SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$8.00 PER YEAR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1906.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Mob Batters Down Boors of Anson Jaff, Drags J. V. Johnson, Alleged Murderer of His Brother-In-Law, Gwinn Johnson, From His Cell, Strings Him to a Tree and Riddles His Body With Bullets—Entire County Aroused Over Lawless Deed and Every Effort Will be Made to Bring Them to Justice—Governor Instructs Judge Shaw to Go to Scene at Once. Go to Scene at Once. Special to The Observer.

Wadesbore, May 18,-A mob composed of 50 to 75 men battered down the jall doors shortly after 2 o'clock this morning and lynched John V. Johnson, a white man about 40 years lation. old, the killing of his brother-in-law, Guinn Johnson, on December 17, last. The mob. appears, came from Mc-Farland, Morven township, a small place on the South Carolina line and, from reports in circulation, they were largely under the influence of whiskey and treated the prisoner in a most cruel manner, while taking him out of town. One story is that they told him to run for his life and then filled his back with bird shot. This may or may not be true, but in taking Johnson out of jail one wrist was almost severed and the trail of the mob out of town was easily traced by blood splotches. USED RUSE TO GET SHERIFF

OUT. About 1:45 o'clock two or three men, partially disguised, appeared at the back door of the jail and told Sheriff J. A. Boggan they had a prisoner and displayed a commitment paper. The sheriff came out and the door was boited behind him. He tried to get the men to leave, but instead dozens more swarmed in and took hold of the officer and begon to batter in the door, at the same time firing several shots into the jail, one load from a shotgun at close range making an inch hole in the door fram- presence in and a pistol builet burning s mark on the jailer's collar.

Gaining admission to the jail after about half an hour, the men awarmed up stairs, breaking down two other doors. When the cell was reached several attempts were made to break down the iron Goor and the man put a number of shotguns through the ars and threatened to sill Johnson there, when a member of the sher-iff's family, fearing harm to that official, opened the cell door and Johnson was dragged out barefoot and scantily dressed. He attempted to hold on to something, when he was badly cut on the wrist. The doomed man's appeals for mercy were met with abuses as the mob dragged him out into the street. Here the crowd was divided into three squads, with the prisoner in the center, and amidst voley after volley from a number of shotguns and pistols and many shouts. wended its way out the Morven road in the direction of the scene of the offence for which Johnson was in

SHOT TO DEATH BEFORE STRUNG

A few blocks from the jail Johnson was heard to beg piteously for time to pray and immediately several shots were fired and the prisoner remained quiet thereafter, which leads to the supposition that he was dead before the hanging. When a short distance outside of the corporate limits Johnson was hanged to a pine tree near the road and hundreds near the road and hundreds of shots from pistols and shotguns poured into his body. Indeed, so many shots were fired that the rope was cut in two and the prisoner's prostrate form was again strung up. An examination by the coroner to-day showed that the body was literally riddled from head to foot, "shot all to pieces," as one who has viewed it said. A crowd of townspeople, attracted by the shooting, followed the mob, but when they reached the scene of execution, all was quiet and Johnson had ceased to show signs of life, even were he alive when hanged.

MEMBERS OF THE MOB WERE DRINKING.

The members of the mob proceeded about a half mile further, where they had hitched their horses, and drove home. One fellow was too drunk to get away and was found lying beside the road. He lives at Morven and bis He lives at Morven and his name was taken but he was not arrested. People who saw the mob on its way out of town say it was composed largely of men under the in-fluence of whiskey and many empty bottles were noticed along the road.

There was not reason to suppose

that an attack would be made on the jall, save from a report now and then brought to town by a drunken fellow, and just why the lynching should have occurred a month after the trial is a mystery. One of the at-torneys for Johnson told me he was greatly surprised, as he had never contemplated anything of the kind. He had, however, a day or two ago, heard that it was being reported in the Morven section that they would try to get a removal of the case. There was no ground for this story, he said. as no move in that direction had been

The plans of the lynchers seem to have been carried out well. A numper of pickets were placed about town rours before the attack on the fall, t there is no record of their hav-ing stopped any one and the show of force made by the lynchers after securing the prisoner made it dangerous for the small force which gathered to attempt to oppose the mob. I asked Sheriff Boggan if he recognised any of the men who came into the jail. He replied, "Well, that is my business." I was told, however. that his daughter, who remained cool during the attack on the jail, recog-nized some of the men and called them by name. A few of the mem-bers of the mob had their faces smeared with smut but many of them had no masks at all.

JUDGE SHAW ORDERED TO WADESBORO.

WADESBORO.

I learn from different sources that the names of many of them are known and they will doubtless be reported to Judge Shaw when he comes to begin his investigation. The sheriff said he knew nothing about the judge's coming, but it was known here that he had been instructed by the Governor to come. Soliciter L. D. Robinson stated this afternoon that he would make every effort to bring the members of the mob to triat. There is much indignation here and throughout Anson county over the work of the mob, according to well-informed

Minority Leader Williams Raised the Point, as Usual Recently, and After Roll Call Had Shown Ab-sence of a Quorum, Hotels Had to be Scoured—"Compulsory Educa-tion," Says Iowa Member, Face-tiovity—Compulsory Education Bill for District of Columbia Passed After Quorum Had Been Secured.

Washington, May 28 .- Early in the session of the House to-day Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, the floor leader of the minority, made the point that there was no quorum present, and it took a call of the House to start the wheels of legis-

After the appearance of a quorum the House concurred in amendments made by the Senate to a number of House bills.

The House then resolved itself in-to a "city council" for the consideration of bills relating to the District of Columbia.

The compulsory education bill for the District occupied most of the day in its consideration, the bill being finally placed on its passage.

On a division the absence of a quorum was disclosed. Mr. Wil-liams, of Mississippi, not desiring to raise the point, moved that the House adjourn. Mr. Payne, of New York, made a similar motion. "I am perfectly willing that the motion should come from that side of the chamber," said Mr. Williams. But the motion did not prevall, the Re-publicans voting in the negative.

Mr. Williams made the point of "no quorum" and a call of the House ensued, the yeas and mays being called on the passage of the com-pulsory education bill. The sergeant-at-arms and his as

sistants started on a round of the hotels and other residences of members and one by one the members reported. Mr. Hedge, of Iowa, after having voted, made a parliamentary inquiry. "Is this compulsory educa-tion?" he asked, which created a round of laughter. On the appear ance of Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, Mr. Williams, in a facetious vein, stated that the rules of the House compelled

Mr. Grosvenor replied that his was the best explanation. At 7:45 a quorum was obtained,

the effort. Mr. Williams, of Mississippl, stated that for the first time in the life of this Congress the strict rule of the House had been put in operation as to bringing members before the bar under arrest, and as there seemed to be some misunderstanding in relation to the rule, he asked unanimous con sent that the whole matter of the making of a quorum be stricken from the record.

Mr. Payne objected. The bill was then passed and the House adjourned

ing against J. V. Johnson has been very bitter, and I was asked to note the fact that the good people of the county greatly deploted the display of lawlessness. It has been pointed of lawlessness. It has been pointed out that it was not possible for Johnson to have been convicted of mur-der in the first degree, for a fight was when he fired the shot which killed young Gwinn Johnson.

WAS A PEACEABLE MAN. The man who was lynched is said to have been a peaceable character save that he was drinking. He re-cently spent some time at a Morganton sanitarium for treatment for the liquor habit. There have been several cases of insanity in his family and, altogether, the dircumstances combine to make the action of the

mob most deplorable.

The body was to-day sent to McFarland for burial but, owing to the
feeling against the deceased, it was
refused a place in the cemetery. The same was said to be the case at Morven and the remains were interred in an old field about two miles from McFarland. There is no excitement whatever here over the occurrence and the only indication that anything un-usual has taken place is a few small ing the circumstances.

Sheriff Boggan is a man of feeble health and the experience seems to have gone hard with him. One wrist was severely bruised in the scuffic, and I was told that his son received a skin wound in the head from bird shot fired into the jail.

LAWYERS DECLINE TO AGREE TO DEFEND LYNCHERS. Several lawyers were approached to-day by men who wanted to retain them to defend parties who might be indicted in connection with the lynching, but I could learn of no attorney who agreed to take such pros-pective cases. J. V. Johnson leaves a pective cases. J. V. Johnson leaves a wife and two small children, who reside near Morven. It is explained that the men composing the mob probably all came from Morven township and in the vicinity of the State line where, as is usual in such sections, many tough characters reside and that this fact, combined with the hitter faciling over the crime, probbitter feeling over the crime, prob-ably accentuated by a plentiful sup-ply of liquor, brought about the lynchthe men who plasmed the attack on the jall were not drunk. The work was carried out entirely too well for that. Altogether it was an occurrence which causes law-abiding citizens to shudder when they repeat its details and, from what I can discern, the au-thorities will have every assistance in whatever move is made to provein whatever move is made to prose

J. V. Johnson was tried at the April term of Anson Superior Court for the murder of Guinn Johnson, the jury failing to agree on a verdict. Judge Shaw, who presided at the trial, reprimanded the jury for its inability to reach a verdict and a mistrial was ordered, the prisoner be-ing remanded to jail for a second trial at the next term of court. The

ing remanded to jail for a second trial at the next term of court. The trial was vigorously contested on both sides. Solicitor L. D. Robinson was assisted in the prosecution by Mr. John A. McRae, of the Charlotte bar, and Mr. H. H. McLendon, of Wadesboro, while the defence was ably represented by Messra. T. L. Caudie, J. T. A. Lockhart, Jr., John T. Bennett and Henry Bogan. The evidence showed that the two men were engaged in an altercation when the fatal shot was fired.

After a trial which occupied nearly a week, the jury took the case. The first ballot was eight for murder in the first degree, three for murder in the second degree and one for acquittal. After being out three days the final ballot was eleven for murder in the second degree and one for manslaughter. A mistrial was then ordered by Judge shaw and the second trial set for the July term of court.

J. C. ABEHNETHY.

In Compliance With Request of Solicitor Roberson, Governor Glenn Instructs Judge Neal to go at Once to Wadesboro for Special Term of Court—Condemus Lynching in Strong Terms—Lilliston Sentence Affirmed—Supreme Court Adjourns To-Day—Over Two Hundred Moonshine Cases for Federal Court—News Notes of State Capital.

Observer Bureau, 122 South Dawson street Raleigh, May 28.

Governor Glenn was notified this afternoon by the sheriff of Anson county that a mob entered the jail at Wadesboro last night and lynched John V. Johnson, charged with murder. Solicitor Robertson telegraphed the Governor and asked that a judge be sent there to hold a special term of court. The Governor has ordered Judge Shaw to go there immediately and to thoroughly investigate the lynching. The Governor remarked, in the plainest terms, that there was no as a special term of court had ai-ready been ordered to try the man charged with the murder. He added that the affair was blot upon the good name of the State and that it would be sifted to the botton.

LILLISTON'S SENTENCE STANDS. The Supreme Court filed five opinions this afternoon, it affirms the sen-tence of Bob Lilliston, the fakir sen-tenced to the penitentiary for the murder of Charles G. Smith, another fakir, at the close of the State fair here. In the case of Wilmington vs. Bynum, the decision of the lower court allowing \$4,000 attorneys' fees is reversed. The case of Wallace vs. Railway, from Charlotte, is affirmed. The case of the town of Durham vs. Allen Ruffin's Cotton Mills, at Hills-boro, is affirmed, this continuing the injunctions against emptying sewerage into the Kno river. The court will adours for the term to-morrow moraing. Only one case is yet opened, and this will probably be disposed of to-morrow. In the case of Coffee vs. Harris, from Swain, the decision of the lower court is affirmed.

To-morrow morning Bishop Cheshire will lay the cornerstone of the new \$15,000 hospital, to be known as St. Anges Hospital, at St. Augustine's Normal School, colored, at Raleigh. The United States District Court be-

gan an interesting term here this morning, Judge Purnell presiding. the docket, which is about the aver-

An important case is one against an ex-route agent, charged with stealing stamps between Norfolk and Edenton. however, is that against Deputy Colwith murder in the first degree in kill-The United States district attorney solicitors of the third and fourth ju-Armistead Jones, will appear for the prosecution. The case is set for next Monday. District Attorney Skinner says that he understands the State will make a motion for continuance. This case was removed by Judge Purnell from the State to the Federal Court. The grand jury of Duplin has re-

turned a true bill for murder. Charters are granted the Reversible Skating Rink Company, Asheville, E. L. Alexander and others stockholders: also a charter to the Dr. Terry Medi cal Company, of Wilkesboro, capital stock \$60,000, which will manufacture Dr. Terry's Electric Oil and other patent medicines, taking over part of the business of the P. E. Dancy Medi-

cal Company.

The baccalgureate sermon before St. Mary's Female College was preached yesterday by Rev. Richard W. Hogue, of Wilmington, and was particularly fine. The chapel was filled. Next Friday the executive committee of the Democratic party for this congressional district meets here and will fix the date for the convention. which will be called the day before the State convention at Greensboro, so that the delegates can go directly from here to the latter place.

VALUE OF THE RALEIGH &

SOUTHPORT. The Raleigh & Southport Railway, now building into Fayetteville from here, is a much more important line, not only to Raleigh but to various railways, than the public imagines. The attitude of Mr. Mills and the oth-er owners of the road has always been and is now one of absolute independ-ence and frankness, and this has had no little effect upon the great railway system. This short line of road, as it now is, will give the Atlantic Coast Line entrance into Raleigh and the Southern and Seaboard roads en-trance into Fayetteville, to which trance into Fayetteville, to which place it will also give admission to the Norfolk & Western, which can use the track of Mr. Duke's road from Durham to Dunn, which crosses, near Fuquay Springs, this county, the line of the Raleigh & Southport. The Raleigh & Southport will also give the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound Raliway, which is a part of the now quite prominent Norfolk & Southern system, emirance to Fayetteville. With Mr. emirance to Fayetteville. With Mr. Affils all the roads are on equal footing. It was thought that his line would be finished into Fayetteville by the middle of June, but it will be the middle of June, but it will be perhaps a month later before it is completed, troubles about rights of way having caused the delays. It is not yet known, of course, whether this road will go to Southport or whether it will not get the benefit of the new road of which Mr. John Skelton Williams. liams has taken charge and go on to Charleston, Mr. Williams' road, in-tending to use the Raleigh & South-ern yards at Fayetteville.

tending to use the Raleigh & Southern yards at Fayetteville.

Chief Justice Clark, in delivering the opinion of the Supreme Court in the notable case against Lilliston, the fakir, from which Justices Walker and Conner dissent, says in part:

"In a less restrained community than Raleigh, it is possible that the contempt shown by these men, Lilliston and Harry Clark, who were firing revolvers in the crowded union passenger station, for law and the lives of others would have met with more prompt punishment. Certainly there are places where both would have been promptly taken in hand by indignant people and hanged to the nearest tree and tax-payers would not have been burdened with the expense of a long trial nor courts with the examination of technicalities to save the lives of men without merit in any aspect of the evidence. But this community had faith in the courts that justice would he so administered therein as to compel respect for that law which forbids murder."

WHITE MAN IS LYNCHED TO GET HOUSE A QUORUM JUDGE NEAL TO WADESBORG CANAL SUPPLIES DEBATED SPOTS CHATTANOOGA MOB BAD WRECK IN LOUISVILLE A VICTORY FOR SOUTHERN WADESBORO SCENE OF CRIME SERGEANTS LUG IN MEMBERS ORDERED THERE BY GOVERNOR TYPE OF DITCH ANOTHER TOPIC GOVERNMENT ABOUT TO PUNISH. EIGHT KILLED AND 22 INJURED.

Senate Divides Time Between Reso-lution Authorizing Purchase Only of American Goods Unless Prices are "Extertionate," and the Ques-tion of Sea-Level or Lock Construc-tion—Word "Unreasonable" Deem-ed Sufficient by Messrs. Mallory and Stone—Mr. Morgan Denounces Ca-nal Zone Laws and Would Have it Created a Military Reservation.

Washington, May 28.—In the Sen-ate to-day Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, speaking on the joint resolution reported from the committee on finance, authorizing the purchase of articles for the Panama Canal to be of United States production unless the prices were extortionate and unreasonable in the opinion of the President, denounced the laws put in force by the President for the government of the canal zone, which he declared to be an abuse of power. No member of Congress would dare to introduce such laws, he said. He mentioned as an instance the provision permitting the government to banish undesirable per-This law, he said, was absolutely necessary to good government and the canal sone could not be con-trolled without it. Yet, he said, the President had exceeded his authority. He said that two years' experience had developed the fact that the canal never can be built under existing law. The affairs of the zone, he said, had been placed in the hands of men who have no boundaries of power. PROPOSES 19 PER CENT. DUTY.

In line with his remarks, Senator ing the canal sone a military reservation, and providing that all of the income of the sone should be set apart for the benefit of the zone, to be ad-ministered for that purpose without having to be covered into the Treas-ury of the United States. This amendment provided for the payment of a duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem on all goods imported to the canal zone from territory not controlled by

dredges upon which bids have been attempt would be made mailed.

Senator Mallory offered an amendment to the resolution to strike out the jail early in the evening of the the word "extertionate," so that goods 19th the usual guard and left in could be purchased abroad if American prices were unreasonable. Senator Stone favored the amendment and spoke in opposition to the resolution.

Senator Gallinger offered an amend-ment providing that all goods for the canal zone shall be carried in Ameri-can ships whereever that is possible. SEA-LEVEL CANAL ADVOCATED. The resolution went over until to-morrow, and the Senate took up the canal type bill. Senator Kittredge spoke at length in defense of a sea-

level canal. He entered upon a tech-nical discussion of the sea-level plan. mical discussion of the sea-level plan. He said the only engineering problems to be met in the plan are the dam to be built at Gamboz and the proposed tidal lock on the Pacific side. Senator Gallinger asked if it was not a fact that the great Gatum dam for the lock canal would be founded on mud. "Absolutely a fact," replied Senator Kittedge.

of a ship through the lock canal is much greater than through the sealevel canal. Senator Bacon showed from statements made that the sealevel canal could be despened much easier than the lock type. At 4:45 the canal bill was laid aside for the day.

FOR TENNESSEE GOVERNORSHIP

Bitter Contest Between Cox and Pat-terson to Reach Final Stage in Democratic Convention To-Day— Judge Bond a Compromise Man.

Nashville, Tenn., May 28 .- The State Democratic convention will meet here to-morrow to nominate candidates for Governor and railroad commissioner. Governor John I. Cox. Congressman Malcolm R. Patterson, of the tenth district, and Judge John R. Bond are candidates for gubernatorial honors, and the contest before the convention promises to be a warm

Cox and Patterson have thoroughly and canvassed the State separately, and bitter feeling has been engendered. personalities entering largely into their discussions.

It is understood that Judge Bond's friends hope he may develop strength as a compromise man. The candidates for railroad commissioner.

Cleague and T. L. Williams. REBELS INVADE GUATEMALA. With Professed Object of "American-izing Guatemala," Revolutionary Expeditions Mass Troops Inside Border.

are H. H. Hanns, James Allen, W. B.

Mexico City, May 28,-Revolutionary troops have crossed the Guatemalan border from the north and from Salvador that it was the most perfectly organ-and British Honduras. They are well ized combination that weighs upon the armed and equipped. The stated object shoulders of the American people. of these expeditions is to Americanize Guatemala.

Washington, May 28.—Guatemala is threatened with a revolution which may endanger American interests in the republic, according to dispatches received at the State Department to-day from Minister Combs and Schwartz & Company, an American concern owning railway and dock property in Guatemala. The scene of the trouble is in the northern part of the republic, near the Mexican frontier, but the cause is internaf.

Troops are being massed by the revolutionists in such numbers that foreigners with property interests in the republic are much alarmed.

dicted. These persons represent dis-tillers at Baltimore and other places and sell liquor by wholesale. The manager of the dispensary can be sent for and questioned. The judge said he was not a prohibitionist but that the statute laws must be en-forced and that the act of such liquor agents was worse than those of operaagents was worse than those of opera-tors of blind figers. It is current rumor that Raieigh men, and some from other points, have acted as such agents for many months.

account of the illness of one of his children. He, therefore, orders Judge Neal to go to Wadesboro immediately

Lynching of Negro Rapist in Defiance of United States Supreme Court's Order Granting Appeal is Followed, After a Considerable Interval of Time, by Action on Attorney Gen-eral's Part—Leave Granted by Court to File an Information Court to File an Information Against 26 Defendants, Who Are Named — Sheriff and Deputies

Washington, May 28.—The government has taken steps to punish the persons who are responsible for the lynching, in Chattanooga, Tenn., on March 19 last, of the negro Ed Johnson, who, under the sentence of death for rape, had been allowed an appeal by the United States Supreme Court from the Circuit Court of the United States for the eastern district of Tennessee. In he Supreme Court today Attorney General Moody filed an information requesting that, in consideration of the acts committed by the parties named, it issue a rule upon each of them, to show cause why they should not be punished for

contempt of the court.

The persons named as defendants are: John F. Shipp, Frank Jones, Matthew Galloway, C. A. Baker, L. B. Taylor, Fred Frauley, George Brown, Jeremiah Gibson, Marion Person, Jeremiah Gibson, Marion Persons and Jeremiah Gibson, Marion kins, Joseph Clark, "Nick" Nolan, "Sheenie" Warner, Luther Williams, Paul Pool, William Marquette, William Beeler, Claude Powell, Powell, "Bart" Justice, Charles J. "Bart" Justice, John Jones A. J. Carthwright, Henry Padgett, William May, Frank Ward, John William May, Frank Ward, Warnell, and Alfred Hammond.

SHERIFF IN CONSPIRACY. The Attorney General recited the facts of the arrest, conviction and sentence of Johnson, the denial of his petition for writ of habeas corpus by the Circuit Court, in which it was leged among other things that the petitioner had been denied a trial by a fair and impartial jury and had been denied the aid of counsel, in the United States.

Senator Rayner, of Maryland, opposed the resolution. He stated his objections, he said, because the Maryland Steel Company, a concern in his State, was one of the beneficiaries of the resolution, and it was the lowest the resolution, and it was the lowest the devery reason to believe that an violation of the order of the court of bidder in this country for two steel had every reason to believe that an Johnson, and that notwithstanding thees facts the sheriff withdrew from charge only the night jailer, Deputy Sheriff Gibson.

WAS CONTEMPT OF COURT. It was also stated that about

and a large number of other persons combined and conspired together to their contempt and disregard for the The facts attending the lynching

are given in the information filed and the statement is made that although Sheriff Shipp returned to the while it was in possession of a mob, neither he nor Deputy Gibson did

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 28 .- The ment, saying that the dam would be action of the Attorney General of the built on rock except for two points, and Senator Kittredge read from the here, the local grand jury having letter of W. Henry Hunter, chief engi-neer of the Manchester Ship Canal, in the lynchers of Johnson, although neer of the Manchester Ship Canal, in the lynchers of Johnson, although support of his statement concerning the canal.

In reply to questions by Senator Clay it was stated by the South Daket of a ship through the lock canal is formed by the season of the men named by the Attention of the men named by the Attention of the men named by the Attention of the men named by the season of the state of through his clothes. The robber ran out the presumably does a geod part of the fellow was so hard presumably does a geod part of

and as he desired to have them run to earth, he would not insist upon the passage of the resolution now.

Mr. Stanley said that neither the Standard Oil Company nor the Penn-sylvania Railroad Company, nor any other combination of men, outside of the penitentiary, have openly vio-lated the law as the American Tobacco Company has during the past two years.

RATE BILL CONFERENCE OPENS Vice President Names Mesers, Elkins, Cullom and Tillman on the Part of the Senate and These Hold Preliminary Meeting With House Conference.

Preliminary Meeting With House Conferees.

Washington, May 28.—A message from the House asking for a conference on the railroad rate bill was laid before the Senate to-day by Vice President Fairbanks, Senator Tillman, who had charge of the measure during its troubled course through the Senate, sowed that the request be granted and conferees appointed by the chair. Senator Balley protested the soul smeament, which provision excepted lumber and manufactured great the conference asked was agreed to and the Vice President Fairbanks. Many of the alumni and old students will be present to inspect the wonderful transformation brought about in the best offered he had thought it defeated.

The conference asked was agreed to and the Vice President named Senators Eikhas, Culiom and Tillman as conferees on the part of the Senate conferees were appointed, Chairman Eikhing on the part of the Senate conferees were appointed, the form of the conference asked was agreed to and the Vice President named Senators. Eikhas, Culiom and Tillman as conferees on the part of the Senate conferees were appointed, Chairman Eikhing on the vice president named Senators. The minutes after the Senate conferees were appointed, Chairman Eikhing on the vice president named Senators and they assembled in Senator Eikhing the part of the Senate conferees were appointed, Chairman Eikhing on the vice president named Senators to the president named Senators and they assembled in Senator Eikhing on the part of the Senate conferees were appointed, Chairman Eikhing on the part of the Senate in watern North Carollina.

Safe Crackers Work in Georgia Village, a method that the part of the Senate in an adouted the conference asked was agreed to an addition, and the United States and the United States and the United States of the manufacture of the measure and the United States and the United States of the manufacture of the measure and the United States and the United State

Louisville & Nashville Train Meets Accident While Nearing Union Station Through Breaking of Flange on a Car Wheel, Throwing Open Switch and Causing Two Coaches to Sideswipe Box Cars on Siding—Front End of Day Coach Broken in for 20 Feet—The Dead and Injured.

Louisville, Ky., May 28. — Eight persons were killed and 22 injured today by the derailment of four cars of a passenger train on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. The train was nearing the union station at Louisville at a moderate speed when a flange on a wheel of the smoking car broke, throwing open a switch and causing two of the coaches to side-swipe several box cars on a siding. The dead: HOWARD B. COLEMAN, Stanford,

T. W. THORPE, Broadhead, Ky. GEORGE W. PONDER, Broadhead, Ky.
JOHN C. BLACK, Louisville.

WM. PRUITT, colored, Lebanon, FRANCIS WEAVER, Broadhead, MARTIN HILTON, Broadhead, Ky. UNIDENTIFIED WHITE MAN,

laborer. The severely injured:
John McChord, Lebanon, Ky., will
recover; Charles Speiss, New Haven,
both legs fractured; Josie Speiss, New Haven, both legs crushed, not expected to live; Murray Samuels, Lebanon Junction, right leg broken.

Most of the others injured trainmen and negroes.
The locomotive and the combination baggage and mail car passed the switch in safety, but a flange on the forward truck of the smoking car broke, throwing the switch open. The rear trucks of the smoking car ran on the switch, followed by the day coach and two sleeping cars. smoking car did not break loose from the train, and was dragged 200 feet struck a string of freight cars, tearing off the roof of the smoking car. The front end of the day coach was broken in for 20 feet, seats being torn case in this instance.
up and all the windows broken. The EARLY SETTLEMS hot water heater, which was in the forward end of the day coach, was hurled to the middle of the car, killing H. B. Coleman. The sleeping cars were not damaged to any extent. The bodies of the dead were so badly disfigured that identification was difficult.

EPIDEMIC OF BURGLARIES.

o'clock of that night the defendants and a large number of other persons combined and conspired together to Windsor Entered and Tom Brown is Held for the Crime-Attempts Made to Enter Other Residences. pecial to The Observer.

Salisbury, May 28.—The spring epidemic of burgaries began well last night but had a rather unfortunate ending in the arrest of the chief. He is now behind arrest of the chief. He is now beaning the bars. There are reports of almost numberless attempts throughout the city, but only one was successful and that carried with it the arrest of one of the men. At the residence of Mrs. W. L. Rankin, an attempt to break into the house was plainly registered in the dust on the blind where one of the state was proken. The watch dog made a ferce broken. The watch dog made a ferce. see what had been missed. A pistot that any intention of resigning, he was not made had borrowed yesterday and \$40 were gone and he reported the case to the officers. Their search ended in the arrest of Tom Brown about 10 o'clock this morning and Mr. Davis positively identified him. This afternoon Esquire T. M. Kern heard the case and bound Brown morning and Mr. Davis positively identified him. This afternoon Esquire T. M. Kern heard the case and bound Brown over to court without bail.

Arrested nearly at the same hour was John W. Fraley, whom Mr. Davis hesisted to pronounce the second of the two men found in his room. The resemblance was striking but he would not swear positively. Mr. Kern sent both men to all, but is inclined to the belief that Fraley may prove an alibi. Brown attempted unfortunately to do it. His witnesses were wise enough about the hour. They declared he was in their room and that he has some surpositively. Mr. Kern sent both men to all, but is inclined to the belief that Fraley may prove an alibi. Brown attempted unfortunately to do it. His witnesses were wise enough about the hour. They declared he was in their room ship.

Speaking to his resolution, which

See what had been missed. A pistol that the form the political gossip heard to-day it is inferred that Butler knew all about what was going to happen, and it is further said that the former Populist Senator is gossip heard to-day it is inferred that Butler knew all about what was going to happen, and it is further said that the former Populist Senator is going right ahead with his arrangements for the Republican State convention and that he has some surprises in store for his opponents.

Only one member of house delegation, Mr. Page, was here to-day.

Named for Kernersville Postmaster ship.

Washington, May 28.—The Presiphent ship and the hour. They declared he was in their room of Henry T. Dunn, to be the present of the propositive propositive propositive propositive propositive propositive propositive propositive propositive proposit

tives.

Speaking to his resolution, which calls upon the President to furnish the House with any information the Department of Commerce and Labor may have as to the combination between the tobacco companies above named, in violation of the act in restraint of trade, Mr. Stanley stated that he sid not seek to push his resolution at this time. He had been in consultation with Commissioner Garfield, of the epartment of Commerce and Labor, and had learned that the Bureau of Corporations was "hot on the trail of these companies," and as he desired to have them run in the side of the control of the control of the companies and the control of the con

CLOSING OF CATAWBA COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises Inaugurated by Baccalaureate Sermon by President Snyder—Exercises Largely Attended.

pecial to The Observer.

Special to The Observer.

Newton, May 28.—The exercises of commencement week at Catawba College were inaugurated Sunday evening, when President George Albert Snyder preached the baccalauraeate sermon before a large and attentive audience of students, townspeople and visitors. "And who then is willing to consecrate his service this day unto the Lord?" was President Snyder's theme and its handling showed careful preparation and a clear grasp of the subject. It was, throughout, strong and forceful, filled with rich truths beautifully expressed.

Last night the exercises consisted of a recital by the students of the music department, before an audience of 500 people.

DECISION IN GREENSBORD CASE.

Supreme Court of United States Affirms Decision of Circuit Court in
Case Wherein Corporation Commission Sought to Force Southern
to Place Cars on Private Side-Track
at Greensboro—Developments Expected This Week in Salisbury
Postmastership Matter—Mr. Butler
Alone, It is Said, Knew of Mr.
Rollins' Intention to Resign Chairmanship.

BY. W. A. HILDEBRAND.

Observer Bureau. 1417 G street, N. W., Washington, May 28.

The Supreme Court to-day decided the case of the North Carolina corporation commission against the Southern Railway Company in favor of the railroad company. This was one of two well-known cases institut-ed by the commission, the other being the "Selman connection case." which has not as yet been adjudicatto a coal and ice concern of Greens boro, but the Southern declined place the cars on the private side-track of the Greensboro concern, sim-ply leaving the leaded cars on a sidetrack in the yards of the railroad company. The Greensboro company appealed to the corporation commis-sion, asking that the railroad company be compelled to move the cars to the private track. The Southern expressed its willingness to place the cars on the other switches, but pleaded inability to comply with the demand as to this particular switch. The railroad company attacked the law as unconstitutional on the ground that it involves an interference with inter-State commerce and the Circuit Court sustained this position. That decision was affirmed by to-day's opinion, which was delivered by Justice White, In his opinion Justice White said that State railroad commissioners have authority to reason along the ties until the side of the car ably regulate the delivery of freight tent of imposing a burden on commerce between the States as was the EARLY SETTLEMENT LOOKED

FOR. There will be developments this week in the matter of the postoffice at Salisbury. If Butler succeeds in holding up the nomination of Postmaster Ramsey he will have to pro-duce some good and valid reasons for such course. Senator Simmons says Senator Overman will appear before the Senate postoffice committee, of which he is a member, and will have something to say on the subject on the ground that Salisbury is the home of the junior North Carolina Senator. At last accounts, no formal charges had been preferred against Mr. Ramsey, and Senator Penrose has several times promised shall be no undue delay in the matter of confirmation if the charges are frivolous. Senator Overman says he

on the blind where one of the flats was broken. The watch dog made a flerce attack upon the marauder, but was kicked off the plazza and put out of commission. In the same vicinity, at the home of C. W. Windsor, about 4 o'clock this morning, W. M. Davis, proprietor of the Gem Restaurant, was aroused by a noise and discovered a man going through his clothes. The robber ran but laying followed and ran him a close race.

ASK AMERICAN INTERVENTION.

Municipal Council of the City of Pan ma Appeals to Uncle Sam to Guar-antee Fair Election, While Colon's Council Denounces Act as Unpatri-Colon, May 28.—The municipal council of Panama, in extraordinary

adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That we solicit the intervention of the authority of the United States in the popular elections of June 24 and July 1 in order that they may be realized without favor to any and without prejudice to any legitimate interest, allowing each citi-

zen a free and spontaneous vote.
"The municipal council of Panami which is the same corporation that assumed on November 2, 1903, the responsibility for the movement for sep-aration from Colombia for the bet-terment of our native land and for establishing a just government, re-spectable and obedient to the laws, consider it their duty to express here-by the hope cherished that the illus-trious government of the United States, penetrated by its historic re-States, penetrated by its historic responsibility, voluntarily accepted before the world, will favorably receive this petition, which tends to strengthent the ties of sympathy and gratitude between the Panaman people and the United States."

The resolution is preceded by a lengthy declaration, claiming that a fair election cannot otherwise by severe