Writ—The Matter in a Tangle.

Birmingham, Ala., July 27.—Members of the legal profession of Jefferson county are in a quandary tonight over the most novel action in a criminal case ever taken in the State. Last night Judge Samuel L. Weaver, of the Criminal Court, granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case of John Williams, of Cullman, Ala., just 12 hours before the time set for the execution of the prisoner for the murder of State Senator R. L. Hipp. The writ was made returnable to-day. The prisoner was convicted in the Circuit Court of Cullman county and the Supreme Court of Alabama affirmed the sentence. Williams was brought

the sentence. Williams was brought here for safe keeping.

The petition of the writ of habeas corpus was made on an insanity plea, and the question which has been arrued by counsel in the Crimises. gued by counsel in the Criminal Court is whether a Jefferson county official has jurisdiction and authority to isa writ. The arguments before court have been continued until norrow. Meantime the bour for the legal execution had expired and it was thought a new date for the hanging will have to be set in case of failure to sustain the insanity plea. the rescue and granted the prisoner a respite until to-morrow. He will grant respites from day to day until

the question is settled.

Sentiment in this community and north Alabama, where the crime was committed, has not been so thoroughsed since the famous Hawes

st night when Sheriff Orean, of Cyliman county, accompanied by several deputies, entered the jail here to secure the aged murderer, Williams selsed a section of the iron pipe which he had torn loose from a sewer connection in the cell and threatened to kill the first man who attempted to enter.
Williams said he realized that the removal from the Birmingham jail meant his death, and as he had to die

anyway, he might as well die on the spot as elsewhere. Not one of the officers dared to enter the cell. Finally, a quantity of ammonia was dashed on the prisone secured and dashed on the prisoner through the bars. The fumes of the drug overcame him and the officer. were able to handcuff him.

However, his resistance caused such a delay that the officers missed the night train on which they expected to take Williams to Cullman. This gave the condemned man's counsel an op-portunity to secure a writ of habeas corpus and an order for inquiry into

Williams' sanity.

Troops slept on arms all night, having been ordered by the Governor to accompany the sheriff and the prisoner to Cullman to preserve order.

POINT MADE FOR MRS. HARTJE.

usic Wagner, Former Maid, Goes on Stand as Witness for Hartje, But Makes Admission Tending to Show That One of the Damaging Letters Was a Forgery.

Pittsburg, July 27 .- Susle Wagner, formerly a maid in the employ of the Hartje household, was a witness for Mr. Hartje to-day in his suit for divorce, but by her testimony made an important point for Mrs. Hartje. The fact that Susie Wagner received three letters from Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje while Susie was in Germany, was brought out. Hitherto only two letters had been mentioned, one of them being the disputed letter known as exhibit No. 6. Miss Wagner said she gave the second letter to Ed Hartje in New York. Mrs. Hartje's attorneys have contended all along that exhibit No. 6 was a forged re-production of another letter. The admission that the second letter reached the Hartje side two months before No. 6 is regarded as important in view of the contention of Mrs. Hartje's counsel.

Susie Wagner, on cross-examina-tion, admitted that she had received a letter from Mrs. Hartje which con-tained substantially the same things as are found in exhibit No 5 and which she says she gave to Attorney E. G. Hartje in New York. Although the new letter has been traced to the hands of Mr. Hartje's counsel by their own witness, it was not offered as "standard."

In order that she should not be further subjected to annoyance at the hands of rowdles, three detectives guarded Mrs. Hartje while on the street to-day. The hearing was adjourned to-day until next week.

RUSSELL SAGE'S WILL

Everything Left to Widow Except a Few Small Bequests to Relatives— No Charitable Bequests.

New York, July 27.—Except for a few small bequests to his relatives, the fortune of Russell Sage was left

to his widow.

No charitable bequest is in his will.

Each of Sage's nephews and nieces is
left \$25,000. There is also a bequest

left \$25,000. There is also a bequest of \$10,000 to Sage's sister. Mrs. Chapin, now deceased.

The will contains a section forfeiting the bequest to any beneficiary who objects to the probate of the will ar directly or indirectly contests it. It is a is nothing in the will to indirect the value of the estate.

DECLARES MILEAGE ACT VOID

Virginia Corporation Commi Finds 2-Cent Provision Unc tutionial—Attorney General

Richmond, Va., July 27.—The State corporation commission declared the corporation commission declared the Churchman two-cent railway mileage act in conflict with the constitution of the United States and therefore null and void, and entered an order dismissing the proceedings.

The Attorney General immediately took steps to appeal to the Supremo Court of the United States. The act provides for the sale of 500-mile ticket books at two cents per mile.

New York, July 27.—Six men were injured to-night by the explosion at Sixteenth street and Third avenue of a bomb believed to have been thrown from an elevated railroad train. The explosion took place in a group of about a hundred plumburs who were standing in front of Teutonia Hall waiting for a meeting to begin. All the injured who austained cuts and

Estate and Appointing a Dis-interested Receiver—Contributions Really Given to Dowie for the Church—Grainger Not Appointed Receiver Because of His Vows Set-ting Dowie Above Everything Else, Chicago, July 27.—Neither John

Alexander Dowie, founder, nor Wilbur Glenn Vollva, present general Special to The Observer. overseer, is owner of the properties of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion, including Zion City, Ill., and said to be worth from \$12,000,000 to \$21,000,000, according to a decision handed down to-day by Judge K. M. Landis, of the United States District Court Judge Landis, declared the contrasting to the disadvantage of Court Judge Landis declared the contrasting to the disadvantage of Court. Judge Landis declared the contrasting to the disadvantage of property of Zion City to be a trust the Democrats the enthusiasm and estate, and named John G. Hately, of Chicago, a member of the board of Chicago, a member of the board of trade, receiver of the Church's property and ordered the election on Sept. 18 of an overseer (trustee of the Church's property) by members of the Church at Zion City. Judge Landis will decide later what compensation Dowie will be allowed for his past services to the Church.

The court ruled that the capital of Zion ner perties contributions of

The court ruled that the capital of Zion properties, contributions of property and money from various persons, was given to Dowie in trust for the Church. Judge Landis declared void the conveyance of Zion City property to Alexander Granger by Voliva under power of attorney from Dowie. Judge Landis quoted from writings of Dowie to show that the latter had always regarded himself as trustee of the property of the Church. The adjudication in the bankruptcy proceedings against bankrupicy proceedings against Dowie was also set aside so that pending litigation against Dowle may automatically be restrained until the

automatically be restrained until the entire litigation is ended.

Receiver Hately's bond of \$25,000 was approved late in the afternoon by the court and Hately went to Zion City late to-day and assumed charge of the property.

The court refused to appoint Alexander Granger receiver for the reason that Granger made a vow recognizing Dowie as "a messenger of the covenant prophet foretold by Moses. covenant prophet foretold by Moses and Elijah, the Restorer," to which vow "all family ties and obligations and all relations to human govern-

ments shall be held subordinate."

The court said he was not obliged to repose confidence in a man so constituted, that, living in this republic, he would serenely vow his readiness at all times to abandon his family and betray his country.

FISH KEEPS ILLINOIS CENTRAL

at Coming Election Terminates in Amicable Agreement.

draw a motion made at the meeting brethren in the North and West.
of July 18 asking for the appoint. Judge Adams is a well preserved. ment of a special committee to solicit proxies from the shareholders.

The proxies now in the custody of Mr. Fish will be voted by him in the usual manner and neither Mr. Harriman nor President Peabody, of the Mutual Life, who has acted as a Harriman lieutenant throughout the proceeding, will renew their efforts to get proxies on their own account.

ing whereby the resolution would be dropped absolutely. There will be no change in the Illinois Central management and the proxies now in con-trol of the company will be voted in favor of Mr. Fish as president. This ends for the time being at least a dispute in the Illinois Central board dispute in the Illinois Central Buard which threatened at the last meeting to become a feature of dramatic dis-

EMPLOYMENT AGENT ARRESTED

Russian Tells Story of Alleged Hard-ships and Cruelty in Turpentine Camps of Florida as Result of His Accepting New York Agent's Offices. New York, July 27.—For the first time in his long experience, United States Commissioner Shields was called on to-ady to pass upon the crime of peonage, or the keeping of a human being in a condition of practical slavery, because of alleged debt. The accused is S. H. Schwarts, who conducts a small property here. ducts an employment agency here, and it is charged that he was re-sponsible for the peonage of Benja-min Wilenski, a Russian, 60 years of

min Wilenski, a Russian, 60 years of age.

he tale told by Wilenski is one of alleged hardship and crueity in the turpentine camps of Florida where, guarded by giant negroes, he says he was forced to work knee deep in stagnant water, beaten and half-starved and finally deprived of his carnings.

All of this the employment agent denied so far as he is concerned, claiming that his responsibility ended with his employment of the men and their shipment to Florida.

When arraigned Schwartz produced three orders for 150 men. The orders were written on teh letter heads of "The Italian-American Agricultuari Association," of Fifth avenue. The orders called for Itlaian and German men, and promised wages of \$1.40 and \$1.50 per day, payable fortnightly, for work in lumber camps. The order blanks of Schwartz gave Bishop Honaventure F. Broderick, of Staatsburg-on-the-Hudson, as the employer.

Schwartz was held in \$3,000 ball for further examination.

motion for a new trial for Jesse and Milton Rawlings, charged with com-plicity in the murder of the Carter children near Valdosta more than a year ago. The motion, which did not include J. G. Rawlings per the negro, include J. G. Rawlings nor the negro, Alf Moore, was made on the ground of newly discovered evidence. The evidence appeared to be the decigration of J. G. Rawlings, father of the boys, that he was guilty of the killing and that his some were innocent. The execution of the quartistic, which has been three times postpoped in new

tepublican State Chairman Thinks
Election of Blackburn in Eighth,
Britt in Tenth and Possibly Roberts
in Ninth, is Assured—Takes Rosy
View of Party's Prospects in South
—Government Purchases Tobacco
Free From Tax—Five Hundred
Meat Inspectors Ready to Begin
Work August 1st Under Direction
of Department of Agriculture.

BY W. W. PRICE.

fire of his party friends with what he claims was the apathy and indifference of the recent convention of his oponents held in the same city. He attributes the new fervor of the State Republicans to the widespread popularity of President Roosevelt and their belief in the prospect of putting North Carolina in the Republican column two years hence. Stranger things have happened, he

gather recruits for so mighty an en-terprise as wresting North Carolina from her long-occupied place in the solid South column, he declared that the column itself was growing shaky, that West Virginia had left it, Tennessee was on the eve of leaving, was head. and even the Old Dominion was hesi-tating about saying good-bye to old interests and associations. With great onfidence he claimed that, as tween the proposed policies of Mr. Bryan and the policies already in-augurated by Mr. Roosevelt, the busi-ness men of the Old North State and the truck grovers and farmers of the east would line up for the last named. juletly it might be, but none the less positively and courageously. He added that, so long as we imported more cotton goods of high grade than and courageously, we exported of the low grades, so ng would protection be a live sue with our Southern spinners, who were pressing on to occupy the field new monopolized by New England in the production of the first Asked as to what he claimed for 906, in the way of a harvest, the new chairman would give no figures, as he said sufficient time had not elapsed since his election to survey the whole field, but he added that re-

ports from the eighth, ninth and tenth districts seemed to assure the election of Blackburn and Britt, if not of Dr. Roberts also, and that a large gain in the Republican member ship of the next Legislature was an assured fact if reports made thus Amicable Agreement.

New York, July 27.—At a meeting of the Illinois Central directors to-day an understanding was reached between President Fish and E. H. Harriman, whereby there will be no contest for proxies at the coming election in October. This action was taken through an agreement on the part of the Harriman interest to with.

Judge Adams is a well preserved man of 45 years, of open, engaging ence of men and affairs and imbued with the spirit of a Jesuit to carry his State into the marching column of progress and plenty, as he claims Republicanism to be. GOVERNMENT PURCHASE OF

while neither President Fish nor Governor Deeneen would talk specifically concerning what was discussed by the board, it was learned definitely by the board, it was learned definitely culture to purchase, free from tax, by the proxy committee reso-from manufacturers of tobacco or clears, or from qualified dealers in leaf tobacco, manufactured leaf to-TOBACCO. ment in making comparative tests of the different types of commercial to-bacco and for experimental purposes. The commissioner holds that, notwithstanding the restriction placed by law upon the sale of leaf tobacco by the Revised Statutes, the privilege given by the Statutes of purchasing supplies of goods imported from foreign countries for the use of the United States, duty free, which privilege is also extended to all articles of domestic production which are subject to the tax, is deemed sufficient authority for permitting manufacturers of cigars of tobacco, or facturers of cigars of tobacco, or have numerous dealers in leaf tobacco to sell to the in the county. Department of Agriculture, without payment of tax, such quantities of leaf tobacco as may be required for the purposes above mentioned.

In order that the tobacco so purchased may be so traced, and that

manufacturers or dealers in leaf to-bacco may be given specific au-thority to sell and obtain credit in their accounts for the tobacco sold, it has been arranged that applica-tion will first be made by the Secretion will first be made by the Secre-tary of Agriculture to the commis-sioner, specifying the kind and quali-ty of tobacco he wishes to purchase, and the name and address of the manufacturer or dealer from whom the purchase is to be made, upon re-ceipt of which instructions will be issued to the collector of the dis-trict in which the dealer or manu-facturer is located authorizing the sale. A permit of sale will then be issued.

OF GREAT VALUE TO COTTON

When arraigned Schwartz produced three orders for 150 men. The orders were written on teh letter heads of "The Italian-American Agricultuari Association," of Fifth avenue. The orders called for Itlaian and German men, and promised wages of \$1.40 and \$1.50 per day, payable fortnightly, for work in lumber campa. The order blanks of Schwartz gave Blahop Bonaventurs F. Broderick, of Staatsburgon-the-Hudson, as the employer. Schwartz was held in \$3,000 abail for further examination.

ALL THE HAWLINGSES DOOMED.

Georgia Supreme Court Refuses New Trial to the Two Sons, Who, With the Father and Negro Accomplice, Must Hang Next Friday.

Atlanta, Ga., July 27.—The Supreme Court of Georgia to-day denied the motion for a new trial for Jesse and Mitton Rawlings, charged with come.

PREPARING FOR MEAT INSPEC

MADE DEATH CELL A FORT

MURDERER IS STILL UNHANGED

MURDERER IS STILL UNHANGED

NEITHER ZION CITY'S OWNER

Resistance of John Williams, Aged
Alabama Murderer, to Officers Who
Came to Take Him by Train From
Birmingham to Cullmas for ExecuBirmingham to Cullmas for ExecuLion—Was Finally Subdued With
Interested Receiver—Contributions
Really Given to Dowle for the

THAIRMAN ADAMS TALKS

MICH PARTY'S PROSPECTS BRIGHT

PARTY'S PROSPECTS BRIGHT

Republican State Chairman Thinks
Election of Blackburn in Eighth,
Britt in Tenth and Possibly Roberts
in Ninth, is Assured—Takes Rosy
View of Party's Prospects in South
—Government Purchases Tobacco
Free From Tax—Five Hundred

If the packing house company sells
meat within the State where it is
slaughtered, the inspection of tha
product does not devolve upon the
federal government. That inspection, if made at all, must be made by
the State or municipal authorities.

It must be borne in mind, too, that
in Ninth, is Assured—Takes Rosy
View of Party's Prospects in South
—Government Purchases Tobacco
Free From Tax—Five Hundred

The product does not devolve upon the
product does not devolve upon the
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Britt in Tenth and Possibly Roberts
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sl as to meats of domestic packing. If the foreign meats are not up to the standard required of domestic products, they will be excluded from inter-State commerce in this country. This is the position taken by Secretary Wilson and the Department will proceed on that line until the law shall have been construed otherwise by the courts. It is pointed out by the experts of the Agricultural Department that there is practically no danger of the importation of impure or deleterious meat products into the United States, as the penalties are too strict

as the penalties are too strict to make it desirable for importers to take any chances. For some time Secretary Wilson, through his in-spectors, has been carefully scrutinizng the meat importations from for eign countries. In fact, all food products are being carefully ex-amined as they may arrive in the United States from other countries. Under a law of Germany, dogs may be slaughtered for human food, the law providing that only the intestines of the canines shall not be offered for sale as a food. As soon as it becomes generally known in America says, within recent memory in this same staid old State.

When asked whence he looked to perceptible diminunition in the congather recruits for so mighty an ensumption by people of the United terprise as wresting North Carolina States of German sausage, frankfurters, pate de foi gras and similar

Secretary Wilson frankly admits that even the expert chemists of his Department might not be able to detect dog meat in sausage, as there are some limitations even on the science of chemistry; but he would not per-mit its importation into this country if he could prevent it. No food products that may be be treated with unwholesome chemicals are allowed to come into this country from abread, and, incidentally, it may be said, they are not allowed to enter into inter-State commerce, even though they be manufactured in this country. Every effort is being made

country. Every effort is being made by Secretary Wilson and his corps able assistants to insure pure food to the American people and assurance is given that there will be no relaxation of the vigilance of the officials in this regard. Only recently the agricultural officials put a stop to the importation from China of duck eggs in bulk that had been treated with boracic acid. The eggs are now being pickled in salt, but they are not of good grade. They are used largely by bakers of a thrifty kind, who put them in cakes and pastry.
Secretary Wilson says that the
American consumer can be assured
absolutely that he is getting what he pays for by insisting on seeing the Federal inspection tag or label attached to the article which he buys. The perfect purity and wholesomeness of the article bearing the United States inspection tag may be assumed with certainty of its accuracy.

President Appoints Grant Some More. Oyster Bay, July 27.—President Roosevelt has named L. S. Grant to be postmaster at Goldsboro, N. C.

YOUNG LADY INSANE.

Miss Ethel Glass, Recently Nurse in Philadelphia Hospital, Held in St. Leo's Hospital, Greensboro, Await-ing Commitment to Asylum. Special to The Observer.

Greensboro, July 27 .- Miss Glass is confined to St. Leo's Hospital until arrangement canbe made for her commitment to the Morganton Insane Asylum. Yesterday she was taken from the Hotel Clegg by parents. To all appearances she seemed to be mentally unbalanced. She was at once carried before Clerk of the Court Nelson, who after hearing the testimony of witnesses, orleaf tobacco, manufactured leaf to-bacco for the use of that Depart-ment in making comparative tests of ment in making comparative tests of went to Philadelphia, where she cured a position. Her par parents thought she was there until the news came to them that she was at the hoel. It is learned that the hospital authorities saw that her mind was affected and sent her back to Greens-

boro, but instead of going to her home, she went to the Clegg. The affair has created quite of interest here. The parents of the girl are highly-respected people, residing in South Greensh have numerous relatives and friends

Anti-Union Cumberland Ministers Union City, Tenn., July 27 .- Sheriff Childs this afternoon served an in-junction on Rev. J. L. Hudgins, paster of the Cumberland Presby-terian church here, and Rev. P. F. Johnson, Cumberland circuit rider, prohibiting them from using the church property here, selling any literature of the Cumberland Presby-terian Church here, or in any way exerclaing the privilege of cumberland Presbyterian ministers. The in-junction was issued by the Circuit Court at Rayetteville. This Cumber-iand Presbyterian Eynod is one of the strongest opponents of the union with the Northern Presbyterian Church and the injunction has been secured by union advocates.

Bedding Factory for Burlington. Special to The Observer. Burlington, July 27.—The Burling-toon Bedding Company was incorpo-rated this week for the purpose of manufacturing mattresses, bed springs and quilts. It will begin husiness im-mediately in the Sellars building on Main street. Among the incorporators

VIRGINIA TROOPS AT RALEIGH INSPECTION BULES ARE ISSUED DECISION OF REVOLUTIONISTS

Members of Virginia Military Com-panies Commit Acts of Common Thievery in Capital, Robbing Lunch Rooms, News-Stands and Stores— Writ of Heabeas Corpus Sought for Young Spence, in Jail on Charge of Killing Negro—Tar Hell Exhibit in Boston—Governor Makes Statement as to Coney Island Incident.

Observer Bureau, 122 South Dawson Street, Raleigh, July 27.

Everett Spence, the 17-year-old boy committed to jail after teh findings of the coroner's jury for the alleged killing of a negro in East Raleigh Wednesday night, is in the county jail, pending the hearing on a writ of heabeas corpus, application for which was made to-day to Chief Justice Walter Clark. The writ is specifically that Justice Clark may fix ball for Spence, pending the next term of Wake county Superior Court. The matter has been set for hearing next Tuesday afternoon. The plea of Spence will be self-defense. VIRGINIA TROOPS DISGRACE THEMSELVES.

The Virginia State Troops, en route to the encampment at Chickamauga, disgraced their commands this afternoon in Raleigh while waiting schedule departure time. It was a repetition of the nauseous story of common thievery, adapted to a mem-ory of what Sherman's worst might have done. There were three sections of the military special trains, operat-ed over the lines of the Seaboard Air Line road. There was perfect demeanor of bearing on the part of the men aboard section No. 1, made up of a company from Franklin and in charge of the baggage and equipments. The men of the second section, comprising Norfolk, Portsmouth and Suffolk companies, made a successful dash into lunch rooms of the Union News Company at the Union station and pilaged the place of all the newspapers, magazines, sandwiches and candy in sight and reach, the place being in charge of a waiter in the short ab-sence of the manager. They then made a run across the street and there raided a store of a dealer in soft drinks and melons and fruits, where more than \$5 worth of supplies were stolen. The second section command of Colonel Nottingham, of Norfolk, Va. On the streets the demeanor of the men was of a like type as they paced down in town in a vulgar display and indiscretion. The lunch counter and adjacent stores about the station will be closed when this part of the Virginia aggregation passes this way again. The third section was in absolute and perfect good order and un-der discipline, with Col. C. C. Vaughan

Va., Hampton and Newport News. TAR HEEL EXHIBITS IN BOSTON. Secretary Bruner, of the State board of agriculture, who has recent-ly made an extensive trip to New be present at the opening of the ex- servative other than common fairs are held in September, which made it practically impossible to discover certain points in New England, many of those occurring simultane-October was chosen. North Carolina presented a very handsome showing of her resources under these same auspices as far back as 1883, at which time capital and investment was attracted to the State. chanics' Fair this year is held by the Boston Retail Grocers' Association, and through that body advertising ave been made through the mediums ter domestic trade under any circumarrangements on an extensive scale of bill posting, through the city newsractiveness.

in command. Hugh Steele, of the spe-cial staff of The Virginian-Pilot, ac-

West Mr. Roscower took up and in-vestigated the alleged graft that is said to be under full headway in the distribution of money and supplies for the earthquake sufferers. Mr. Roscower carried a number of letters of introduction, which were pass-ports to the powers that be almost GOVERNOR'S TREATMENT IN

NEW YORK. Governor Glenn, when asked to Governor Glenn, when asked today for a statement concerning the
insistent matter printed in a New
York paper, spoke as follows: "It
is not true, as was published. I was
approached by parties at Concy Island relative to the pardoning of one
Hawley, convicted of a gold-brick
fraud, and, on my refusal to consider
the application, was treated in such
a rude and ungentlemanly manner
that I left the hall, the party being that I left the hall, the party being followed by the Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana and the gentlemen who accompanied me to Coney Island. No pistola were displayed and no violence was used, but there was rude manufacturing mattresses, bed springs and quilts. It will begin husiness immediately in the Seliars building on Main street. Among the incorporators are Messrs. C. L. Wright, James P. Albright, W. K. Holt and W. E. Sharpe, all of whom are most enterprising and successful business men and by their active interest the success of the new company is assured.

Alabamian Acquitted of Peonage Charge.

Montgomery, Ala., July 27.—F. Marion Prestwood, of Coffee county, today was acquitted after a trial in the United States District Court on the charge of peonage He was accused of Reeping Bob English, a white man 58 years of age, and his son, Wiley, at work for him against their wills to force them to work out a claim of \$50 he had against them for the alleged burning of part of his turpentine woods.

No pistols were displayed and no violence was used, but there was rude importunity and some threats were made, but there was used, but there as used, but there as used, but there was used, but there as used, but there was used. A first I was indignant, but I do not now think the matter, disclaimed any knowledge of it, and subsequent to made. Tummany Hall, learning of this treatment, disclaimed any knowledge of it, and subsequent to with the particle.

Alabamian Acquitted of Peonage of Was, Hawley, who, hoping to select the particle of the

Regulations Under New Law Are Made Public by Secretary Wilson With the Exception of Inter-State Transportation of Meat and Microscopic Examination of Pork for Export—Thorough Sanitation Made Compulsory and Use of Dyes and Chemicals Severely Restricted—All Condemned Meat to be Really Destroyed. stroyed.

Washington, July 27. Secretary Wilson to-day made public the regula-tions under the new law governing the inspection of meat products for in-ter-State and foreign trade. They do not, however, cover the subject of inter-State transportation of meat or the microscopic inspection of pork for export. Regulations on these subjects, it was stated, will be issued The regulations issued to-day are stringent throughout and are in line with the best authorities on the subjects of sanitation, preservatives, dyes, chemicals and condemnation of diseased carcasses.

The general regulations provide that the scope of the inspection shall cover all slaughtering, packing, meat canning, salting, rendering or similar establishments whose meat or meat food products, in whole or in part, enter into inter-State or foreign commorce, unless exempted from inspection by the Secretary of Agriculture. All animals, carcasses and meat products will be subjected to a rigid aspection. Reinspection will be had

wherever necessary. SANITATION INSISTED UPON. The sanitation regulations require the establishments in which animals are slaughtered, or meat and meat food products are prepared, cured, stored or handled, to be suitably lighted and ventilated, and to be maintained in a sanitary condition. All work in such establishments must be performed in a cleanly and sanitary nanner. All portions of the buildngs must be whitewashed or paintor where this is impracticable they must be washed, scraped or otherwise rendered sanitary; old floors and old equipment which cannot be made sanitary must be removed and replaced by suitable materials, All trucks, trays, chutes, platforms, racks, tables, knives, saws, cleavers and all utensils and machinery used in handling meats must be thoroughly cleansed daily. Employes of the establishments must wear outer clothing of a material that is easily cleansed made sanitary, and all toilet rooms, urinals and dressing rooms are required to be entirely separate from apartments in which carcasses are dressed or meats and meat food products are prepared. Managers of establishments will not be permitted to employ any person affected with tuberculosis in any of the department where carcasses are dressed, meats handled, or meat food products prepared. Butchers who dress diseased carcasses are required to cleanse and companied the troop for camp sto-ries for his paper. The section was made up of companies from Emporia, disinfect their hands and implements before touching healthy carcasses. Employes who are unclean and care-less of person will not be allowed to

adle meats. DYES AND CHEMICALS.

The provision relating to rangements have been perfected to gent. No meat or meat food product place the North Carolina exhibit in for inter-State commerce shall con-Paul Revere Hall, possibly one of the tain any substance which lessens its most attractive and ornate in the wholesomeness, nor any drug, chemi-Mechanics' building. There is every cal or dye, unless specifically provided likelihood that Governor Glenn will for by a Federal statute, or any preposition, October 1st, having been invited to Boston on that occasion, on account of the fact that so many saltpetre. Meats and meat food products for export may contain preservatives in proportions which do not conflict with the laws of the foreign country to which they are exported, but all meats or meat food products. so prepared for export must be treated and kept in compartments of the establishment separately and from those in which meats and meat food products are prepared for inter-State commerce, specially labeled and

lies throughout New England. Ex-cursions will also be operated, with slaughtered separately and apart from Boston as the central point of at all other animals under the careful supervision of Federal inspectors. The Editor Rescower, of The Goldsbero Headlight, is a Raleigh visitor, en law does not authorize inspection of animals for local trade. Unroute to his home after a journey of der the new form of inspection the eight weeks, in which he traveled shipper will be absolutely protected and the United States. While in the animals which pass the inspection. TO DESTROY CONDEMNED

MEATS. Special provision is made for the destruction for food purposes of all carcasses and parts of carcasses and meat food products which, upon inspection or re-inspection prove to be everywhere and he was the recipient unclean, unsound, unhealthful, un-of many and extended courtesies, wholesome or otherwise unfit for human food.

The regulaton on this subject pro-vides that trade labels which are false or deceptive in any particular shall not be permitted, and a meat food product, whether composed of one or more ingredients, shall not be named on the trade label with a name stating or purporting to show that the said meat food product is a substance which is not the principal ingredient contained theren, even though such a name be an established trade name. All stamps, labels and certficates showing that meat and meat food and products have been inspected passed are required either to be af-fixed by a government employe or to be affixed by an employe of the establishment under the personal su-pervision of a government employe. ACCESSIBLE AT ALL HOURS.

For the purpose of enforcing the law and the regulations, inspectors and other government employes un-der the direction of the inspector must have access to establishments at must have access to establishments at all times by day or night, whether the establishment be operated or not.

The provision in regard to labeling carcasses which are found discased and which have been condemned, are very complete. A system of tags, numbered in duplicate, with reports to the inspector in charge, who in turn, reports to Washington, will make it impossible for any carcass which has once been tagged by a department employe to escape the vigilance of the inspectors.

Tunning through the regulations is a carefully prepared scheme which will effectually prevent the entrance into saurage-curing, canning and

THEIR ACTS DISGRACEFUL PACKERS MUST TOE MARK NO RUSSIAN UPRISING YET

Long Series of Conferences Among Central Committees of Various Rev-olutionary Organizations Ends in Resolution Not to Attempt Immedi-ately a General Strike or Armed Up-rising—Advice of Revolutionary Military Committee Determining Factor-Will Push Agitation

St. Petersburg, July 27 .- At the end of a long series of conferences among the representatives of the centre committees of the Social Des Social Revolutionists, Pe League, Workmen's Councils of cow and St. Petersburg, the Group of Toil, members of the outlawed Par-liament and Professional Leagues, it was decided not to attempt imm ately to summon the people to clare a general strike or armed upris ing. The determining factor lecision was the advice of the revolu tionary military committee, which re ported that the time was not quite It was decided, however, to energetically push preparations and to address manifestoes to the army and navy, peasants, workmen and the

ple generally. The manifesto of the peasants in substance declares that the government having denied land freedom had dissolved Parliament in which the peasants' hopes were centered and they had no reason to wait any long-

The manifesto to the soldiers sailors tells them that they are brothers of the masses who are lighting for liberty and took an oath not only to defend the Emperor but the country and that it is their duty now to side with the people.

A general manifesto to the nation says the moment has arrived when these people must take liberty into their own hands. A separate address was saued to

the Cossacks. It develops that at the final conference there was considerable dissen-sion. The ratiroad men and a large portion of the workeren's organizations thought that the duty of taking the initiative fell to the peasantry, as the proletariat in the cities had ready made sacrifices for the cause, but the representatives of the Peasants' League pointed out how impossible it was in the midst of the harvest work for the poor pensants starvation next winter certain themselves and their families.

AGITATION AT KHARKOV.

Revolutionists Preparing to Re-Pro-claim Republic—40,000 Workmen Arming. Kharkov, July 27.—The staff corespondent here of the Associated ress finds that the revolutionists are actively preparing for an armed prising and a re-proclamation of the epublic of Kharkov in the autumn It was determined in the meanime to avoid conflicts with the au thorities. The revolutionists have the sympathies of a large proportion the population.
At Yuzovka, the principal smelting

center in the south of Russia, 40,000 workmen have armed themselves and have organized a disciplined The Russian former army officers. troops are useless in the emergency, having fraternized with the striker almost continuously.

MR. ROOT WELCOMED IN RIO. Secretary of State Arrives Ab Cruiser Charleston to Attend Pan-American Conference and is Enthusiastically Received-Housed in Historical Palace.

Rio de Janeiro, July 27.—The United States cruiser Charleston, with Secretary Root on board, entered the harbor from Bahla at 7 o'clock this morning and was saluted with guns from the forts. The American ambassador, Mr. Griscom, and the Brazilian ambassador to the United States, Senor Nabuco, went on board certified and stamped with the word "special." Such meats many not enter domestic trade under any circumstances.

All animals suspected of disease on All animals suspected of disease on All animals suspected of disease on the control of the contr latter and his family, accompanied by Senor Nabuco, landed in the 30oar royal barge John VI amidst the salutes of the assembled warships, including those of Brazil, Germany and Argentina. On landing Mr. Root was welcomed by General Rio Branco, the Brazilian Foreign Minister, as the representative of President Alves. A reception was then held beneath a which was surrounded by troops and many thousands of cheering people. Secretary Root was welcomed in a brief address by General Rio Brance. who spoke of the advantages of a Pan-American alliance. An enormous procession, composed in part of cavalry, carriages, police and lancers, escorted Secretary Root through the streets. Ambassador Nabuco rode in the carriage with Mrs. Root, while General Rio Branco rode with Secretary Root. The streets through which the procession passed to the historical Abrantes Palaco were prohistorical Abrantes Palace were pro-fusely decorated with flowers. The palace has been given over to the oc-cupancy of Mr. Root and his party, through the courtesy of the Bilva-family. Here the Americans were greeted by throngs of students and citizens, who enthusiastically ap-plauded speeches by Secretary Root, Ambassador Nabuco, and American Ambassador Griscom. The latter, who spoke in Portuguese, made a his who spoke in Portuguese, made with his auditors. Secretary and Ambassador Griscom v President Alves at 3 o'clock

> Georgia Murderer Res Folkston, Ga., July 27.—Julius Crawford, who was tried and convicted of the murder of the marshal of Winokur, in the Superior Court here, and whose case was carried to the Supreme Court, was to-day resentenced to hang August 21.

To Chickamanga August 10th. Special to The Observer.

Greenville, S. C., July 27.— Lewis, of the First South Caroli Regiment, has issued orders for troops to move to Chicksmangs A gust 16th. The Blythe Rilles of to city will leave with the First Re-