CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1906.

GREAT MUTINY COLLAPSES LOYALISTS IN FULL CONTROL

futincers at Svenborg Have All Sur-rendered and are Being Brought Ashore From the Fortress in Batch-es for Court-Martisl—Death Lists on Both Sides Not as Heavy as Re-ported—Uprising at Cronstadt is Also Put Down—Reds Not Discour-

ingfors, Finland, Aug. 2.-No definite news has been received to-day m the scene of the mutiny. The lais decline to make any statements, but it is asserted from a reliable source that the mutineers, with the exception of a few on the smaller sland who have guns, have surrendered. The prisoners are being landed in batches guarded by loyal troops. Six civilians, with their hands and feet tied, were sent ashore last night in the midst of a hall of bullets, Their identity is not known, but it is reported they will be shot immediate-

of Sveaborg have surrendered and that by order of the Emperor, court-martials are being instituted for the trial of the men implicated.

- St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—During the night mutinous sailors, soldiers and sappers and miners seized Fort Constantine at Cronstadt, but were subsauently dislodged and compelled to surrender, after heavy fighting with the loyal regiments.

Arcording to the afternoon papers

the loyal regiments.

According to the afternoon papers, six officers were killed during the suppression of the mutiny, including Colonel Alexandreff, and nine were wounded, but it is added that the casualties among the rank and file on both sides were much lighter than removied.

Before seizing the Fort Constantine boat train, the sailors broke into the houses of the officers, killing some of them and arresting the others.

The sappers and miners and the pioneers handled the officers very
roughly, tearing off their epaulets
and maltreating them.

The majority of the artillerymen

of Fort Constantine refused to join the mutineers, thus preventing the latter from getting control of the fort, with the exception of one gun.

When the storming party, under the command of Colonel Sheloff, arrived the mutineers. the command of Colonel Sheloff, arrived, the mutineers were compelled to rely on their rifles, with which they replied to the volleys of the loyal troops until two field guns and three machine guns had been placed in position and opened fire, when the mutineers threw up their hands.

The number of the mutiners is given at 2,900, of whom 2,200 were sailors.

The government this evening is-

The government this evening is-sued the following account of the Cronstadt affair:

out at Cronstadt. Sailors of the Fourth equipage of the fleet left their barracks after 11 o'clock and joined a crowd awaiting them in the street. They proceeded toward the residence of the commandant of the port. A detachment of infantry was immediately summoned, and fired on and dispersed the crowd. Simultaneously the agitation displayed itself in other equipages of the fleet. Sailors began to assemble outside of their barracks, but were persuaded to return to their quarters. Meanwhile the members of the Fourth equipage and the populace had reassembled precipitated themselves toward reenal in an endeavor to force the rates, but they were again dispersed the infantry and quick-firing guns ridently the movement was plan ned, as at the moment of the appearned, as at the moment of the appearance of the rioters a red flag was hoisted on the fort, which the rioters occupied. The fort was bombarded and towards 5:30 in the mornig rioters surrendeded, in the course of the conflict with the crowd, the following were killed: Naval Captains Rodioneff, Dobrowelsky, Schoumomff and Stayanowsky; wounded—Rear and Stayanowsky; wounded—Rear Admiral Beclemscheff, Captains Krinitzky and Paton and Ensign Maitseff.
"Order was restored this morning.
The Fininadsky Regiment of the Imperial Guard has arrived at Cronstadt."

RED FLAG HOISTED ON CRUISER rmored Warship Pamygat Azova's Captain and Five Other Officers Murdered—Appearance May Make Main Squadron Mutinous—German Fleet May Wipe It Out as a Pirate. St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—New ached here late to-day that the crev 2.-News of the armored cruiser Pamyat Azo

va mutined off the Esthonian coast and are now in full possession of the ship, which has sailed northward in the direction of the Finnish Guif. It is stated that the captain and four other officers of the Pamyat Asova were killed by the mutineers. The news of the mutiny on board fraught with enormous possibili-

dispatch from the American consulat Reval saying that the Pamyat Azoat Reval saying that the Pamyat Azova entered that port this afternoon with the red flag at her masthead. Should this cruiser, under the flag of the mutineers, sail to the northard and appear in the presce of the main squadron in the Gulf Finiand, the loyalty of the craws of these vessels would perhaps be put to a scronger test than they could stand. Although the Admiralty asserts that the squadron off Seaborg did not waver in its allegiance, there is something mysterious about the reports of the actions of the ships, which warrants the suspicion that all a not right aboard. Only two ships fired on the mulineers, the others remaining on the horizon as if the

not sure that they could oe depended upon.

The mutiny of the Pamyat Azova may possibly raise international complications, as in the eye of the law this cruiser, like the Knizz Potenkine, in the Black Sea in the summer of 1905, is a pirate. There is reason to believe that the German fleet has orders covering just such a contingency as this and that it would not hesitate to put an and to the renegade cruiser as a danger to commerce.

The remainder of the crew An agitator has been arrested.

Another Cruiser Hoists Red Flag. St. Retersburg, Aug. 2.—The crew of the Russian cruiser Asia, which was sent to Abo, has hoisted the red flag. The vessel has left in the direction of Sveaborg.

REVOLUTIONISTS UNDAUNTED. Reds Perists in Plans Despite Initial Reverses and Outlook is Black.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3, 1:15 a. m .have been ended and the one at Cronsdadt has been practically put down, the outlook is still black. The revolutionists, whose hands were suddenly forced by the premature ris-

No official report of the casualties is obtainable, but the best authorities say that only 50 soldiers and five officers were killed and that 150 men were wounded.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—An official telegram from Helsingfors announces that all the mutineers of the fortress words to the correspondent were: words to the correspondent were:
"Now watch Reval, Riga and Li-

DICTATORSHIP NOW FEARED.

Car Said to be Considering Turning the Country Over to the Military Rule of Grand Duke Nicholas.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3, 2:35 a. m.— On the heels of the other bad news comes the startling statement that the Emperor has fiatly refused to accept the conditions to which Premier Stolypin agreed in his negotiations with Count Heyden, Alexander Guchkoff, Prince Nicholas Lvoff, Paul Vinogradif and Senator Koni for the company region of the cabinet. reorganization of the cabinet. There is an increasing apprehension that the Emperor proposes to take the final step of turning the country over to the military dictatorship of Grand Duke Nicholas.

The streets of St. Petersburg again are filled with patrols.

PETERHOF GETTING TOO HOT.

Palace Lies Under Guns of Cronstadt Where Mutineers May Gain Control, So Imperial Family Will Go to Tsarskoe-Selo,

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2 .- When the firing began at Constract last night there ensued a wild panic in the im-perial palace at Peterhof, as the palace lies under the guns of the fortress, All preparations had been made in advance to flee to Tsarskoe-Selo, but the report affoat this afternoon that Emperor and his family actually had fied in the middle of the night was denied later at the chancellory of the imperial household. It was explained, however, that on account of "dampness" at Petrehof arrangements imperial family to Tsarskoe-Selo.

Finnish Socialists Fight Police Des perately.

London, Aug. 2,-A Reuters Telegram Helsingfors this afternoon says that serious conflicts between the communal police and Socialist Red Guards occurred there to-day.

The regular police, as well as the during the afternoon. Among the casualties were the chief of police, who was wounded, and his assistant, Troops are now engaged in quelling

Entire Fortress in Government's Hands. Helsingfors, Aug. 3 .- 3:34 a. m .-

in the hands of the government. The prisoners are being hurried over to Skattudden Island. Martial Law at Cronstadt and Strike Region.

The entire Sveaborg fortress is now

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2, 9:55 p. m.— Martial law has been proclaimed at Cronstadt and in the Donets basin, the center of the mining and smelting

Czar Said to Have Fied Capital. St. Petersburg, Aug. 2, 8:10 p. m.— It is rumored that the Emperor and the imperial family have fied from Peterhof to Tsarkoe-Selo.

Mutiny at Reval Also. St. Petersburg. Aug. 2.—Military disorders have broken out at Reval. Details cannot be obtained.

Reval is the capital of the govern-ment of Esthonia and is situated on an arm of the Gulf of Finland, 200 miles southwest of St. Petersburg. It s a naval station of the second class, Grand duke Nicholas received a message shortly after midnight say-ing that the loyal portion of the crew of the cruiser Pamyt Azova has been made prisoners by the mutineers and turned over to soldiers on shore. General Strike Decided on.

London, Aug. 2.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from St. Petersburg says that an extraordinary conference of all the revolutionary bodies to-day decided on an immediate general strike, the exact date and hour to be settled at a meeting to-night and that in the meantime the railways and factories have been ordered to prepare for future events

LOOKS LIKE MISTRIAL.

Jury Had Not Decided Fate of Ninc Italians t Marion at Midnight After Being Out Thirty-One Hours. Special to The Observer.

Marion, Aug. 2 .- The jury in the case of the nine Italians, tried for conspiracy gainst Superintendent Been out 31 hours and at midnight are still unable to agree. The pres-

Macon, Ga., Aug. 2 .- A special to he Telegraph from Bainbridge, Ga.,

harges That the Secretary of the Cotton Association Speculated in Futures Are Maintrined, No Recommendations Being Made as to What Action Shall be Taken—Report Completed Behind Closed Doors and Sent to President Jordan for Transmission to Executive Committee—Press Agent Fairchild Resigns.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 2.-The com mittee of five to which was committed the investigation of the charges ought by State Representative An-Southern Cotton Association, met here to-day, after concluding at midnight the taking of testimony. The meeting to-day, to consider the evidence and formulate the report Although the mutinies at Sveaborg to President Jordan, was held behind at closed doors. The report was completed and sent to President Jordan. and is to be forwarded by him to the executive committee of the association for final action at the meeting, which is to be held at Hot Springs September 6.

With reference to Mr. Cheatham the report says:
"Mr. Cheatham having admitted to your committee such dealings in the name of himself and for Michael on his part while an officer of this association meets with our strongest disapproval and condemnation. "The A. P."

The resignation of Arthur A. Fairchild, as manager of the publicity bureau, who admitted owning an interest in the Piedmont Brokerage Company, was tendered early to-day,

but no action is reported on this. RECEPTION RESERVED SEATS.

Bryan Welcome Committee Some Hesitation, Venture to Adopt Ticketing Plan as Not Too Un-Democratic—Mr. Hill Placed on Executive Committee.

New York, Aug. 2.-At a meeting the executive committee of the Wm. J. Bryan reception committee to-day is was decided to issue reserved seat tickets to Madison Square Garden, where Mr. Bryan is to deliver his address. Madison Square Garden has a seating capacity of 12,-900. Lewis Nixon reported that about a thousand prominent Democrats from all parts of the country been invited. The question of wheth-er any reserved seat tickets at all er any reserved seat tickets at all should be issued was discussed at some length, but the suggestion of house be ticketed prevailed. Alexander Troup, treasurer, reported that the expense of the reception would be not less than \$10,000.

The following were elected mem-

bers of the executive committee:
Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy; exGovernor Garvin, of Rhode Island;
Clifford Breckenridge, of Arkansas;
James H. Lewis, of Chicago and David B. Hill, of Albany.

SPECIAL TERM FOR ROWAN.

Superior Court Will Convene at Salisbury Monday-Fink-Josephs-Lowenthall Case to be Tried.

Special to The Observer. Salisbury Aug. 2.—At the special term of Superior Court beginning Monday, the interesting Fink-Josephi-Lowenthall fight is to be settled. This is thec ase in which Fink charges the wo Hebrews with assault with deadly weapon and larceny of \$100 fellows intend to institute suit against him for damages. The men on the preliminary trial lost out, first of all because they had no lawyer, and sec-ond because they violated the law in taking \$5 from the money drawer which they said belonged to them. The case promises to be an interest-ing one. Messrs, Walter Murphy and Craig will appear in the criminal indictment against them and Carlton and Wright will oppose them.

FAY TEMPLETON WEDS

Well-Known Actress is Married in Philadelphia to William Patterson of Pittsburg.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1.—Announcement was made to-day of the marriage yesterday of Fay Templeton, the actress, William Patterson, of Pittsburg. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. G. Steinmets at the home of Dr. Gile, a brother-in-law of the bride, at Ridley Park, a suburb. Immediately after the wedding the couple departed on a bridal tour.

Beyond a statement that W. J. Patterson is a wealthy resident of Pittsburgnothing could be learned of the bridegroom at Ridley Park to-day, as the
greatest secrecy was thrown about the
wedding. When the Rev. Mr. Steinmetz
was summoned to the Gile home he supposed it was for a social visit, and when
he was informed after the wedding that
Pay T. Osborne was the well-known
actress he was much surprised. There
were no witnesses to the marriage outside the members of the Gile family.

Secretary Taft and Speaker Cannot to Help Combat Hostility of Labo Magnates in Maine Man's District Washington, Aug. 2.—Secretary Taft will assist in the Maine campaign in Representative Littlefield's district early in September. The avowed pur-pose of organized labor to defeat Mr. Littlefield because of his attitude to-ward measures which the American deration of Labor supported focusing the attention upon Maine, Already it has been announced that Speaker Cannon, who has also h singled out for labor opposition, assist Mr. Littlefield in his campai

Concord Man Injured in Auto Acci dent Regains Consciousness—Will Not be Removed to Hospital. Special to The Observer.

Concord, Aug. 2.—Eugene Cannon, who was seriously injured in an auto accident Monday night, is improving nicely. He has gained much and is bright and perfectly rational. He will not be removed to hospital as was thought likely unless some unexpectated developments arise.

Democratic State Convention, Attended by About 350 Delegates, Endorses Nebraskan for President in 1808 and After Debate Unanimously Tables Resolution Asking National Committee to Take Up Charges Against Chairman Charles H. Kimmere, of Cassopolis, Named for Governor After Spirited Contest—Republican Alliance With Favored Corporations Denounced.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 2 .- Endorsement of William J. Bryan for President in 1908, the defeat of a resoluerson against certain officers of the tion calling upon the national Democratic committee to investigate the charges made against National Chair-man Thomas E. Taggart and demand his resignation if they were proven, and the nomination of Charles H. Kimmerle, of Cassopolis, for Governor, over Stanley E. Parkhill, of Owosso, the only other candidate, after a spirited ballot, Rush Culver, of Marquette, for Lieutenant Governor and other State officers, were the feaof the Democratic State convention held here to-day.

About 350 delegates attended the

The resolution asking for the investigation of National Chairman Taggart was presented to the con-Chairman vention by Chairman Fowler, of the resolutions committee, after the plat-form had been adopted. E. O. Wood, O'Grady and P. A. Lee, such action of Flint, former chairman of the State central committee, was on his feet as oon as the resolution was read, with motion that it be laid on the table. He said that there was nothing to prevent wholesale unproven charges being made against any man, and that t was improper and wrong for the convention to take any cognizance of such charges. Another delegate observed that the convention had plenty to do looking after its own busiess without interfering in other peo-

ple's. Edward Ryan, of Houghton, vehemently attacked the motive which he said was responsible for the reso-lution, and it was then unanimously laid on the table. The resolutions say:

tions and trusts, which have so shocked the moral conscience of the nation in the last few years, are a direct outcome of class legislation by the Republican party, conferring privileges upon corporations at the expense of the common people. A continu-ance of such legislation is now threatened by the many bills of like char acter, as for instance: the ship subsidy bill, and inadequate remedial laws enacted by the recent Congress, showing that there is no honest purpose on the part of the Republican party to relieve the people from the evils thus cast upon them by this unjust legislation. Their affiliations with the classes thus favored make it absolutely impossible to obtain relief from Republican sources."

DEPOSITIONS GALORE.

in Walker-Edwards Case at Union City, Tenn. Special to The Observer.

put on the stand in the Walked-Edcharacter of Roy Evans, son of a witness for the defendant Edwards. bad and that he was not entitled to The plaintiff, Lola Walker, also introduced depositions at tacking the character of Mrs. Melvin, who stated she had caught Lieferman and Lola in a compromising position. These witnesses had known Mrs. Melvin in Chicago and Kanakee They said her reputation was bad and they would not believe her on oath.

Mrs. Bauer, again put on the stand,
denied ever talking to Mrs. Melvin about her (Mrs. Bauer's) husband's hotel business. She had never re-ferred to it as "our gold mine." She said that the last time Lola was in the Melvin house was in 1900, that Mrs. Melvin never mentioned to her that she had found Lola and Lieferman in a compromising situation, that she had sole charge of Lola while in Chicago. She never had any cause of offence from Lieferman. She never knew he would be a witness till told by Lola's attorney, Mr. Moore. She said that Mrs. Walker. Lola's mother, was sick in Asheville and unable to be here. Mrs. Cullen. she told Chedister that Lola had gone to New York city to go on the stage. She denied that Lola had taken frent trips in closed carriages. wards had never bought her a box of candy. Roy Martin had never taken Lola on a walk as stated by Edwards. She affirmed that Weaver called on her after Lola's flight to New York and said he was sorry he had anything to do with it but that Lola would be happy when Edwards mar-ried her, that on the following Satur-day he repeated the same thing to saying that they had gone to New York to get married. She stated that exie Parks had come to her in Un-

ould not be settled without a lawveral depositions were introduce and two new witnesses, Edwars Scheidt, confectioner, and T. A. Cook, printer, who testified to the good repitation of the Columbus Hotel Annex and that the reputation of Thomas Fynn was bad. "I would not believe him if he was dying." said they. The attendance at court was small,

A motion to remit the \$50 against Archie, a countryman who created a listurbance in court last week, was ken under advisement by Judge

800 CAR WORKERS TO STRIKE. ncreased Pay Demanded From Cen-tral of Georgia—A Few Painters

Others Involved. Macon, Ga., Aug 2 .- A

the of car workers on the Central f Georgia Railroad was ordered yesrday by the Drotherhood of Rati-Carmen. In addition to the Carmen. In additional, a few mbers of the brotherhood, a few men, and nters, round-house men, ers, are involved. About 300 men are affected by the ike, in Macon, Columbus and At-

ta. Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn. During the week conferences ha During the week conferences have en held between a committee of the cal union, together with B. P. Lewis, urth grand chief of the B. R. C. ourth grand chief of the B. R. C., and Master Mechanic Fetner, General faster Mechanic W. E. Chester, of avanuals, and Supl. Moise, of the ams city, but no agreement could be

coach shop: 10 cents a day for the freight yard carpenters; 10 cents a day for the mill men who run ma-chines and 15 cents a day for the

Twelfth Annual Meeting of Commercial Law League of America Goes Out in Blaze of Glory With Big Banquet at the Battery Park—Officers for Ensuing Year Chosen and Other Business of Importance Transacted—A. Flow of Eloquence—A Jolly, Whole-Souled Set of Men—State a Gainer by Reason of Their Presence. Presence. Special to The Observer.

Asheville, Aug. 2.-After the choice of Detroit as the place for holding its thriteenth convention and electing officers for the ensuing year, the twelfth annual convention of the Commercial Law League of America came to a happy finish to-night in a feast of reason and flow of soul, to wit: the annual banquet. The selection of a place for holding the next convention seemed to give the delegates mere concern than any other one topic on the programme. More time has been given this subject and more oratory expended than on weightier matters. The matter was taken up at the morning session to-day. Invita-tions were extended from eleven cit-ies, viz. Detroit, Norfolk, Suiphur Springs, Ind. Ter.; Cedar Point, Mich.; Minneapolis, Oklahoma City, Seattle, Put-in-Bay, New York city, Atlantic City and Niagara Falls. The most

unique and pressing invitation was presented by Mr. W. C. Sprague, of Detroit, Following an eloquent speech presenting that city's claim, Mr. Sprague read a letter from a Detroit attorney fairly bubbling with wit, which kept the convention in a roar and, accompanying it, a dialect poem of invitation signed by Mayor Codd, of Detroit, and bearing the city's seal. Twelve years ago this had its birth in Detroit and the Michigan city's claim could not resisted. Detroit won in a walk. ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At the afternoon session the elecion of officers was taken up with the following result: President, Henry G. W. Dinkelspiel, of San Francisco; first vice presdent, Edgar F. Brown, of Syracuse, N. Y., second vice president, Col. George M. Napler, of Atlanta; third vice president, Henry Deutsch, of Minneapolis; treasurer, W. O. Hart, of New Orleans; recording secretary, W. F. Carroll, New York city; members of the executive committee to serve three years, E. P. Allen, of Minneapolis, and R. Lee Cannon, of Cleveland, Ohio; Lindsay Russell, of New York, a native Tar Heel, was one of the candidates for executive committeemen. W. O. Hart has served eight years consecutively as treasurer.

Considerable business of import-

ance to the organization has been disposed of at to-day's sessions despite the overflow of oratory. The league put itself on record as endorsing the existing bankruptcy statues of United States and continued the special bankruptcy committee, of which E. C. Vanderburg, of Washington, is chairman. An amendment constitution proposed by D. A. G. Outzs, of Greenwood, S. C., to the effect that the league should elect a

vice president from each State in the United States was defeated.
An amendment offered Krauthoff, of Kansas City, in effect that, in case members join in an objection to an application for membership, it shall stand denied, was adopt-The resolution abolishing the mid-year meeting of the executive committee, after some debate, was carried. The debate on the question of whether the league shall maintain a permanent central office for the secetary, led by Edmond G. Bennett, of Colorado, flashed in the pan, the convention adopting a resolution to lay the matter on the table.

GEMS OF ORATORY. Both the nominating speeches this afternoon and the outpouring of eloquence on the question of a choice of a meeting place this morning were bright, many of them humorous, and the visitors enjoyed the ready repartee and sparkling wit. of Mr. Krauthoff, of Kansas nominating Recording Secretary Car roll, was a gem. Reputing himself to be one of the Ancient and Honorable Order of Retired Recording Secretaries, which organization excelled in numbers, brains and influence, the ody of the convention itself, he sired to offer another victim. smooth delivery and rapid fire of breezy humor convulsed the house. Following the report of the "thanksgiving" committee, as one delegate termed it, which voted appreciation to everybody and everything in sight except the Southern Railway, a p having been made of this, retiring President George Wentworth Carr, in a brief speech, turned over the gavel to his successor. tion extended him a vote of thanks for his services and with the lusty singing of "Auld Lang Syne" it stood adjourned. A JOLLY, WHOLE-SOULED SET.

Announcement was made to-day that the number in attendance is 431 breaking the record made by the Nigara Falls convention last year. On the whole, the visitors seem to have enjoyed their stay here. Many of them will remain over Sunday. There has been some kick on the hotel ac-commodations, many of the delegates not being able to secure quarters at the Buttery Park. The weather has also been a source of discontent. Monday was clear and sunshiny but rain has fallen intermittently the three days and interfered ously with plans for pleasure, T jolly, whole-souled set of gentlemen, some of them of national renown, others prominent in the States from which they came. There are many corporation lawyers in the convention and all are interested in the country' questions, see for themselves when it is possible and many, who are in the South for the first time, profess great interest in what this State is doing. Neither Asheville nor the State has lost anything by entertaining the convention, whether one views it from a selfish or unselfish standpoint.

ANNUAL BANQUET. The annual banquet was held tonight in the main dining room of the
Battery Park Hotel. Covers were laid
for 450 and Mr. W. O. Hart, of New
Orleans, was toasimaster. There was
general regret that Hon. John Temple
Graves and Governor Glenn were prevented by conflicting engagements
from attending, but this break in the

and firty of the mutineers have been sent ashore and imprisoned.

The loyal men gained the upper hadn of the mutineers at sea. When the ship came in here they asked for a detachment of troops to aid them in handing over the mutineers to the sutherities.

CHEATHAM IS CENSURED MICHIGANDERS FOR BRYAN AT DETROIT NEXT YEAR count, "could not attend. The bancuet took the form of an old-fashioned Southern dinner, Southern dishes exclusively being served and the idea extending even to the wines. Colonel Graves' time was happly authorities.

Three officers when the mutineers to the sutheridance of America Goes of America Goe Colonel Graves' time was happly filled in by volunteers from the league. A tempting menu, good speeches, the radiance of myriad lights on a wealth of flowered decor-ations and the seductive music of the Battery Park's orchestra combined to make an evening of rare pleasure. R. W. VINCENT.

BOHANNON'S ACCOMPLICES

Keiser Cruthfield and Son, Negroes Arrested in Greensboro on Charge of Complicity in Murder of Fore-man Beacham—Srong Evidence Against Them.

Special to The Observer. Greensboro, Aug. 2. -Keiser Crutchfield and son, Oscar, negroes, were arrested here this evening charged with complicity in the murder of Foreman Beacham at Hill Top Tuesday. It is understood that it can be proved that the younger negro came with Bohannon to Greensboro and that, while here, they purchased the gun with which Bohannon shot Mr. Beacham. Other damaging evidence against them will be produced.

BELIEVED TO BE BOHANNON.

Negro Arrested in Roanoke Thought to be Foreman Beacham's Slayer.

Special to The Observer. Winston-Salem, Aug. 2 .- A negro supposed to be Frank Bohannon, accused of killing Foreman Beachman, of the Southern Railway force near Jamestown Tuesday, was arrested in iff Cofer received a telegram this af-ternoon from F. J. Baldwin, of the Baldwin detective force, in Roanoke, in which the latter says: "Have wired chief of police at High Point to send man here quick to identify man just arrested supposed to be wanted for killing white man near High Point." Later Deputy Cofer talked with the Roanoke officer over the long distance 'phone and the information obtained convinced the local officers that the negro in custody is Bohannon. Deputy Cofer will go to Roanoke to-morrow to identify him.

Fill Bohannon's Description. Special to The Observer.

Roanoke, Va., Aug. 2.—A negro believed to be Frank Bohannon, wanted at High Point, N. C., for the burtal murder of a white section foreman on the Southern Railway near that place Tuesday, was arrested here to-day and failed to await the arival of an officer from High Point. The man fills the description of the

THE THOMAS NEWTON SINKS.

Struck by Barge Mars She Goes to the Bottom of Pasquotank River— Car-Load of Lime Ignites Hull Which Burns to Water Line—Loss

Special to The Observer. Elizabeth City, Aug. 2.—As a result of a serious accident last night the the Pasquotank river, having been run into by a barge and sunk. The accident happened last night at 7 from South Mills about one hour on her regular run from Norfolk to Elizabeth City. She was loaded with a general freight cargo and had on in addition, a car-load of lime, Captain A. L. Cappon, one of the owners, was in command. The boat had reached a bend in the river about a mile from the Dismal Swamp canal when she met the tug Frank K. Eskerick having in tow the barge Mars, of Philadelphia. In making the bend the barge crashed into the Thomas Newton with terrific force and she immediately began to fill with water. She began to sink and the water soon rose to the line. When that happened the lime was ignited and set the boat on fire. Efforts to save her availed nothing. She rapidly burned down to the water's edge. Her ruined hull is all that is left of her

well-known boat, The crew took to the boats and cre picked up by the tug and were picked up brought to Elizabeth City, reaching here about 12 o'clock. No one was injured, though Captain Cappon came very near it. In the hurry of getting his boats off, he forgot his books and papers until the fire had made considerable headway.

He returned to the burning boat and made his way through the smoke and fire to his office and brought off his belongings, after being almost over-come by the heat and smoke. The steamer was owned by Messra The steamer was owned by Messrs,
A. L. Cappon and D. G. Brocket, of
this city. The loss will be at least
\$7,000. The boat was practically destroyed. Damages will be claimed
from the owners of the tug and
barge, F. W. Munn, of Philadelphia,
the country of the It is claimed by the crew of the Thomas Newton that the accident

she struck the steamer. TWO SLAIN AT MEMPHIS POLLS.

vas due to inexcusable carlessness

Saloon Keeper is Killed and Judge Election Fatally Wounded in Three-Cornered Fight After Close of Election for County Officers. Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 2.—J. G. Wel-lington, a saloon keeper, was killed, W. J. Cooke, a judge of election, is fa-tally wounded and a third man less seriously injured in a fight at a pall-

ing place a few minutes after the closing of the polls for the election of ounty officers to-day.

B. E. Conn, the third man wounded, was another judge of election.

was not seriously hurt.
The trouble arose over the lection, which was held to-day, Weilington insisted on being present at the count of the ballots, and in an argument Wellington is said to have drawn a revolver and begun shooting. According to the story told to the police, Conn rushed out of the polipolice, Conn rushed out of the poliing place, secured a shotgun and began firing. The first shot fairly riddled Wellington with buckshot.

Wellington kept on firing until he
dropped, and when the smoke of the
battle cleared away, Cooke was found
on the floor desperately wounded, a
bullet from Wellington's revolver having pierced his side.

Niagura Palls, Aug. 2.

JEWISH VOTE A FACTOR WILL FIGURE IN 1808 ELECTION

First in Political Campaigns, Jewish Vote Will Likely Figure as an Important Factor in National Politics in 1908—Rapid Influx of Jewa From Russia and Austria-Hungary Tends to Selidity Vote—Statistics of Prohibition and Whiskey States Show Surprising Results—Experiment in Revenue Circles Being Watched With Interest.

BY W. W. PRICE.

Special to The Observer.

Washington, Aug. 3 .- Civil service people are looking with interest on the experiment that is shortly to be put into effect in North Carolina selecting deputy collectors of interp revenue through civil service exa nations. The first examinations to held under the new regulations are scheduled to come off at Asheville Statesville, Salisbury, Charlotte & Winston Aug. 29th. These will held for clerks and office

dorekeepers, gaugers, and division About a month ago President Roosevelt made the announcement hat he would try the experiment of appointing deputy collectors of ternal revenue by this method, and that the first opportunity for new ap-pointees to qualify this way would be given North Carolinians. This is the service commission that raiding deputies have been compelled to secure their appointments under the

service rules. It is understood that the President made up his mind to change the method of appointing revenue agents at the time of the recent change in Collectors in the western district of North Carolina when George H. Brown succeeded S. H. Harkins. It was stated at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day that there were already a large num-ber of applicants who had filed their papers with the civil service commis sion asking to be allowed to take the examination.

REVENUE COLLECTIONS. The preliminary report of the colector of internal revenue for the fincal year ending June 30, 1906, show that there was collected in the fourth North Carolina collection district a total of \$2,317,922.73; fifth North Carolina district, \$2,634,403.23. ward C. Duncan is named as collector of the fourth district and H. S. Harkins collector of the fifth district The district of South Carolina, Micah J. Jenkins collector, shows an aggre-gate of \$570,616.10. The second Virginia district, Asa Rogers and Marion K. Lowry, collectors, did a business during the last fiscal year amounting to \$491,804.98 and \$2,398,315.45. sixth Virginia district collected \$1. 249,137.81. Louis P. Summers is the collector. Receipts from tobacco taxes for the last fiscal year amount-ed to \$48,422,997.38, a gain of \$2,-763,086.88 over the previous fiscal year.

SURPRISING RESULTS SHOWN. The census bureau has issued a builetin containing statistics bottom of ign a population of 8,000 to 25,000 tying been The tables give, among other things the number of arrests for different causes, and comparison has been made by officials and men interested in sociological problems between prohibition and license States, for purpose of studying the effects prohibition, and the result is surpris-

ing in many respects. The total population of the cities between 8,000 and 25,000 inhabitants of Illinois is 360,260, of Indiana 275,-953, of Ohio 369,288, of lowa 164,-506, of Kansas 104,745, of Maine 118, 541. Three of these States are license States, three are prohibition States. The number of arrests for drunkenness among each 1,000 inhabitants in these States are as follows: Illinois, 19.30; Indiana 17.58; Ohio, 25; Iowa, 27.50; Kansas, 14.61; Maine, 25.39. For disturbance of the peace the number of arrests were: Illinois. 6.53; Indiana, 1.72; Ohio. 8.22; Iowa 5.10; Kansas, 7.64; Maine, 0.32. For both causes together: Illinois, 25.83; Indiana, 19.30; Ohio, 33.22; Iowa, 32.60; Kansas, 22.25; Maine, 25.71.

These figures show that drunken

ness is much more prevalent in Iowa and Maine, both prohibition States, than in either Illinois, Indiana or Ohio. And if the arrests for drunkenness and disturbance of peace are taken together, is quite proper because drunken per-sons are, in police stations, quite frequently slated for disturbance of peace, Kansas makes almost as showing as Illinois and a considerably worse showing than Indiana. Further comparison is still more interesting. The total number of rests for each 1,000 inhabitants in States named was: In Illinois, 44.23; Indiana, 41.94; Ohio, 59.61; Iowa, 60; Kansas, 46.29; Maine, 33.64, and the number of arrests for other causes but drunkenness and disturbance of the peace was: In Illinois, 18,40; Indiana, 22.64; Ohio, 26.39; Iowa, 27.40; They say that there was no one in the pilot house of the barge when Kansas, 24.04; Maine, again figures show that, in respect to the total number of arrests, Iowa takes the lead and that Kansas is far ahead of Illinois and Indiana. Exactly the same result appears

considering the number of arrests for all other causes but drunkenness and disturbance of the peace. This, how-ever, is very important, for after the elimination of drunkenness and dis-turbance of the peace, the remainder of the causes consists principally in actual crime.

Somewhat astonishing is the small number of arrests for other causes but drunkenness and disturbance of eauses for it may be, the fact that the number of arrests for drunken-ness in that State is very large, larger than in either State on the list, Iowa excepted, amply proves that drink is not, as prohibitionists declare, the cause of most crimes. If it were, the number of arrests for other causes but drunkenness and disturbance of the peace in Maine would necessarily be considerably larger.

JEWISH VOTE IN NATIONAL POL ITICS.

Indications a-plenty point to injection of a new and periant factor into the equation national politics. The new facontest of 1908.