legis-lation here in the interest of the great mass of plain people of the country let him and them come over and help us enact a law that will be a sure enough law. Let us give the smal farmer who ships his cotton or flour or corn or meat a fair rate, and lift the hand of extortion for him. Let us reduce any exhorbitant rate on the food and fuel that feeds and warms the laboring man in the cities and towns and

Mr. McLaurin advocated the removal of the duty on steel rails in order to reduce the cost of railroad construction, also the removal of the duty on

MORGAN TALKS STATE RIGHTS. Mr. Morgan took the position that the proposed legislation was an inter-ference with the rights of the States to control the corporations created by hemselves and said that the best way to check exorbitant railroad rates was to keep the waterways in such condition as to insure competition.

"If," he said, "Congress would do its duty in the improvements of the nd place the ri harbor bill on some footing as the postoffice bill, then the railroad would cease to do evil and learn to do good, and the people could snap their fingers at them."

Mr. Morgan spoke of the dangers the management of the railroad sys-tem of the United States by fifty magnates and predicted "a cyclone of So cialism," with consequent wreckage of values as the result of their unbriddled control of this great power. He believed the States could control the roads singlehanded, but if aid from the national government was necessary it could be granted by a few simple enactments without entering upon an effort to regulate rates. Outlining the congressional legislation he would support, he said he would deny to any railroad, the ma-

jority of whose stock was controlled by another company or held in another State than that in which the road was organized, the privilege of doing an inter-State business. He said that he should not favor a policy that would prevent a judicial review of the findings of a railroad commission. The Senate adjourned until to-mor

row. Change in Tennessee Federal Court Washington, April 9.—The Senate to-day passed a bill changing terms of the Circuit and District Courts for the middle district of Tennessee.

LAWS FOR DISTRICT COLUMBIA

House Passes Bills Requiring Non-Resident Pupils to Pay Tuition and Regulating Employment of Child Labor—Self-Government for District Debated.

Washington, April 9.-Notwithstanding that this was District day in the House and that the body resolv-ed itself into a common council for the purpose of making laws for the District of Columbia, general interest was shown in the bills requiring nonresident pupils to pay tuition and regplating the employment of child labor both of which were passed.

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, replying to long speech of Mr. Sims, of Tennessee in which he advocated self-government for the people of the District of Columbia, made a defense of the form of government, but criticised its administration. Mr. Stephens, of Texas, severely

criticised the Secretary of the In-terior, saying he had refused to obey ulled statutes that displeased him. The House adjourned until to-mor row.

Filling Up on Whiskey as Preliminary, He Goes Gunning for His Neighbors, Killing Own Nephew and Wounding Man and Boy Before Being Himself Killed.

Brooks, Ga., April 9.—A. L. McKneely of this place, last night shot and killof this place, last night shot and kill-ed his own nephew. Robert Morrow, seriously wounded S. A. Putnam, a neighbor and a 13-year boy and was killed by J. T. Hinson, while in the act of alming a gun at Mrs. Hinson. The amputation of Mr. Putnam's left arm became necessary, although it is not believed that the result will be

not believed that the result will be fatal.

McKnesiy, it is said, was intoxicated and started out to avenge some differences that had arisen between him and his neighbors. He shot his nephew, evidently believing him to be J. T. Himson.

nne, liwest Rome for Rockefeller, New York, April & John D. Rocke-ller passed through this city to-day his way from Lakewood, N. J., to

LULL AFTER TERRIBLE DAY TWO END THEIR OWN LIVES LILLESTON APPEAL TO-DAY THE STOCKYARD HEARING MORGAN FIGHTS ALL SUCH CULBERSON TAKES HAND PROPHET WAS HEN-PECKE

Member of Postoffice Sub-Committee Writes Formal Letter to Chairman Penrose Suggesting That Any Sort of Sense of Fairness Action in Case of Greensboro Post-Appointece - Mr. Thinks Department's Action in Case of Postmaster Stroup Rather High-Handed Piece of Business--Charged That Mr. Stroup Shielded Boys From Arrest—Mr. Webb's Kings Mcuntain Monument Bill.

BY W. A. HILDEBRAND.

Observer Bureau. 1417 G Street, N.

Washington, April 9. At a meeting of the Senate committee on military affairs to-day the matter of excess mileage drawn by General Leonard Wood was again consid-Secretary Taft said he had found many abuses in the system of issuing transportation and traveling expenses to officers generally and a different practice, he said, would be inaugu-rated. Secretary Taft said Senator Overman had rendered the Department a service by directing attention to these

NOMINATIONS STILL HANG FIRE. The usual inquiry was made to-day at the rooms of the Senate postoffice committee relative to the Grant and Frazier nominations. In fact, this habit of making a trip to this committee the first of each week is now see nature with certain reporters and if, in the fullness of time, these cases should be disposed of, if the members of the committee should ever take a notion to insist upon these men being treated as free-born American citizens, the reporters will miss the periodical glance into the smiling counteof Col. Andrews, clerk of the ttee. Moreover, there is a committee. chance that the Senators may yet be seized with such a notion for Senator Culberson has written a formal letter to Senator Penrose, chairman of the committee, suggesting that just any sort of a sense of fairness demands that these nominations shall be disposed of, one way or another, and asking the chairman to call on the Postoffice Department for the reports said to have been made a good many days ago by inspectors sent to Greensboro and Goldsboro. Senator Culber-son was a member of the sub-committee to which these nominations were referred some time ago, and he was greatly surprised on being told that the cases were still hung up in some mysterious manner. Everybody who has taken any interest is convinced that it has been the purpose, the beginning, to frame up something against Mr. Frazier, but men like Senator Culberson propose to see that justice is done the Greensboro man.

A HIGH-HANDED PIECE OF BUSI-Officials of the Postoffice Department have at last concluded to answer the civil question of Congressman Webb concerning the alleged charges against L. U. Stroup, the postmaster at Lucia, a fourth class office in Gaston county. A week has elapsed since Mr. Stroup was curtly instructed by the Departthat patrons should petition the Department for another postmaster, else the office would be abolished. That was all there was to it. Patrons of the rives. miliar with the regulations, he knew that the inspectors were required to notify a postmaster of any complaint, whereas, in his case, there had not only been no complaint, but a couple of months previous an inspector had reported his office to be in first-class condition. Congressman Webb interested himself in the matter at the request of Chairman Holland, of the Gaston county Republican executive committee, and a week ago applied to the Department for information, explaining that Mr. Stroup was unaware that his administration had not been satisfactory, and that members of his family were distressed at the character of the notice he had been compelled to display in his office. The usual promise of prompt attention was of course given, but of course Mr. Webb heard nothing, and he made another trip to the Department, after his secretary had failed in an attempt to approach the august presence of the high officials. The promise at first given was repeated, and now, a week after the first visit to the Department was made, a reply has been received saying an inspector reports that the Baptist Women of State Meet as was made, a reply has been received saving an inspector reports that the condition of the office at Lucia is not satisfactory, and that Mr. Stroup is suspected of having shielded from arrest some boys who destroyed some letter boxes. Some time after he is removed "for cause," it is assured that the De partment will notify Mr. Stroup what it is all about, and give him a chance to explain. Mr. Webb regards it as a rather high-handed prece of business. and he has a notion of treating some officials to a roast on the House floor while the postoffice appropriation bill is under consideration.

MR. WEBB'S KING'S MOUNTAIN

King's Mountain battleground. Mr. this body. Webb, in speaking of the matter to-day said: "The bill carries \$30,000. Mr. Thomas, who has greatly aided me in this matter before the committee as he is a member of the committee, was authorized to report the bill. There are before this committee more than 100 bills asking for the appropriation of money for various monuments on various battlefields; the committee will the Almights himself could not dislogate the could not dislog

"Of course I am very much gratified at the success which has attended my efforts in this direction. Never, until I introduced this bill in the fiftyeighth Congress, had there been a bill presented to Congress looking toward the recognition by the national govern-ment of this famous battle-field. It will be remembered field. It will be ren that King's Mountain w turning point of the Revol Mountain was the war in the South: Charleston had fall-en, the battle of Camden had been lost en, the battle of Camden had been lost by the patriots, Georgia had been prac-tically taken over by the British, and a portion of North Carolina was oc-cupied by British troops. It looked as if the cause of freedom in the South were doomed, intil the L100 brave ho-roos collected by the afforts of Shelby, Cisveland, Campbell McDowell, and others, determined to repulse the in-vading foe. Major Perguson, one of the bravest men in the British arms

SEEKS JUSTICE FOR FRAZIER MRS. D. MADE LIFE A BURDEN

Two Deacons Accompanying Dorin Journey to Combat Rebellio Flock Say That for Years The Lender Has Shielded His Domes Misery From the Public, but Fe Further Forbearance Impossible Will Name of the Public Processing Company Will Neven Live With Her Age if Reports Are True, Says D. Himself — May Stop Over Chicago. Poplar Bluff, Mo., April 9,-"If it is

true that Mrs. Dowie said the things reported of her, then I shall never live with her again," said John Alexander Dowie to-day to a representa-tive of the Associated Press, in the private car in which he is hurrying to Zion City to combat his followers who have rebelled against his rule. There was a grimness of expres on the first apostle's face which I it evident that he believed that the mother of his children had much to do with inciting the rebellion in Zion. This climax in the domestic s Dowie caused little surprise to Dear cons Lewis and Peters, both of whom were present during the interview. They nodded approval to the senti ments expressed by their leader and Deacon Lewis added that the world little knew of the trials through which Dowie has passed in recent years be-

cause of domestic infelicity. "For years Dowie has shielded his said Deacon Lewis, "but recently her conduct has been such to render further forbearance a hu-

man impossibility."
"To-morrow I shall be ready to make more complete statement to the pubilc." said Dowie. "I will say now that, owing to the delays incident to this trip I may be a little later in arriving in Zion than I had first There will be no turning back, but I think it will be advisable for me stop in Chicago and consult legal tal-

ent."
Then Dewie took up again the charges which are hursed at him by his ene-mies, and reiterated, "I am innocent, am innocent; but only this now. At the proper time the world shall know for I will prove it to them; let my friends be patient, for my time s coming.
"Why, if I were guilty of these things

which they charge I should be taken out and shot lige a dog."

A small bridge fire at the Saline river crossing was the only incident which disturbed the equanimity of the party on their journey to-day. As the train passed over the bridge Descon noticed one of the ties blazing. The conducter was informed and the train was backed to the bridge. The first was soon extinguished by the

HAD AN IRON-BARRED ROOM.

Hysterious Apartment in Dowie's
House Forcibly Entered by the Insurgents—Will Permit Ex-Lender
to Go to His Home, but Ignore Him as Far as Possible.

as Far as Possible.

Zion City, Ill., April 9.—Zion City is
"sleeping on its arms" to-night, to quote
one of the erstwhile followers of John
Alexander Dowle, awaiting the coming
of the "first apostle." There is but one
subject of conversation and that it is the
possible eventualities of to-morrow,
which is expected to see Dowle-again set ment to post up in his office the no-tice that within 15 days the postmaster A. mass meeting was held to-night in

the office would be abolished. That was all there was to it. Patrons of the office were left to infer anything they cared to respecting the crime that Mr. Stroup had committed. The postmaster himself was more in the dark than anybody else, for, being somewhat familiar with the regulations, he knew that the inspectors were required to that the inspectors were required to that the inspectors were required to the commercial affairs of life as though there had never been an "Elijah 1H."

Baptist Women of State Meet Durham.

Special to The Observer. Durham, April 9.— To morrow afternoon the annual session of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Baptist Church of North will be called to order in the auditorium of the First Baptist church Few of the delegates have reach here, but the great majority wil arrive here to-morrow morning. first session will be held at 5 o'clo this being for the purpose of orga-izing and getting ready for busines. The final adjournment of the session As heretofore stated the committee on library has reported favorably the bill for the erection of a monument on King's Mountain battleground. tendance upon the deliberations

county with his well-disciplined tro At this point he heard that the Lists from North Carolina were ering their forces to assault him report but three or four of these bills, him. But the patriots followed him among them being the one for King's with the faithfulness of bloodhounds Mountain. The appropriation for King's Mountain is the largest that any similar bill carries.

Mountain, where they surrounded the British major, and in one of the most British major, and in one of the decisive and sanguinary battles of whole Revolutionary war they he soo British soldiers, and among fell the gallant Major Ferguson, remainder of his army was capture "Many historiane have declared this is one of the decisive battle the world, and most cartainly on the most decisive in the Rovolutio war. It will be remembered that cause of the American Fatriota in to ascend from the date of this band arress attrants and successful.