ing for an amelioration of the condiwent upon the activity of Mount Vesuvius. The hopefulness of the populace, however, was short lived by the wage-workers and made a counter proposal that the commission appointed by President Roosevelt in the collapse of the Mount Oliveto market, which covered a plot of 600 feet square, the structure falling upon 200 or more persons, many of whom were crushed and mangled beyond recognition. The mangled beyond recognition. The ances wages and a method for the scenes in the vicinity of the ruins adjustment of complaints. The miners were agonizing, relatives of the vic-tims clamoring to be allowed to go to the dead or dying. Only by the firm intervention of the police and carbi-neers was it possible to keep back the growd from overwhelming those who mittee of 36 will hold sessions and were engaged in the work of rescue.

While early in the day the voluments.

While early in the day the voluments are to have diminished, as night approached the prospect of immediate relief faded, and the fate of the villages and towns grouped around the volcano, seemed more hopeless. In spead of decreasing, the fall of sand and ashes emitted from the crater increased. Even with the sun shining high in the heavens the light was a dim yellow, in the midst of which the face on a reply, and the operators will remain idle awaiting developments.

In connection with to-day's conference George F. Baer, chairman of the mine owners' automatites, made public a letter sent to the committee by the independent operators in which they give their views on the situation that any "agreement to arbitrate with the United Mine Workers will be an unjustifiable surrender to anarchy and mob violence." The letter came as a surprise to the miners and did not tend to bring the contending parties closer together. few people who remained in the stricktowns, their clothing, hair and seards covered with ashes, moved about in the awful stillness of desclation like gray ghosts.

A DESERTED CITY. The case of Torre del Greco is typical. For thirty hours the place has been practically deserted, but amid the ruins and a semi-darkness illuminated from time to time by vivid flashes of lightning, a few inhabitants go about hungry and with throats parched with smoke and dust, seemingly unable to tear themselves away were their homes. Communication by rail or tramway with Torre del Greco and Torre Annunsiata is impossible, owing to the cinder, sand and ash Seposits. Railway travel to and from Naples is much hampered by the conditions, and a collision today resulted in the injury of about 12 persons. Telegraphic communications with the towns furtherest in the MONOPOLY OF COAL TRAFFIC. danger some also is interrupted.

The flow of lava from the volcano, Divided Among Six Railroad Comnight, re-commenced early to-day, and the fall of volcanic ejecta in the Vesuvius communes has been enor-mous. It is feared that the weight of ashes on roofs will cause the collapse more buildings both here and in the towns and villages neares the volcano.

GREAT SUBTERRANEAN AGITA-TION. Director Metteucci, who continues at his post in the observatory, telegraphed to-night that the volcane was generally calm last night, with occasional sharp explosions, these becom-ing more violent toward morning. Director Matteucci says his seismic

King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helens have forwarded to Premier Sonnino, who is here, \$20,000 to be appiled toward the relief of the sufferers by the volcano.

The prefect has removed the mayor of San Guiseppe from office because in the face of danger he left his village without informing his superiors. Cardinal Prisco, archbishop of Naples, who to-day visited the people wounded by the fall of the Mount Oliveto market, brought to these un-fortunates the benediction of the

AN ANGEL OF MERCY. The Duchess of Aosta was a veritable angel of mercy to the sufferers by the market house disaster. She spept the entire day at the hospital, comforting the bereaved and assisting the injured. As the Duckess bent over a cot to give a cooling drink to a child who was bruised and battered from head to foot she felt a kiss imprinted on her hand. Looking down, the Duchess eyes met those of a woman kneeling at her feet, who said: "Your excellency, she," pointing to the suffering child, "is all I have. I am a widow. May God reward you. The troops on duty in the volcanic sone are utilizing the railway carri-ages at different localities as camp ages at different localities as camp hospitals. The Red Cross Society has established a hospital in the vicinity of Ean Guiseppe. The number of deal taken from the church at San Guiseppe which collapsed yesterday while a congregation of about 200 persons were attending mass, is 26. There were 75 severely injured.

## Man, Divorced From His Persists in His Efferts to His Child, and is Again Ar-

before he could be apprehended, ped from the city, carrying the with him. Through much adverg, he and the lad were found in an and placed under arrest, will be brought back.

FACING INEXORABLE FATE OPERATORS REJECT PLAN

New York, April 10,-The anthracite operators, at their conference with the mine workers fiere to-day, declined the proposition to have the conciliation board arbitrate all grievances submit-1902 be requested to decide whether any changes in conditions in the hard coal regions have occurred which require that the award of the commission should be modified. The mine owners limit the inquiry to two griev-

THE END NOT IN SIGHT. Netwithsanding the fact that both parties to the controversy are now committed to arbitration, they are still far spart, but confidence is expressed on all sides that a peaceful settlement will be brought about. There is every indication that the counterarbitration plan will not be accepted by the miners as presented, although they view with favor the operators' selection of the anthracite commission. The old tribunal will be accepted by President Mitchell if he can induce the coal companies to widen the scope of the sub-commission to be made. The endeavor of the operators made: The endeavor of the operators to eliminate all the miners' grievances with the exception of those of wages and the adjustment of complaints was a keen disappointment to the representatives of the men and if their attitude can be taken as an indication that the complete th of their action, they will fight hard to have some of their other demands taken up, such as an eight-hour day, the weighing of coat and the check off,

Philadelphia, April 10.—That the bituminous coal traffic is divided among six saliroad companies was developed to-day at the first hearing of the inter-State commerce commission held here for the purpose of determining whether the railroad companies are interested directly or indirectly in the oil or coal which is transported over their lines.

The principal witnesses to-day were Upton H. White, statistician of the Tidewater Stem Bituminous Goal Traffic Association; W. W. Atterbury, general manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Joseph G. Searles, traffic manager of the same company, and Theodore Voorhees, vice president of the Reading Company. Through these witnesses it was brought but that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Reading Company, the Beech Creek division of the New York Central Railroad, the Baltimore & Chie, the Chesapeake & Chio and the Norfolk & Western Raifroad Companies are members of the Tidewater Steam Bituminous Coal Traffic Association which was orpanized in 1896. The members of the association, it was shown, have an agreement by which each is allotted a certain percentage of the soft coal tonnage. It is the duty of Mr. White to compute the percentage of coal carried by each company and ta make a monthly report of the same.

DOWIE HALTS IN CHICAGO.

The "First Apostle," Acting on Logal Advice, Will Not at Once, Easter Bion—Voliva and His Followers Prepared to Block the Game. gal Advice, Will Not at Once, Enter Bion—Voliva and His Followers Prepared to Block the Gamé. Chicago, April 10.—"Dr." John Alexander Dowle will not advance on the "hosts of Zion" as suddenly as he expected. Tonight after a long consultation with his legal adviser, Emil C. Wetten, Dowle gave out the statement that it might lie several days before he saw fit to enter the city which he had founded. The "first apostic" arrived in the city of Chicago this morning shortly before 9 o'clock, completing the first stage of his long journey from Mexico to the City of Zion, where he is to face his accusers. Escotted by a number of loyal followers, who had boarded the train at Englewood, a suburb of Chicago, he made his way to the end of the train and stepped down on the station platform. The moment the crowd caught a glimpse of this much-talked-of man, a cheer arose, and he was greeted with an assortment of welcome ranging from the reverend, "peace be with you" of the Zionists, to the jocular "Good Boy, Dowie," of the members of the curious throng. The crush was so great about the "first apositie" that the police protection provided proved totally inadequate, and the members of the Zion guards, who were protecting their leader, had to fight vigorously to get him to the carriage which was awaiting him.

Just before he reached the vehicle an incident arose which caused considerable excitement among the people who were eagerly endeavoring to catch a glimpse of the founder of the Christian Catholic Church. A man aprang past his body guard and waved a legal document in Previse face but before a further move could be made the Zion guards had lifted the intruder from the station foor and threw him bodily over a nearby raffing. It was afterwards learned that the man was a deputy sheriff, who was endeavoring to serve Dowle with a summons in a civil such in which a medical experting the server would be no compromise with Voliva, and that John Alexander Dowle must be the leader of Zion or nothing at all.

This same determination on

SUPPORTS JAMESTOWN BILL \*

consideration the postoffice appropriation in bill in favor of certain men. He said road in the South and West. He said that he did not go into a frensy when that he did not go into a frensy when the word "raffroad" was me That because some corporations had sinned against the government it did

MR. JOHNSTON SARCASTIC. He resented the insinuation on th part of some of the members of the House that the subsidy for the Southern Railway was due to the sparsely settled sections of the South, He said satirically that sparsely settled New England with slow-going ox trains, he presumed, had not a railroad in all its dominions that received as much mall pay as the Southern Railway received

Mr. Bartlett, of Georgia, spoke in re gard to the "unjust and improper ex-ercise of the power of the Third: Assistant Postmaster General," in excluding from the second-class rate a num-ber of publications in his and other districts. He called special attention to the case of the Union News Com pany, of Thomaston, Ga., which wa denied second-class rate and which was the subject of investigation by the House. Not content with the re-port made in this case, Mr. Bartlett ed that the power of the Third Assistant Postmaster General was de-spotic and should be curtailed: Mr. Small, of North Carolina, defended the mail subsidy which the bill carries for Southern railroads.

worthy and important as to justify the government in participating in commemoration of the event. In his

"At Jamestown, on the 30th of July 1619, assembled the first representative legislative body on this conti nent. From then till 1776 the House of Burgesses witnessed a great part of the parliamentary development out of which were to spring the institu-tions of the United States of America and, indirectly the regenerative cal movements elsewhere that constituted the crief interests of the history of the world for a century and

"This is not the place to recite with any particularity the history of that legislative body. But every American is proud of it. Time and again it was dissolved by royal governors for passing measures designed to enlarge political freedom and for expressing sympathy with the patriots of Massi sympathy with the patriots of Massachusetts and others of the colonies.

Never has a period of similar duration witnessed such transformation
and such progress as that whose close
is to be so appropriately commemorated at Jamestown in May of the
coming year; in military organization
and equipment, in naval architecture
and armament, and in the whole domain of industry, it would be impossible to cite a parallel. Nor could
there be found a place in all America
so apt to an impressive demonstraso apt to an impressive den tion of this marvelous change as the fair domain of old Virginia. "It will be an inspiring and awe-some spectacle—that naval parade in the Virginia waters. The world will never have seen before such gathered potency of havoe on the sea.

WHEELS OF PROGRESS.

"But no change has been so marked in the three hundred years since the landing at Jamestown than that which has taken place in the industry of the Old Dominion. In addition to the revolution in the useful arts, due to the development of the natural sciences, and especially of steam and electricity, which has been inconceivable beyond all pracedent, but in which Virginia and the South have participated as a matter of course with the rest of the world, that section has undergone a succession of changes peculiar to itself of surpassing interest in name, incident, and results. When the civil war was ended chaos fell upon the South. But the men and women were made of the stuff that surmounts even impossibilities. If ever vindication be needed for the American character, for its moral resilience, its fundamental tembellity, its resistless energy, its practical capacity, its unconquerable courage, that vindication will be found in the record, without precedent or parallel, which exhibits the social and maler, which exhibits the social and maler, which exhibits the social and maler and the s WHEELS OF PROGRESS.

Mr. Towns then gave some statistics showing the development of the South and continued:

"These figures, startling as they are do not exhibit fully the phenoment advance of the Southern States is wealth and industrial independent To-day that progress is in mid-cares AN AMAZING RECORD.

W YORKERS ATTACK NEGR by a negro to-Washington, April 10 .- For seven the car and held the crowd at bay with his revolver. Miss Oliver was holding to a strap in the center of the car when the nearly larghed against her and on her retion bill, but in only a few instances were its provisions considered. During the debate on the special appropriation for railway mall pay, bitter words were exchanged between Representatives from North Carolina, Artaness and Hentucky, but all were within the rules of the House. A humorous speech was made by a Adam Bede, of Minnesotts, and Charles A. Towne, of New York, spoke in behalf of the Jamestown Exposition.

Mr. Johnston, of South Carolina, said that notwithstanding the rescipt of many letters from constituents of his, whose judgment he respected, he would be compelled to antagonize the special mail subsidy carried by the bill in favor of certain lines of rail-road in the South and West. He said held back by the pistols of the police-men. In the station house Miss Oliver sprang at the prisoner and atteupted to stab him with a hat pin, but was held and disarmed by a policeman. The prisoner was a West Indian negro who gave the name of Albert Trott.

CALVIN YOUNG MURDERED? Mysteriously Disappeared Weeks Ago, Found—Was or Suicided—Case Suror Suicide in Mystery.

Special to The Observer.

Jefferson, April 10.—News reached ere yesterday by 'phone from a., stating that the body of Calvin Young, who mysteriously disappeared about a month ago, has been found. Mr. Young went to his store in the country near Rugby. Va., and near the Ashe country line two or three weeks ago for the purpose of spending the night there as well as the night there. ing the night there, as was his tom. The next morning he was missing and blood was found on the doo and steps of the store house. It was supposed that Mr. Young had been murdered and certain persons were arrested, charged with having committed the horrible crime. Upon inestigation a chicken was found dead in the lot mear the store and it was then thought that Mr. Young had kill-ed the chicken and put the blood about the place in order to mislead his peo-ple and that he had left the country in company with a certain young lady who lived in the community and with whom, it was claimed, he had been intimate for some time. This presumption seemed to satisfy Mr. Towne, of New York, when he arose to address the House, was accorded the rare distinction of being received with applause on both sides of the chamber. In speaking of the coming Jamestown Exposition he said: people that Mr. Young was not dead.

Very little has been said about the matter since this rumor became prev-MR. TOWNE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Towne declared it would be difficult to everestimate the significance of the celebration of the landing at Jamestown of the first permanent flat glish speaking colony on this hemisphere. The object seemed to live at pocket. some traveling conveniences were found in his barn near his home about two weeks ago. It is thought that he came to his death about that time. Circumstances lead the people to believe that Mr. Young committed sulcide yet there is a great mystery about the whole matter. No one seems to know any reason why Mr. Young should have committed suicide,

unless it was because of a little finan-cial embarrassment. ROBBED IN ST. LOUIS.

Dr. David Way, Claiming Asheville as His Home, Tells St. Louis Po-lice Conflicting Stories—Says He Was Beaten and Robbed of \$500. special to The Observer.

St. Louis, Mo., April 10.—With a badly battered face, Dr. David Way, claiming to be a member of a wealthy Asheville, N. C., family, was arrested to-day after complaining to Policeman Armhein that he had been pulled into an alley by three young men, beaten and kicked into submission and robbed of \$506. Armhein took Way to the City dispensary; where his injuries were dressed and thence to police hendquarters, where Way was subjected to a severe cross-examination, owing to his tendency to contradict himself.

"Where did you get \$500?" asked St. Louis, Mo., April 10,-With "Where did you get \$500?" asked Night Chief Wilson. "I received it yesterday afternoon in a postal money order from my broth-er, Rev. William Way, pastor of Grace Episcopal church, Charleston, S. C."

"Where did you cash it?"
"At the postorfice."
"Without being identified?"
"Yes."

"Don't you know you can't cash a money order for that amount without being identified?"
"Well I got it cashed."

"Well I got it cashed."

Later Way stated that the money was not from the minister, but from another brother, Eugene Way, of Asheville, N. C. He declared another brother of his was Dr. J. Howell Way, of Waynesville, N. C.

"My mother, a wealthy Asheville woman, sent me to Muscogae several months ago with \$550 to start in business," Way and. "I lost the money and had to write for \$15 to hring my back to St. Louis. De was too excited to tell the truth, the police locked Way up. They released him to-night.

Virginia did more to define and achieve, and whose government Virginia did more to frame and establish than any other men. Setting an example to her sinter colonies, Virginia early conveyed to the common interests her claim to that wast northwatern region out or which so many other Commonwealths have since been carved admitted into the Union of

BAILEY ON THE RATE BILL GOLD BRICK SWINDLER DIES MR. SMALL ON TEXAN MAKES NOTABLE SPEECH END COMES IN PENITENTIARY DEFENDS THE API and Galleries — Close Attention Given Him for Four Hours, Dur-ing Which He Undertook to Es-tablish the Legal Status of the Pending Measure—A Big Stick and a Pitchfork Commended as a Na-tional Emblem — Concluded His Address Amid an Onitural of Ap-

Vashington, April 10.-For more than four hours to-day, Mr. Bailey held the undivided attention of the Senate with a spech in reply to Mr. Spooner and Mr. Knox, and just before uggestion from Mr. Hale, the possibility of an understanding am The day was one of the most notable n the recent history of the Senate. Very few of the Senators were absent at any time during the day, and ev-ery seat in the galleries, public, pri-vate, senatorial, executive and diplonatic, was held by its occupant with marked tenacity. Many members of the House of Representatives also crowded into the Senate chamber. Mr. Balley was congratulated by many of his colleagues of both parties.

The close attention given throughout the four hours was all the more markin view of the legal character of the argument. Mr. Balley set out with the end in view of establishing the iness of his contention that Conress has power to deny to the inferior United States Courts the right to suspend the orders of the inter-State commerce commission pending the fi-nal decision of cases arising under the proposed law. This he undertook to do by citing innumerable decisions of the courts and quoting many other authorities. These citations were in-terspersed with his comment.

MR. HALE WILLING. Mr. Hale announced his willingness to accept the anti-suspension amend-ment and expressed confidence that if Mr. Bailey would on the other hand agree to a broad court review there would be comparatively little difficulty in reaching an agreement on the bill. In response Mr. Bailey said that he did not believe that review by he did not believe that the courts could be denied under the

"If," Mr. Bailey said, in the beginning of his speech, "Congress can de-stroy proceedings in equity, it can destroy proceedings at law." This, he said, had been conceded by his opts, as had laso been the point that the inferior derived their power from acts of Congress and not from the Constitution direct. These sions left as the only point the distinc-tion between the judicial power of the United States and the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts, for which Mr. Know and Mr. Spooner contend.

As for himself he considered this a
very fine point, so fine indeed, that he felt it would go far to justify Mr. Tillman's characterisations of the refine-ments of the law. "It is difficult," he said, "to believe that intellects like those of the Senators from Wisconsin and Pennsylvania can tentend for such an absurdity as they do contend any power on a court, it con-

fore all power on them."
"The Congress has not only asserted its right to deny to the courts the right to issue writs of injunction, but it has asserted its right to deny to them the privilege of issuing the great writ of liberty, the writ of habeas corpus," he said. POWER OF CONGRESS.

Mr. Bailey then undertook to show that Congress has exercised the power to abridge the right of the courts to punish for contempt, or to issue writs of mandemus, asserting that the courts have no inherent power and that "It is the duty of the Federal courts have no inherent power and that "It is the duty of the Federal Courts, not to make the law for Congress, but to obey the law that Congress, but to obey the law that Congress makes for them."

"It" he added, "Congress has the right to restrict the power to punish for contempt, in God's name, has it not the right to limit the power of injunction, which has been so greatly abused by so many Federal judges?"

Mr. Balley entered into an eleaborate argument to show that the courts cannot annual legislation because of inferential constitutional limitations. "The time was never so unfortunate as now for the revival of the doctrine of arbitrary power on the part of the courts," declared the speaker, referring to Mr. Spooner's speech. He spoke of the division of authority among the various branches of the government, but said that he could not follow these no proceed on the theory that there should be no restrictions upon the judiciary.

"The power to create and the power

"The power to create and the power to destroy must include the power to limit. The Senator from South Carolina has been pressing this point as a cornfield lawyer." he said. "and the constitutional lawyers have never yet been able to satisfactorily answer his contention."

Mr. Bailey disavowed that he had any intention of attacking the courts, but he said that he had himself known any intention of attacking the courts, but he said that he had himself known some courts that were guilty of abuse; hence it was necessary to place limitations upon all of them. Moreover, the manifold duties of the judges would prevent their giving the careful attention necessary to railroad questions. He contended that commissioners could be found as competent as the judges of the courts. "And," he added, "if we cannot get commissioners equal to NEW NATIONAL EMBLEM.

Expressing gratification at sentiment in support of his proposition, he expressed the hope that Mr. Spooner and Mr. Knox would see the situation as he does. "Then," he said, "we might have a new national emblem in the big stick and the pitchfork—a new day of justice instead of a day of hate."

H. D. Hawley, of New York, One of the Principals in the Famous Gold Brick Swindling Case, Gets That Which Money and Political Prieuds Sought for Him in Vain, Preedom From State Prison—Body Taken to New York—One of the Trio Left—Condition of State National Guard—News of the State Capital.

Observer Bureau, 123 South Dawson Street, Raleigh, April 10. H. D. Hawley, one of three men con victed six years ago of attempting to of Norfolk, by a gold-brick scheme, died in the penitentiary here to-day, aged 50. Liver disease, which had kept him in the hospital most of the time, caused his death. He was from New York and certain politicians there had made fremen dous efforts to get him pardoned. Much money was used in his defense and in later attempts in the Federal Courts to get him released. His wife, a frequent visitor here, left to-night for New York with the body. Harley and Howard, the other swindlers, were once on the State farm, but so desperate were the efforts to get their liberty and so much money was shown, that three years ago they were ordered kept here. Howard is yet in prison.

Commissioner of Agriculture Patterson says the sales of fertilizer tax tags this cason, so far, are somewhat in excess of those last year to this date. He says he expects there will be some increase during the entire season or spring.

CONDITION OF STATE NATIONAL GUARD. Inquiry was to-day made at the adjutant general's department as to the condition of the National Guard of this State. The organizations are up to the limit, there being 36 companies of infantry, making three regiments. There is one battery, which has been known as Battery A, at Charlotte, but an order is now issued changing the name to First Battery Field Artillery. This organization, it seems, is to continue to use Gatling guns. It was intimated several months ago that rife guns might be ordered for it.

months ago that rifle guns might be ordered for it.

The naval reserves are very short now,
there being only two divisions, while the
Navy Department allows eight in North
Carolina. The two existing are at Newbern and Wilmington. 2t nas been said
that an effort would be made to revive
the division at Windsor. The supplies for
this force are kept in an arsenal at Newbern. The total strength of the National
Guard is about the same as it was last
year, namely about 2,009. As yet it is
not known what equipments will be ordered this year. A good deal depends
upon the visit of Governor Glenn to
Washington, to see the Secretary of War
this week. this week.

A charter is granted the Pilot Overall Company, of Pilot Mountain. NUMBER OF STATE CONVICT'S

DWINDLING.

The arrivals of convicts at the penitentiary recently have been very small. The number of State convicts, in fact, dwindles steadily from year to year, the ccunties absorbing them for their own purposes, mainly poad development. Two convicts were brought from Chowan today, one a woman and the other a man, the former for infanticide and the other holds are the state transmitted to the colors and the other than the state transmitted to the colors and the other than the state transmitted to the colors and the other than the state transmitted to the colors and the other than the state transmitted to the colors and the other than the state transmitted to the colors and the other than the state transmitted to the colors and the other than the state transmitted to the colors and the other than the colors are the colors and the other than the colors and the other than the colors and the other than the colors are the colors and the other than the colors are the colors and the other than the colors are the colors and the other than the colors are the colors and the other than the colors are the colors and the colors are the colors are the colors and the colors are the colors and the colors are the colors are the colors and the colors are the colors are the colors and the colors are the colors are the colors and the colors are the co paid into the State treasury as the collections for March 9,055, making the total for the year ended March 31, reach the large figure of \$35,124, this being an increase of \$7,721 over the previous year. The increase is in spite of the insurance disturbances. Of course, a great deal of insurance which has been in companies from other States, has, since the investigation in New York, been placed in home companies, which pay less to the State than do those from other parts of the country, favor of course being shown to home organizations.

Grand Secretary Drewry, of the grand lodge of Masons, says the growth of that order since the annual communication of the grand lodge last January is very rethe grand lodge last January markable. No less than five h ing been granted dispensation

INCREASE IN BANKRUPTCY CASES.

Major H. L. Grant, clerk of the United State Court here, says that last year the number of cases in bankruptcy were larger than at any time since the law went into effect, numbering 56, but that already this year there are 25 cases.

The agricultural department has been sent cotton seed which bring 100 a bushel, these being known as the Drake. These seed will be planted at the test farms in Iredel and Edgecombe counties. The Supreme Court to-day took up the docket of appeals from the tenth district. After this was disposed of the Lilleston case was argued, before the full bench. The next series of farmers institutes is not to begin until July 1st, when a party will take the field. INCREASE IN BANKRUPTCY CASES.

JURY ACQUITS BLEASE.

Slayer of Joe Ben Coleman Tells in Sobs of the Ruin of His Home and Faints at the End of His Recital —Jury Out a Short Time. Columbia, S. C., April 10 .- A special to The State from Saluda says:
"State Scuator Eugene S. Blease,
charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, Joe Ben Coleman, in Octo-ber last, was acquitted to-night after a trial lasting over one day. N more dramatic scene has ever been witnessed in the sajuda court house than when Blease told in tears and sobs of his friendship and love for Joe Ben Coleman, their associations for many years, his exertions to secure Coleman a position, and then of the retire of the borne and the security of the security of the borne and the security of the sec secure Coleman a position, and then of the ruin of his home and the appailing weight of shame and dishonor the in-formation of his wife's infidelity brought him. At the conclusion of this dramatic scene the situation was rendered even more dramatic when the defendant swooned as he was leaving the stand and became limp as death. He had to be carried to the jury room where he remained during the entire time of the arguments, attended by a physician.

physician. The arguments were concluded by 5 clock at which time Judge Prince de-livered his charge, the jury returning verdict of not guilty at 9:30 o'clock Blease and Coleman married sisters and it was alleged intimacy between Coleman and Blease's wife which led up to the tragedy in October last.

Columbia, S. C., April 16.—One of the most brilliant military displays ever seen at Clemson College, the home of John C. Cahoun, was witnessed there yesterday when Senator B. R. Tillman presented, on behalf of the board of trustees, the State flag of South Carolina to the corps of Clemson cadets. The staff, which was presented to the cadets by Mr. Thomas G. White, of Beaufort, through his grandson, Wis. P. White.

but Emergy Proper mecathed—Not Res to Party Excommunical Partiesus—Mr

BY W. A. HILDEBRAND.

Representative Webb appears day before the sub-committee in charge his pure medicine Webb feels that an organized tmeatic effort is being made by tain interests to nullify his bill, an he appeared before the com the specific purpose of urging the rejection of some amendments that have been proposed. According to the provisions of his bill all manufact of medicines would be compelled to attach labels to bottles or packages giv-ing in full the ingredients contained n such bottles, but an amendment has een suggested whereby the manufac turer would only have to use such la bels in cases where the amount of alcohol was considered more than the amount sufficient as a solvent or preservative, or where more than grains of morphine or opium was u ed that this would be letting down bars for any sort of abuses, and he quoted a Washington druggist as say ing he could get rich in a few years selling optum under such a bill as that contemplated by the proposed amend-

MR. BLACKBURN LEAVES FOR GREENSBORO. Congressman Blackburn will return to Greensboro to-morrow, and will not return to Washington until the jury passes upon the issue of his guilt or innocense of the charge of practicing before the Washington Departments. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Blackburn and their daughter.

SEED SEASON OVER. Members of Congress from the State The period for securing seeds from the Department expired the first of the month, and it is by the merest acci-dent that a member is able to increase BAILEY GREETED BY OUTBURST

OF APPLAUSE. Many men in public life look upon the debate now in progress on the railway rate bill in the Senate, as the most notable that has occurred in the history of the republic. That the turn-ing point in this great debate came today with the speech of Senator Bailey is the opinion of careful observers. It was a wonderful gathering that, for four hours, liatened to the speech, Senators listening as fixedly and intentity as the motionies salleries, and it was venerated Senate rules were forgot and there was an outburst of apple n which even occupants of the in which even occupants way to such galley, who rarely give way to such sentitions, joined, while such men as smooth of the strengton Foraker and Knox joined in extend

congratulations, COMPLIMENTED BY SENATOR

HALE. Senator Balley urged the adoption amendment withdrawal of suspend orders to the inter-State commerce commission. This was the battle line and Senator Bailey produced an unbroken line of authorities in assaulting the position occupied by Senators Spooner and Knox Some significant things happened. Senator Hule spoke of the great profit with which the Senate had listened to the which the Senate had listened to speech of Senator Bailey, and so felt constrained to say, notwithing the point of view of some or great lawyers of the body, the Senator from Texas had reasoner rectly. By many this was take mean that the majority of the Ricens and Democrats will ultimaccept the Bailey amendment.

ALLUSION TO MR. OVERMAN. Senator Balley alluded in most co-plimentary terms to Senator Overms He cited authorities which, he sa had already been drawn to the atte-tion of the Senate by Mr. Overm and he said that, to his mind, one the clearest and most accurate nitions of the judicial power of eral Courts to be found in law bor that he had yet heard had been vanced by the Senator from N Carolina, Mr. Overman:

NORTH CAROLINA FIELD DAY It was a sort of North Carolina day over in the House. Mr. Small is on the pending postoffice appropried bill, taking occasion to urge retention of the item for expedit Southern mail. Messee W. W. Killin and Mr. Webb were among the i dosen or more who took issue with Small. In fact, they undertook smite the gentleman from the