## 29 DIE IN WRECK: 23 INJURED CZAR NAMES NEW PREMIER CZARDOM FACES PEOPLE

THE DEAD MOSTLY NEGROES

Seaboard Air Line Passenger Train No. 44 and an Extra Freight Train Together With an Awful in a Deep Cut One Mile His Fireman and the Fir the Freight Instantly Killed and ath is as Swift to s Score or More of the Passengers in Colored Coach-Dead and Injured to be oved to Rockingin cial-Wreckage Piled High on Tracks and Traffic is Completely Blocked-The Wreck Probably Due to a Misundertanding of | Ora Lap Order-The Ill-Fated Passenger Train Left Charlotte at 5 O'clock Yesterday Afternoon and Was Running 40 Miles an Hour When It Plunged dlong Into the Freight-Details Hard to Obtain.

Special to The Observer. Hamlet, July 22,-Twenty or more were killed and twenty-three badly injured in a head-on collision between a Seaboard Air Line passenger train and an extra freight one mile from here to-night. Nearly all those killed were colored passengers.

The known dead are: ENGINEER F. B. LEWIS, of the passenger train.

H. S. BYRD, Baggagemaster. FIREMAN TOM HILL, colored, of the passenger train. NEGRO FIREMAN, NAME UN-

KNOWN, of the freight. Probably 25 others unidentified. Railroad men, citizens and the passengers who escaped injury, are working heroically to recover the dead and injured imprisoned in the wreck-

Both the second and first class coaches were overturned and it is feared that the death list will be feared that the death has work of and shall impose our imperial will on the disobedient by all the force of the the rescuers is completed.

lanterns and these they are striving power and the restoration of pe manfully to reach. Fortunately the lamps in the coaches were extinguished in the crash and fire was not added to the horror of the catastrophe.

Thus far the list of the seriously injured\_ reaches twenty-three-five white and eighteen colored. Others ay be imprisoned in the overturned

The engineer and fireman of the freight train jumped and escaped with a few bruises. The coach for colored people was completely demolished and nearly everyone in it met death. Both locomotives were demolished and the baggage cars and coaches jumbled together in an unsightly mass. The tracks are piled high with wreckage and will be blocked for hours.

The wreck occurred about 7:30 o'clock. The passenger train, which left Charlotte at 5 o'clock, was without orders and was moving at the rate of forty miles an hour. Without warning the freight, an extra fruit train, west bound, dashed around the curve in the deep cut one mile from Hamlet, and the two trains came together with an awful crash and roar. Engineer Lewis and his firemen were instantly killed and death was almost as swift to the passengers in the colored coach. The destruction was complete and rendered more horrible by the cries and groans of the dying.

The dead and injured will be con veyed to Rockingham as soon as a special can be made up and the track cleared sufficiently. Messages have been sent to every physician in Hamlet and Rockingham, as well as in the county.

It is impossible at this time to ascertain the names of the dead and injured owing to the confusion incident to the catastrophe. Not all the dead have been identified, but it is stated that the list will reach 29. The chief dispatcher of the Seaboard at Raleigh has ordered 18 coffins from the undertaker at Rockingham.

The blame for the wreck has not been placed. The passenger train, it is said, had no orders to meet the freight, and it is the presumption that the freight overlooked its orders. One report ascribes the cause of the wreck to have been a lap order, statig that the passenger train had orders to meet the freight at Hamlet, while the freight's orders were to meet the passenger train at Rocking

Four of the Dead White, the Others Colored—The Wreck the Worst in the Scaboard's History—Capt. Lewis Well Beloved—Further De-talls of the Catastrophe.

Hamlet, July 23-2:50 a. m .- Passenger train No. 44 and first No. 39, which was a freight, collided head-on at 8:35 p. m. to-night. Up to this hour, 2 o'clock, 20 dead have been taken from under the debria, and 25 injured, many of whom will die.

Capt. Frank B. Lewis, who was at he throttle of the passenger train as killed outright. H. S. Byrd aggagematter, was the only other

Imperial Ukase Goremyken Vitte's Successor, is Removed From over and Minister of the Interior tolypin Appointed in His Steadarliament Building Closed and narded by Police Following Ukase Saturday Dissolving the Present Sily—No Rioting Whatever in St. tersburg.

St. Petersburg. July 22.—An imperial ukase relieves M. Goremykin of the premiership and appoints M. Stolypin Premier. He also retains his present post as Minister of the

M. Stichinsky, Minister of Agriculture, has resigned.

The Parliament building was closed to-day and guarded by police, who refused admission except to the President and the Vice President of the House.

The streets are empty and bear the usual Sunday aspect. Following is the text of the Impe-rial manifesto dissolving Parliament:

TEXT OF UKASE. "We called the representatives of the nation by our will to the work of productive legislation, confiding firm-ly in divine elemency and believing removal of the ignorance of the peo-ple by the light of instruction and to the removal of the burdens of the people by facilitating conditions of

agricultural work.
"A cruel disappointment has befal-len our expectations. The representatives of the nation, instead of apply ing themselves to the work of pro-ductive legislation, strained into a sphere beyond their competence and have been making comments on the imperfections of the fundamental laws which can only be modified by our imperial will. In short, the representatives of the nation have un-dertaken really illegal acts such as an appeal to the nation by Parila-

WILL CARE FOR PEASANTS. "The peasants, disturbed by such anomalies, seeing no hope for the amelioration of their lot, resorted in a number of districts to open pillage, destruction of other people's property and disobedience of law. our subjects ought to remember that improvement in the lot of the people is only possible under conditions of perfect order and tranquillity. shall not allow arbitrary illegal acts

power of the State. The rescuers can see a number of "We call on well-disposed Russians lifeless forms by the fitful light of to unite for the maintenance of legal to our dear fatherland. May calm be re-established in the Russian land.
May God help us realize the chiefest of our tasks, that of reform of the
lot of the peasants. Our will on this
point is unshakeable, and Russian husbandmen, without other people's property being encroached upon, will lands are too small, with legal and honest means for the enlargement of this great task, which will be performed definitely in a legislative manner by a future Parliament.

NEW PARLIAMENT NEXT MARCH "In dissolving Parliament we confirm our immutable intention of keeping this institution and in conformit, with this intention we appoint March 5, 1907, the date for the convocation of the new Parliament by ukase addressed to the Senate.

"With an unshakeable belief in divine clemency and the good sense of the Russian people, we shall expect from the new Parliament a realizaion of legislation in accordance the requirements of regenerated Rus-

"Faithful sons of Russis, your Emperor calls on you to unite with him the regeneration of the fatherland.

"We believe these grants in though and action will appear, and, that thanks to their assiduous efforts, the glory of Russia will continue

has ever occurred on the Seaboard system. The second-class car and the baggage car were telescoped and the passengers, all colored, in that car were killed or injured. It took about five hours to get the dead and injured from the wreck. All the doctors of Hamlet and Rockingham were dis-patched to the scene and attended the

It is impossible at this hour to ascertain the cause of the wreck. Capt.
Bowen says that he was given a white
board at Rockingham. Capt. Lewis,
the dead engineer, was one of the
most beloved men of the system. He
had been round-house foreman up to back to the road.

ing, where they will be taken care of in the hospitals there. Blame Placed at Door of Rockingham

Special to The Observer. Rockingham, July 23, 2 as m.—It is stated at this hour that 21 dead bodies have been recovered and eight other bodies are pintoned in the

wreckage. This brings the number of dead to 29.

It is further rumored, though the information is not official, that the cause of the wreck was the failure of the operator here to deliver the orto No. 44 to meet the extra

Sending Injured to Charlotte.

pecial to The Observer. Hamlet, July 23, 2 a. m.—The persons injured in the wreck near here will be sent to Charlotte this morning on a special train. There are five white and eighteen colored and these will be distributed among the Charlotte hospitals. The special will reach Charlotte about 5 o'clock.

reach Charlotte about 5 o'clock.

The Injured Brought Here.

The special train bearing those injured in the wreck near Hamlet reached Charlotte about 5 o'clock this morning. The train bore twenty-three persons, five white and eighteen colored. Two of the white passengers were taken to St. Peter's Hospital and three to Mercy General Hospital. The colored were carried to the Good Samaritan Hospital. It is impossible at this time to ascertain the names.

Dr. H. M. Wilder, the Seaboard physician, with a corps of other Charlotte physicians, hastly summoned, met the train on arrival, and atternal

STOLYPIN TAKES THE REINS DOUMA PREPARING TO DEFY IT

Ukase Dissolving Parliament, and Its Results Thus Far, Look Like the Opening of the Last Act in the Great Drama of the Russian Revolution, Immediate Issue Depending Upon the Army — Great Preparatios Made to Repress Masses by Force — Constitutional Democrats Amazed — Members of Douma Leaving for Finland, There to Meet and Consult.

St. Petersburg, July 22.-With the imperial ukase dissolving Parliament, which was promulgated early this morning, the curtain rose upon pos-sibility the last act in the great drama of the Russian revolution. The peo-ple and the government now stand face to face, and upon the army de-

pends the immediate lasue.

Even should the government, however, succeed in restraining an outbreak of the people, the victory probably will only be temporary and simply confine the steam for the final explosion. No one doubts the severity of the storm which will rise in the country in response to the Emperor' dispersal of the men whom he welcomed two months ago in the Winter Palace as the "best men in Russia," but the die is cast. The governmen in the great and brilliant future of our people. We expected benefits for the country from their labors, we proposed great reforms in all departments of national life. We have always devoted the greatest care to the removal of the ignorance of the people.

> CAPITAL FULL OF TROOPS. During Saturday night additional according to plans previously adopted. These re-enforcements included four infantry regiments of the Chevalier Guard, hussars, mounted grenadiers, and a battery of machine guns. The troops occupied railroad stations and the bridges across the 40.160,999 rivers and canals, and the patrols of 127,568.42. both police and gendarmes there doubled

The work of gathering in revolutionary agitators began immediately after the ukase placing St. Petersburg in "a state of extraordinary was promulgated, and hundreds of arrests were made before daylight.

GIVEN DICTATORIAL POWERS. The powers conferred upon M. vor der Launitz, prefect of police, and M. Sinovieff, Governor of the province, are little short of those of petty dic-Searches and arrests can ~ made without process of law, news papers forced to suspend publica-tion and persons deported by administrative order without trial trial. Those arrested may, if it is desired, be tried by military courts and summarily executed. The only difference between 'extraordineary security" and full martial law is that power is exercised by the so-called civil instead of military au-

Although the news of the dissolution of Parliament spread like wild-fire among the members of the vari-ous political organizations, the masses here generally are hardly awake to the momentous event. The news traveled fast in the country and the their property. Representatives of general expectation is that the peas-other class will, at our request, de-antry, accepting the dispersal of Par-vote all efforts to the realisation of liament as the final-blow to their hopes, will rise en masse.

MAJORITY PARTY AMAZED. The proletariat organizations have been preparing for months for provocation to declare open war. It is impossible to describe the conternation with which the Constitutional Democrats learned the news Although it had been bruited for the past three days, the ukase was re-Even Saturday night's caucus did not believe the government would to take the threatened step and seriously discussed the attitude aken towards Minister of the Interior Stolypin when he appeared in Parliament to-morrow to answer inter-

pellations. The government undoubtedly calculated on catching the opposition off its guard, but if it expected to strike of Parliament it has failed signally. Some time ago when dissolution seemed imminent the various groups of the opposition virtually agreed to follow the example of their French compatriots of the States General and meet, if driven out of the Tauride Palace, wherever and whenever circumstances dictated until a constitution was firmly established.

DOUMA MEMBERS TO FINLAND. After a hurried secret conference this morning it was decided, on account of the possibility of the meeting being broken up and the mem-bers arrested, that they go im-mediately to Finland and decide upon the course to be pursued, and small groups left this afternoon and evening by train. Whether word was given them to meet at Viborg or Heisingfors is unknown, but it seems probable that Finland in future Rus-Passengers and mail were trans-erred. The injured were sent on a pecial train to Charlotte this morn-pecial train to Charlotte this morn-leader, and other members of the Revolution. Even Count Heyden, the leader, and other members of the Right, are understood to have depart-It is quite improbable, however that Parliament as a body will attempt to formally set up its author-its against that of the government.

EVEN PEASANTS TO STRIKE. The Constitutional Democrats and intellectuals generally recognize that they have no weapon with which to fight the government bayonets. The therefore, naturally initiative, fall to the proletariat. This the So-cial Democrats and the Group of Toil in Parliament all along have recog-nized, and the most elaborate preparations have been made to repeat the tactics of last fall and paralyze the country with a general strike. But the plans at this time have been perfected with much more deliberation and involve not only the paralysis of cities, telegraphs, ratiroads and all the empire, but a complete strike of peasants in the country, as well. They confidently believe the loyalty of the troops has been so shaken that the military supports of the government will give way and that when but to the test the army will be divided

FOREIGN POWERS NOT NOTI-

AN UNPROFITABLE CROP.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1906.

Many Tobacco Growers Abundoning the Weed for Better-Paying Crops —Figures Showing Deterioration in Prices. pecial to The Observer.

Reidsville, July 22.—Receipts of obacco on the Reldsville market for the past week have been the lowest of any week during the present seawhich is doubtless due to the looking forward to a fairly good know, crop this year. The Reidsville market will be in good condition to plete.

eved that such will be the case several years from now. Already some season. The price drops lower by year and it has about ed the point that the remuneration is not worth the trouble. Observer's correspondent has in his ssion statistics showing the 679,421 pounds were sold for \$3,-002,218,17, or an average of \$20,45 per hundred pounds. Ten years later, in 1885, 37,017,904 pounds were sold for \$5,012,999,19, or an average of \$13,54 per hundred pounds. In 1906 \$40,160,999 pounds were sold for \$3,-127,568,42, or an average of \$7,79 per hundred pounds. In the year 1875, while the Danville warehouses only sold 14,679,421 pounds, they realized \$3,002,218,17, almost as much as they did for the crop of 1897, when 46,693,654 pounds were sold for \$3,013,983,13.

EABOARD DETECTIVE DROWNS.

sold for \$3,013,983.13.

Mr. Geo. F. Pitzwater, Head of Railroad's Police Organization, Fell Between Two Tug Boats at Sa-vannah—Was Guarding Company's Property From Strikers.

Observer Bureau, 1209 Main Street Mr. J. M. Harrison, the local deective of the Seaboard, received a telegram to-day summoning him to at once on account of the drowning there at 2:40 this morning of Mr. George S. Fitzwater, the head detective of the Seaboard system,

who has been in Savannah recently in charge of 25 armed assistants protecting the road's interests in the strike there of the stevedores against the Coast Line and Georgia Railroad Mr. Fitzwater was a powerful man physically and a good swimmer and that he lost his life by drowning is a surprise, as well as a shock, to his Co-lumbia friends. It seems that the Sea-board's wharf is off on a little island from the wharves of the Coast Line and Georgia roads, and Mr. Fitzto patrol

the strikers interfering with the stevedores at work there. from one boat to another, fell into the water between and has not been seen since.

his company's property and

SONS OF VETERANS OFFICERS.

Edst of Staff Appointments and Innumerable Assistants.

Montgomery, Ala., July 22.—Dr. homas M. Owen, commander-in-Thomas M. erate Army, in two general orders to hat organization has made his an- the taste of the proprietor. nouncements of staff appointments and official standing committees of the confederation.

The following staff appointments are made to rank from April 27, 1906; Inspector General, Will T. Sheehan, Montgomery, Ala.; quartermaster eneral, Richard G. Banks, Montgomsry, Ala.; commissary general, Leroy S. Boyd, Washington, D. C.; judge advocate general, John A. Collingsworth, Humboldt, Tenn.; surgeon general, C. Hamilton, M. D., Rome, Ga.; chapplain general, Rev. J. W. Caldwell, of the frailty of the cage holding the r., New Orleans.

From twelve to seventeen assistants to each of the above are also named. A. C. Sexton, of Montgomery, Ala., is adjutant general and chief of staff. The order recarding the appointment of standing committees includes seven, the historial, relief, monument, finance and women's memorial committees, the joint committee on co-operation between Veterans and Sons and the exceutive committee on permanent archives.

THREE NEGRO TRAINMEN DIE. Preights Collide on Central of Geor-gia—Conductor Claims That He and Engineer Had Been on Duty

Fort Valley, Ga., July 22.—Two freight trains met in head-on collis-ion on the Central of Georgia Railway two and a half miles south of here at 4 o'clock this morning and three negro trainmen were killed and Engineer Yets was seriously injured.
About fifteen cars were ruined. The
wrock was caused by the negligence
of the northbound conductor, who
failed to read his orders right and
claims that he and the engineer had

Weevil-Proof Cotton Apparently

been on duty for fifty consecutive

nouncement that a variety of cotton known as "triumph" cotton is appar-ently not attacked by the boll weevil was made to-day by Entomologist was made to-day by Entomologist Newell, of the State crop commis-

This plant is announced to be free from some other cotton pests. It yields over half a bale to the acre

laining the measures taken to pro-ted the foreign representatives. Up this evening no other communica-tion, has been transmitted to them. There were several conferences of

The Accident Near Salisbury Trivial, but Folks on Another Train Were Greatly Inconvenienced — Blocking of Traffic Complete—Plans for the New Juli Under Way—Concord Of-ficer After an Alleged Arsailant. Special to The Observer.

Salisbury, July 22.—The wreck on the Western Road last night was fact that everybody has about sold cleared up by 6 o'clock this morn-out all of the totacco on hand. There ing and the trains are making their will not be much more of the 1905 crop on the market. The local to-bacconists hear good reports from the different sections and they are looking forward to a fairly good know. These went off in a cut and their blocking the track was comhandle it and the warehousemen are now ready to take care of primings whenever they come on the market.

Although tobacco is the chief industry so far as the farmers in this section are concerned, it is not believed that such will be the case sevof the tillers of the soil have been taught by sad experience that hay can do so much better raising other crops and others are following suit they have a righteous kick. The new time. It is due here at 8:30 and the deraliment was within two miles of Salisbury. Notwithstanding this, that train came in on time and was halted at the wreck for an all night number of pounds and prices paid wait. Many of the passengers waded for the weed on the Danville market through the rain and mud to Saliswait. Many of the passengers waded for the weed on the Danville market (and they apply about the same to the Reidsville market), which shows o'clock this morning before they that such is the case. In 1875 14.that such is the case. In 1875 14.that such is the case sold for \$3.train that had been delayed. It is less than two miles to the wreck and there was a full passenger train standing ready to go out for hours, but no effort was made to convey weary patrons of the their destination. Some who were going further lost their connections and it was a miserable way to spend

the night. Those who complain do not, of course, understand what methods have to be employed by the officials here to run a special train out from the city, and the wires Western are proverbially undependable. But there are few to dispute the assertion that the way to spend a comfortable night is not in the open on a day coach without bed

AFTER ALLEGED ASSAILANT. Officer Johnson, of Concord, was here yesterday after Paul Bost, a colored man, wanted in Concord on a charge of assaulting a colored from the chain gang in Rowan and was happy over the prospect of enjoying going back to his home for liberty. He will be prosecuted for his lack of gallantry and probably go back to the gang. The men in the coppersmith de-

partment of the Southern shops yesterday presented to their resigning foreman, Mr. W. S. Pickler, of Salisbury, a beautiful watch chain as a memento of their association with him and as a token of their regard for him. He has been three years at the head of this department and stands in high favor with the men under him. He will travel for the Southern in the same capacity and department in which he has been working and will continue his resi-

Mr. Pickler's place will be filled by prevent Mr. W. M. Stalls, of Charleston, S. C., from which place he comes with flattering testimonials. Persons arriving here this to step any Fitzwater, in attempting to step Printery and Stationery establishment, of this city, has moved his ment, of this city, has moved his facility and stationery establishment. quarters on finiss street and has now the most stylish and best-stocked enterprise ever projected in this city. Besides owning the best equipped job printery in this section State, he has put in a large stock of the finest stationery, stenographers' and typewriter supplies and every conceivable thing used in the commercial life. It is not merely a shop hief of the United Sons of Confed- of utility, but a real ornament to the street which it graces and a credit to

THE NEW JAIL The architect drawing the plans for the new jail has been in the city recently and it is very likely that he will begin soon to work upon site, which, it is understood, will be near the present one and the prettiest in the city. As noted some time ago in The Observer, the jail is going to be built since the matter cannot be made a political issue. The storming of the old structure Saturday night, July 14, convinced all who looked on murderers of the Lyerly family. institution will cost something \$20,000 and will be one of the very prettiest in the State. From messages received from Mr. Whitehead Kluttz in the Eastern countries, he and Rev. W. A. Lambeth are having a great tour. They have been given the privilege of visit-ing the House of Lords and House of Commons and heard Balfour speak. They visited Paris in the early part of the month and have viewed the tomb of Napoleon. They are now in

will not start America until the latter part August. The Dorothy Lewis Stock Company, which has played an engagement at the park here, has disbanded and a portion of the company will go to-night to Charlotte to join the Peters Stock Company, playing at Latta Park. These people have proven themselves artists in their profession and have pleased Salisbury greatly. Mr. and Mrs. Kendall, who have been taking leading parts in "The 'Gay Parisienne" and "A Hero in Rags," Parisienne" and "A Hero in Rags," do especially clever work, Mr. Kendall being a decided favorite in Salisbury. Fulton Heights Park will continue to run as usual.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Northey, of

Charlotte, are visiting Mrs. Northey's relatives here and will remain Rowan until Thursday. Mrs. N they will spend to-morrow in Mocks-ville.—Mrs. James L. Turner, of Charlotte, has been here the past week on a visit to her parents, Mr. week on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. James.—Mr. T. H. Vanderford, Sr., went to Waynesville last night to spend to-day with Mrs. Vanderford,—Mr. E. Walter Tatum is spending the day in Hendersonville with Mrs. Tatum with Mrs. Tatum.

Union Takes Official Action Regarding Contest With Bell Company— Some Unobjectionable Strikers to be Re-Employed. Atlanta, Ga., July 22 .- The strike

Telephone and Telegraph Company,

At Noon Sunday Aged Financier Was Seized With Sinking Spell and Col-lapsed, Dying Two Hours Later— Had Been in Exceptionally Good Health Since Arrival Six Months Ago at His Summer Home on Long Island—Mrs. Sage and Her Brother Executors of the Will.

New York, July 22.—Russell Saga died suddenly to-day at his country home, "Cedar Croft," at Lawrence, L. I. The immediate cause of death was heart failure, resulting from a complication of diseases incident to eld age. The veteran financier would have celebrated his 87th birthday on August 4. Mr. Sage had been in exceptionally good health since his rival at his summer home about six months ago. At noon to-day he was eized with a sinking speel and collapsed, failing into unconsciousnes about two hours before his death, which occurred at 4:30 o'clock. There were present at the end Mrs. Sage, her brother, Col. J. J. Slocum, the Rev. Dr. Robert Leetch, Dr. Theo dore S. Janeway, of New York; Dr.

Carl Schmuck, a local physician, and Dr. John P. Munn, for many years Mr. Sage's family physician, when the first alarming symptoms were manifest. The funeral services will be held

on Wednesday at the West Presbytemember for many years. The in-Phursday. Mrs. Sage and her brother, Col. of Mr. Sage's will,

TRAVELING MAN'S TRAGIC END.

Homer K. Morgan, Formerly of Asheville, Found Dead in a Street in Chattanooga—Supposed to Have Fallen From Window—Remains Interment.

Special to The Observer. Asheville, July 22.—The remains of Homer K. Morgan, formerly of of Homer K. Morgan, formerly a intent to collect by force debts this place, but for several years a by that Republic to their citizens. A traveling salesman, who was found traveling salesman, who was found few American warships were there. Chattanooga, Tenn., this morning. brought here morning and from here the remains taken to Henderson county, the old home, for interment, Particulars of the tragedy

lacking. A message received by a trais; to prevent bombardments of brother here to-day stated that brother was dead; that he retired to his room on the third floor of Southern Hotel at 11 o'clock last night, and was found on the pavement in front of the hotel this morning at 4 o'clock. He was taken to a hospital and died two hours later. It is supposed that the unfortunate man walked in his sleep and fell through

Mr. Morgan was about 28 years of age, was born in Henderson county and had made Asheville his home for a number of years. The mother and brother of the deceased reside here.

SEVERE ELECTRICAL STORM. Young Lady Struck by Lightning, But Not Seriously Injured—Freaks

of Electricity. Newton, July 22.-A very severe over this electrical storm passed place between 9 and 10 o'clock last

night. For more than two hours the lightning flashed incessantly and the rain fell in torrents. Men who had left their homes and congregated at the hotels and stores found it difficuit to reach home. Some complained of feeling the effects of the electricity in dizziness while out of doors. Suddenly the telephone bells all over august Hague Tribunal-the tric lights went out. As the members of the Methodist

church choir were going home light-ning knocked Miss Vena Little, daughter of Dr. J. B. Little, down. carried into St. Hubert's Inn. but it was an hour before she regained consciousness and could be taken home. Fortunately otherwise than a little nervousness, she is this morning suf-fering no other ill consequences. All courses in this vicinity are out of their banks, and considerable corn and peas blown down. It was by the worst storm we have had this

NEGRO HELD FOR BURGLARY. Ernest Holmes To Be Tried In Rows for His Life—Funeral of H. Smiley.

Special to The Observer. Spencer, July 22 .- Ernest Holmes, charge of burgiarizing the home of avoid the submission to a European H. W. Holt at this place. The burgiar was seen taking a watch which was afterward found on Holmes, who ington government also was not willwas arrested for the capital offense. He is a desperate character and will be tried for his life. The crime and many Americans owning conces the capture, following so soon afterwards, created a small sensation here and feeling ran high for a time.

West Indian republics, and possessing bonds of those republics, whose hold

was killed in a wreck on the Albemarle branch of the Southern Friday night, was held at the late home of the deceased here to-day, Rev. J. E. Gay officiating. The interment was in the Spencer cemetery. Mr. Smiley was much liked by all who knew him.

OUTLOOK FOR TEXAS PRIMARY. No Opposition to Ten of the Sixteen

Congressmen—Close Contest Governorship. Houston, Tex., July 23.—At Democratic primary elections to be the subjects to be submitted hold Saturday, July 28, nominees for Rio Conference. The first tion was embodied in article programme, in these words: in teen congressional districts will be natorial nomination is very close. T. M. Campbell, O. B. Colquitt, C. K. Bell and M. M. Brooks are the candidates. . In the congressional districts, ten of the sixteen Congressmen have no opposition within the party. The fights are in the second, fourth, sixth, seventh, twelfth and sixteenth districts. In five of those the presen

FOUR KILLED IN WRECK.

re-election.

neumbents are making a fight for

One Coach of Train Goes Down Embankment on Spokane Fails & Northern Railway.

Spokane, Wash., July 22 .-

which was declared by the Electrical Workers' Union on April 16, was of-letally entied off by the officials of the union to-day.

The telephone company has agreed o employ as many of the strikers as her could use, excepting such as addressed uct since the strike was declared.

The telephone company has agreed o employ as many of the strikers as her could use, excepting such as and rolled down the bank, drazging one coach with it. The rest of the train crossed the bridge in saftey, men were killed and a number of

SPENT THE NIGHTON TRAIN RUSSELL SAGE MEETS END THE DOCTRINE OF DRAGO WRECK HARD ON PASSENGERS HEART FAILURE AT AGE OF 87 MATTER OF MUCH IMPORTANCE

> This Doctrine, Named After Its Exponent, Dr. Luis M. Drago, of Argentina, is a Declaration That No Nation Has a Right to Forcibly Undertake to Collect Debts Owing to Its Citizens by Another Nation—It Now Occupies a Secondary Place on the Programme of the Third Conference of American Republics—History of the Doctrine. -History of the Doctrine.

Washington, July 22 .- In a secon dary place in the programme of what is destined to be one of the most preg-Republics, is set down the Drago doc-Dr. Luis M. Drago, a learned publicist of Agentina. Yet in its bearing upon the future, not only of the little republics of the Southern Hemisphere, but upon the nations of the world, even upon the greatest, in their time of misfortune and distress, it should easily command first place. cording to the ideas of the origina-tor of the doctrine, it should mean physician, the very perpetuation of their independent national existence

Reduced to its simplest terms, this doctrine is a declaration that no pation has a right forcibly to undertake to collect debts owing to its citizens rian church in West Forty-second by another nation. And the proposi-street, of which Mr. Sage had been tion before the Pan-American Conference, which it is asked to submit to terment will take place in Troy on the great Hague Tribunal, is, to what extent, if at all, the use of justifiable in the collection of such Slocum, are named as the executors debts. Naturally, the question thus propounded is of the most vital interest to every debtor nation, and most of all to the practically defence-less republics of South and Central

REASON FOR THE DECLARATION. The three Americas were wrought ap to a pitch of intense excitement in 1902 when the allied fleets of three great European nations-Great Britain, Germany and Raly-appeared of the coast of Venezuela with declared too, but merely as passive spectators. American citizens were large creditors of Castro's government, but American ships had not come as debtcollectors. They were there to guard any infractions of the rights of neuhis helpless and defenceless ports; to restrain excesses, and, above all, ing the Monroe doctrine.

Argentina was the first of Southern republics to raise a note of protest, and it came in the declaration of the now famous Drago trine, directed by Dr. Drago, then Minister of Foreign Relations of Argentina, to the government of the United States through Senor Garcia Merou, minister of the Argentine Re public in Washington. It aroused all of South and Central America. even excited sympathetic response from a considerable portion of the press of America, and so strong was the sentiment aroused that, in dread hemispherical against them, the allied blockading powers gladly availed of the good offices of the United States to submit the issues between themselves and Venezuela to the arbitration of The

Hague Tribunal. EFFECT ON LATIN-AMERICA But a profound impression has been made upon the South and Central American republics by the blockade, and Dr. Drago's protest, and the feeling of resentment engendered had not been lessened by the decision of the court" as they called it-on the

that the judges represented only the

great creditor nations-adverse to Venezuela. The United States has returned on ly a most cautious and discomforting She was immediately picked up and rebly to Dr. Drago's note in the shape of a reminder to her sister rept that the Monroe doctrine shielded their territories against final annexation to European powers, but would not protect them against any lesser action by their creditors. dent of the Argentine Republic refused to accept this construction of international relations and made Dr. Drago's declaration the subject special endorsement in an annual message to the Argeniae Congress and since 1902 this doctrine has be cussed in every South and Central

American capital. There was no lack of opposition and notably Brazil, through her semi official newspaper press, the Argentine proposition, being herbound over to court self finxious to avoid her European here yesterday afternoon on the creditors, but professedly anxious to ington government also was not willing at the time to commit itself to doctrine. There were in South and Central America and the ings might be cancelled at the of any revolutionary president, were forcible collection made an impossibility.

The discussion of this important question was academic and withous pecial significance until it was su denly, last winter, thrust committee on programme, compos of representatives of the princi American republics then in sessition at the State Department, considering

programme, in these words:

"A resolution recommending the second peace conference at 'Hague be requested to consider extent to which the use of force the collection of public debts is missible."

missible."

But not all of the republics represented were willing to admit that it was right to use any degree of force; a bitter contest ensued in the secrecy of the committee room—in this case the diplomatic room at the State Department—and finally a compromise was reached by the insertion of the words; "Whether, and if at all" just after the word "consider" in the original article.

e still of the opinion the on should not be permit fore. The Hague Trib