CHARLOTTE, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 10, 1906.

A LONG LETTER TO SEC. ROOT

The Secretary and Other Members of the Cabinet, He Says, Should Know Certain Facts the Deposed Ambassador Either Suppresses or Misstates—No Use Now for Discussing Secessity for His Removal—Letter to the Secretary Embodys Correspondence Between the President and Mr. and Mrs. Storer—Facts in the Case Are Briefly Stated.

Washington, Dec. 9 .- As a result of the publication of the "confidential pamphlet" which Bellamy Storer, former American ambassador to Vienna last week sent to the President, members of the cabinet and members of the Senate committee on foreign relations, giving certain letters between the President and Mr. and Mrs. Storer, in which a suggestion for influencing the Vetican in Archbishop Ireland's behalf, is discussed, President Roosevelt to-night made public a long letter he addressed to Secretary Root, embodying the correspondence. In

this he says: 'T think it as well that you and other members of the cabinet should know certain facts which he (Storer) either suppresses or misstates."

The President's letter to Mr. Root is dated December 2.

The President gives the State Department's final message to Mr. Storer at the time he was removed from his post as the American representative at Vienna and declares that, at this time, there is no necessity for discussing the necessity of removing the ambassador.

The statement given out at the White House says "It is never pleasant to have to discuss personal affairs, or to quote or explain from personal correspondence; which is one ly ungentlemanly thing to publish private correspondence. But as Mr. Storer in his extraordinary pamphlet prints various letters written himself, by me, and by Mrs. Storer, I shall set forth briefly the facts of the case, giving certain letters which are necesin order to understand clearly those which he prints."

THE LETTER IN PART. The letter in part follows: "The White House "Washington, Dec. 2, 1906. "My Dear Mr. Root:

"In view of the fact that Mr. Bellamy Storer has sent to each member of my cabinet, as well as to myself, a pamphlet under date of November. 1906, purporting to give an account of those relations of his with me which lead up to his removal from the position as ambassador at Vienna, I think it as well that yau and the other members of the cabinet should know certain facts which he either suppresses or misstates. As to the necessity for removing him from his position, I suppose there is no need of discussion. An ambassador who the letters o ses to answer President cannot remain an ambassador. His statement that my letters to him were of a character such that he could not answer them needs no further comment than to point out that in such case it was his clear duty instantly to resign. His publication of the various private letters between his wife and himself would furnish any additional justification, were such needed, for his summary separation from the service. He does not give the State Department's final letter to him, which runs as follows:

" 'Sept. 10, 1906. "Hon. Bellamy Storer, Paris, France. 'Sir: Your letter of August 3 does not require any comment as a whole, but by direction of the President I answered it as regards one point. "'You assume that in the letter of Becember 11 the President wrote you

not as one official of the United States to another, but a purely personal and private letter, and you state that this letter shows on its face that no answer from you was asked for, suggest-

ed or expected. "'It is hard to understand your making such a statement, in view of the fact that the letter you quote derives its entire importance from the accompanying letter, which you were asked to read and hand to Mrs. Storer in which Mrs. Storer was informed that unless she took certain definite action your connection with the diplomatic service would have to be severed. It is, of course, unnecessary to discuss, and it ought to be unnecessary even to allude to, any proposition absurd as that this severance of you from the service would be asked for, not by the President, as President, but in his private capacity. President was anxious to treat both you and Mrs. Storer with the utmost gentleness and consideration, and seemed to him that his end could be achieved in the way eastest for you y following the course which he acfually did follow. The letter to Mrs. Storer, of course, became part of the matter of which you were required to In it Mrs. Storer take cognizance. was asked to fulfill certain conditions, failure to fulfill which would require she was informed, your severance from the service, which conditions she never fulfilled. You were requested to read this letter and hand it to her. It is difficult to stigmatize merely as folly the proposition that under the conditions the President's letter re-

'I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, 'ROBERT BACON, Acting Sec'y,'

FACTS BRIEFLY SET FORTH. "It is never pleasant to have to discuss personal affairs, or to quote or explain from personal correspondence which is one reason why it is held to be a peculiarly ungentlemanly thing to publish private correspondence. But as Mr. Storer, in his extraordinary pamphlet prints various letters written by himself, by me and by Mrs Storer, I shall set forth briefly the facts of the case, giving certain letters which are necessary in order to understand clearly those which he

"I first met the Storers while I was "I first met the Storers while I was civil service commissioner, and he had come to Washington as a Congressman. They were then kind and friendly in their relations with me and my family. I submitted to conduct from Mr. and Mrs. Storen to which I would have submitted from no other ambassador and his wife; and I did not resent their actions until it became evident that they

PRESIDENT ON MR. STORER were likely to damage American in-

'About the time of my accession to the Vice Presidency, I wrote, at Pres-ident McKinley's request, to Mr. and Mrs. Storer that the President desir-Mrs. Storer that the President desired me to say that Mr. Storer was ultimately to be made an ambassador. Mr. and Mrs. Storer were greatly interested in securing the promotion of Archbishop Ireland to be a cardinal. I had, and have, a sincere respect and admiration for Archbishop Ireland, a respect and admiration which I have often publicly expressed. The letters from me to Mr. and Mrs. Storer quoted in Mr. Storer's pamphlet give with precision my views both upon Arch-bishop Ireland and upon the possibil-ity or propriety of my faking in his behalf the steps which the Storers asked, and I can add nothing to what

WROTE PRESIDENT M'KINLEY. "When they first wrote to me on the subject I was Governor of New York. Not being President myself and not having thought out with clearness the exact situation, I ask-ed President McKinley whether he could properly do anything to help Archbishop Ireland. He responded that it was not a matter with which ve could with propriety interfere, although he expressed himself as have same high opinion archbishop that I had. I had a further conversation with the President on the subject, either just before or just after my election as Vice Pres ident in which he stated what he felt was the proper position, a position with which I absolutely agreed. Mr. Storer asserts that he and Mrs. Stor er and various other people, after conversations with me, put down memoranda as to what they remem-bered I had said. If such action was taken, it was, of course, simply dis-honorable. As a matter of fact the statements they allege 'me to have made were not made, save in so far as what they allege me to have said agrees with what, before and after, I wrote to them."

The President says both the Storers continually made attacks upon of people, especially digni-their own Church. "At one taries of their own Church. time Mrs. Storer wrote me with great bitterness against the Protestant missionaries who were being sent to the Philippines, at the same time requesting me to champion Archbishop Ireland because he had been loyal to the United States during the with Spain, which she asserted was not true as to another Catholic arch-

The President replied saving: "As you know I always treat Catholic and Protestant exactly alike, as I do Jew or Gentile, or the man of native American, German, Irish or other

STORER'S APPOINTMENT URGED. "On September 22, 1901," he says, just eight days after President Mc-Kinley died, Mrs. Storer wrote me urging that I should appoint Mr. Storer to the cabinet. The letter ran "please give him either the navy or

"She wrote me on October 17, sug-Paris as fit places for her husband and stating that Mr. Choate and General Porter were not proper persons to be ambassadors. In view of the intense indignation of Mr. and Mrs. Storer at his being removed from office now, there is a certain element of the comic in their attempt thus to get me to remove you or Mr. Choate or Mr. Porter for the purpose of giving Mr. Shorer either a cabinet position or the embassy in England or

"There remains for me to discuss but one matter, and that is Mr. Storer's assertion in his pamphlet that although in my letters I persistently refused to ask the Pope to promote Archbishop Ireland to be a cardinal, I névertheless gave him a verbal message commissioning him to make the request on my behalf of the Popo. Mr. Storer also asserts that President McKinley took a similar course, commissioning a gentleman whom names to ask the appointment Archbishop Ireland as Cardinal 'as a personal favor to him,' the President, and as 'an honor to the country.'
This is the direct contrary of what President McKinley told me was his attitude in the matter.

"As for Mr. Storer's assertion that I authorized him to make such a statement as he says he was authorized to make to the Pope, it is un-I gave him no such authoriza-Mr. Storer proceeds to say that tion. he at once wrote me a letter giving a full account of his visit to Vatican and of the message he personally gave the Pope. A careful search of the files in my office falls to show any such letter from him and neither I nor my secretary, Mr. Loeb, who receives and examines all my correspondence, have any remem-I never received from him any letter giving any such account of his visit to the Vatican and his conversation with the Pope as he now says he sent

On December 30, 1903, the President wrote Storer, referring to a let-ter which Storer had written concerning the dismissal of one, Hurst. In this the President says:

REBUKE FROM PRESIDENT.

"Secretary Hay has sent me over a letter (of yours) to Senator Hanna, which the latter put before the Department with a request that he be retary. Hay feels, of course, exceed-ingly indignant over you having written in such a manner to outsider, and feels that there should be some official rebuke. Because of our personal relations, I write in this way to you instead. Of course this amounts to a bitter attack upon the administration, of which you are a part. You make charges of a grave nature against the Secretary of State and the President under whom you are serving. If these charges were true, that would not, in my opinion, justify you in writing to the Senator in such fashion. As it happens, they are absolutely without foundation."
"'Let me repeat to you that, in reference to matters affecting the

Catholic Church, events have con-clusively shown that while you are ambassador you must keep abs lute-ly clear of any deed or words in Rome or elsewhere which would seem to differentiate your position from that of other ambassadors. I shall ask you not to quote me to any person in any shape or way in con-nection with any affair of the Catholic Church, and yourself not to take Catholic Church, events have connection with any affair of the Catholic Church, and yourself not to take action of any kind which will give ground for the belief that you as an ambassador, are striving to interfere in the affairs of the Church.

"With love to Maria,"

"Faithfully yours,"

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

"In response, Mr. Storer wrote me a letter tendering his resignation. This letter of mine shows that I had then never heard from him that called at the Vatican; and his abs

er of Corporations Gives Special Attention to Investigation and Transportation of Oil and Op-eration of Standard Oil Co.—Widespread System of Railway Discriminations Discovered — Competition Largely Eliminated Throughout Country Because of Rates Given Standard by Railroads—Establish-ment of Federal Inspection of Greater Industrial Corporations Engaged in Inter-State Commerce Again Urged.

Washington, Dec. 9.-The annual report of Commissioner of Corporations James R. Garfield, made public to-day, devotes special attention to the investigation of the transportation of oil and the operations of the Standard Oil Company. "During the investigation of the oil

industry," says the report, "it was discovered that a very widespread system of railway discriminations existed in favor of the Standard Oil Company, affecting a very large proportion of the country and resulting substanin transportation in almost all sections of the country; that this sysber of years, and that largely by virture of it the Standard had been able throughout many parts of the country and hereafter reap the benefits of nations took various forms, often very very rarely suspected even by the active competitors of the Standard, aling the fiscal year indictments containing &193 counts were returned by

inations in open rates. The shippers first time in many years they are now rapidly obtaining equality of treatment from the transportation companies.

"Work on the other phases of the oil industry and the investigations of the tobacco, steel, sugar, and coal industries are well advanced; special reports thereon will be made in due Harry course. An inquiry into canal and water transportation has been start-

Commissioner Garfield urges again the necessity-for the establishment of he commerce. He says it will not inter- at the Athens Insane Asylum, but fere with the power and authority of to any of the victims. the States over the corporations cret ated under State laws, and is not an invasion of private rights, but merely will "restore individual responsibility and prevent the corporations from being the hiding place of the irresponsible, dishonest or corrupt manager."

Denial of the rights to engage in inter-State commerce is suggested as the penalty for proved violation of the law.

Capt, "Billy" Wilson Dead. New Orleans, Dec. 9.—Captain "Billy" Williamson, famous aged turfman, died at the St. Charles Hotel to-night. Captain Williamson was 84 years old and was born in Richmond. Va. He was prominent on the Confederate side during the civil war and accompanied the Walker expedition to Nicaragua. Captain Wil Captain Williamson owned several race horses and was noted for placing big bets.

Two Killed at Railroad Crossing. Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 9 .- While in a buggy attempting to cross the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad tracks, near here this afternoon, J. H. Davd and wife, of Nash-Tenn., were run down and killed by passenger train No. 5, south-bound. The same train at La Gergne, 15 miles north of here, struck and dangeriously injured John Elder, a ne-

Montgomery, Que., Has \$400,000 Fire. Montgomery, Que., Dec. 9 .- Fire today burned out three buildings in the wholesale dry goods section of the city. The total loss is \$400,000. The heaviest losers were Canadian Underwear Company, \$75,000; Matthews, Tower & Company, \$95,000; Yorkshire Importing Company, \$80,000.

what he says now on the subject is a pure after thought.
"On January 16, 1904, Storer wrote the President, saying that his writing any letter in the terms he was inexcusable, inclosed a note of personal apology to Secretary Hay, declared 'all this is no excuse,' and added:

"'But for your own sake I should wish that my leaving the service might be made to appear a voluntary one, in the spring or early sum-

"There could be no fuller confession of wrong doing or more absolute throwing himself upon the mercy of his superiors. It was this letter which I answered saying I would treat the incident as closed and would not accept his resignation and that I was sure that John Hay feit as I did. With peculiar perfidy Mr. Storer now to turn this act of cordial I think I may add generous, friendship on my part, into an attack upon me by treating my refusal to accept his resignation as an indorsement of his position in the matter of the Va-tican, to which there is absolutely no allusion whatever of any kind or sort in his letter of resignation.

"This bare recital of facts is in itself the severest possible condemnation of Mr. Storer's disingenuousness.
"Very truly yours,
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
"HON. ELIHU ROOT."

STANDARD OIL CO. PROBED DYNAMITE MANGLESSEVEN MR. BIGELOW'S NEW IDEA REPORT OF JAMES R. GARFIELD TRAGEDY IN AN S. & W. TUNNEL EX-PRESIDENTS AS SENATORS

The Victims One White Man, Five Negroes and an Indian, Whose Names Have Not Been Ascertained —Man Ordered to Open Up a Box of Dynamite and Complies, With the Result that Only a Small Fragment of His Remains is Faund—Male and Car Hurled Through the Tannel, and Down the Mountain Side and While the Car is Wrecked, the Mule Emerges Unscathed.

Special to The Observer.

Marion, Dec. 1.—The explosion of recently issued in New York by Jones.

wo cases of dynamite in one of the the South & Western Railway Friday ed States night, resulting in the death of one white man, five negroes and one Indian and serious injury to seven others, deserves more than a passing no-

The explosion occurred about two from the end where the air drills dynamite and while hammering the tially in giving to the Standard Oil lid of one of the cases it suddenly exploded with terrific restults.

line with the explosion were all killed and horribly mangled. Only a few small fragments of the man who caused the exposion were found. One with the suggestion that ex-Presidents to restrict or eliminate competition man was hurled entirely out of the be given seats in the Senate and tunnel. Those working above a horizontal with the explosive were not the objection against disturbing the killed, but were injured, some severe- equality of the States, it Every man in the tunnel was more or less injured.

A mule standing hitched to a car near the explosion was blown, with dent, and the desirability of in Jim Snides, both parties being colored, the car, through the portal of the some way increasing the influence in the "hollow" in the eastern part of the tunnel, and down the side of the office has long been recognized. tunnel, and down the side of the mountain. The car was a complete wreck, but the mule came out without a scratch and after disentangling itself from the wreck, returned to the tunnel, but after sniffing the odor of the explosion and viewing the scene of death for a few minutes kicked up its heels and made a bee tunnel for the stable.

Office has long been recognized.

A writer with a taste for research has pointed out that had it been arranged at the beginning of the republic that retiring Presidents should become Senators, there would have been in the chamber during the period of 1861-62 five members of this class—Van Buren, Tyler, Fillmore, Pierce and Buchanan. In 1825-26 to the ground he ran up town, loading his pistol as he want and followed by a crowd of darkies. The officers who had been notified of the shooting were hast-

telephone connections.

CAUSES PANIC ON CAR.

Man Demented Kills One Passenger and Fatally Wounds Another, and is Himself Mortally Shot by Police. Jackson, O., Dec. 9.-Elmer Mcdiscriminately at

He was not known

A \$225,000 FIRE AT MACON, GA. Burden, Smith & Co., Dry Goods Es-tablishment Completely Destroyed— The Establishment Employed 135 People.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 9 .- Fire broke out tail dry goods establishment of Burden, Smith & Co., completely destroywhich fronts on three streets. The building and stock were completely destroyed, entailing a loss of \$225,000. and the estimated insurance \$125,000. The origin of the fire is not known, though it was discovered on the lower floor of the building and soon enveloped The establishment amployed 135 pecgoods had been opened. At 11 o'clock the fire is under control, and further damage will be averted.

President Says Mr. Storer Had No

Desire to Keep Contents of Letter a Secret. Dec. 9.-President Washington, sent his "open letter" to members of the cabinet, but to at least a dozen members of the Senate and House. He added that Mr. Storer had no de-months he has displayed such manisire to keep the contents of the pam-phlet a secret and that undoubtedly it was his desire that the letter find The its way into print.

THE ARGENTINA WATERLOGGED

Captain and Wife and 15 Members of

Nassau, N. P., Dec. 9.-Captain Fredericksen, of the Norwegian bark of the crew of the vessel were rescued December 3, in an exhausted condition by the Elder-Dempster steamer Sokoto, in latitude 35 N., longitude 66 W. The Wellington, which sailed from Gulfport, Miss. oNvember 12, with a cargo of lumber for Rosario, Argentina, was waterlogged when deserted. The Soko-Havana.

New Assistant Auditor of Atlanta West Point Railroad.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 5.—The Atlanta & West Point Railroad management, will to-morrow announce the appointment of W. H. Smith assistant au-ditor. While this appointment will be an assistant, it is generally conceded that Mr. Smith will succeed F. A. Haley, assistant auditor of the road, January 1, the resignation of the latter taking effect on that date.

Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 9 .- A memorial Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 9.—A memorial service for the four students and three others who lost their lives in the fire that destroyed the Chi Pai fraternity lodge was held in Sage chaps!, on Cornell campus to-day, Dr. James F. Brodie, of Auburndaie, Mass., presched the sermon,

the Formation of the Roosevelt nor-Elect Hughes to the Capital,

Washington, Dec. 9 .- A pamphlet Marion, Dec. 1.- The explosion of recently issued in New York by John Bigelow, advocating an amendment to the Constitution which would give tunnels on the construction work of retiring Presidents seats in the Unit-Senate as "Senators-atlarge," . without the necesity of elec-tion by any State, has aroused a great deal of discussion in Washing-

It seems to be generally agreed that though desirable, the plan is not practicable. The chief objection appears to be that it would disturb the hundred feet from the point of the "equality of the States," upon which tunnel and about the same distance representation in the Senate is based and which, in the early days of the republic was considered one of the were being operated. One of the most vital principles of the governmen was ordered to open up the ment. Historians recall that had not equal representation in the Senate been provided, the constitution would probably have failed of adoption, as the smaller States were extremely The men working on a horizontal jealous of the larger ones and fearful of their larger representations in

One prominent Senator is forward but denied the right to vote. While such an argument might meet probably would pot prove attractive to ex-Pres-It would make the wearer dents. of such a cut-off toga even of less consequence than is the

tional action that would keep them in tagonist. public life.

Federal office, but the incorrectness Neal, a demented coal miner, armed of the agreement was demonstrated with two revolvers, to-day shot in- when it was announced that John A. discriminately at passengers in a McIlhenny, of New Orleans, had been crowded trolley car, instantly killing selected-for-civil-service commissioner Harry White, probably mortally wounding J. D. Van Atta, of Nework, O., and severely wounding J. E. Kinnison, superintendent of the public Juan fight, and Mr. Roosevelt, as schools of Jackson.

McNeal was finally thrown from a car window. Reloading the pistols, he went up town pursued by officers and citizens, who shot him through the head, mortally wounding him after the head, mortally wounding him after the first the first the first through the head of the Church, as the canonical objections against the law of 1881. The Pope new assumes a comparatively unknown to Col. daring of John A. McIlhenny."

After the Spanish-American war bed. After the Spanish-American was bed, when he arrived at macuto in Col. Roosevelt communicated with appeared to be absolutely unconMr. McIlhenny, and following this scious. It is generally believed that came several visits to New York at he has no chance of recovery. the request of the Rough Rider comestablished, and when Mr. Roosevelt at 9 o'clock to-night in the large re-entertained Miss Alice Roosevelt in New Orleans two years ago, when she went there to attend the carnival ing the immense stock and building, festivities. She spent two days on Roosevelt made his hurricane tour of ary, now in exile, the South last year Mr. Mclihenny serious insurrectionary Mr. Roosevelt was a guest at rifles at his disposition. ple, as an immense stock of holiday the home of his friend while in New At 11 Orleans.

Avery Island is named for mother of McIlhenny. Mr. McIlhenny is 36 years old. He is a Democrat INTENDED LETTER FOR PUBLIC. and a member of the Louisiana Senate from Iberia parish. THE THIRD TERM LEAGUE.

Politicans in Washington are more than ordinarily interested in the for-

mation at Chicago of the Roosevelt Associated Press to say that no hint or intimation of the Bellamy Storer pamphlet containing the correspondence between the President and Mr. Storer was given out at the and Mrs. Storer, was given out at the bers and to ignore the politicians, is White House. The former ambassand to ignore the politicians, is not calculated to weaken Wasningdor, the President stated, not only ton interests.

months he has displayed such manifest annoyance when the subject of a third term mentioned that now has the temerity to broach the matter in his hearing. Mr. Roosevelt talks a good deal at times, and at other times he keeps his own counsel with a pertinacity most annoying for those who would like to know his Crew Rescued by the Elder-Dempton thoughts. The President's position ster Steamer Sokoto, regarding a third term is Having announced that he did not want and would not accept a Wellington, his wife and 15 members third term, there isn't anything he could say now except to repeat, less there should be a change in his Nashville, Tenn position. Mr. Roosevelt himself out-Commissioner of change his mind he would at once

presidential consideration. Such organizations as the Chicago Term League might help the President to change his mind, but he has not as yet given any indication that he is weakening in his stand. VISIT OF MR. HUGHES.

People who are interested in New York politics, and most people are, are looking forward to the announced visit of Governor-elect Hughes to Washington for the purpose of con-ferring with President Roosevelt, Sev-eral conflicting statements have been made in this connection. The report that he was coming to Washington at this time was emphatically dealed by the senior New York Senator. The latter stated that he had received a letter from Mr. Hughes to this effect. The Governor-elect, however, states that Mr. Platt is mistaken about the

letter; that he has written no letter and that the accepted an invitation some time ago to dine with Mr. Roosevelt on the evening of Decem-

ber 11.
"I believe," said Representative he Project Excites Much Discussion in Washington, But is Not Considered Practicable—An Amendment From a Scantor—The Last of the Provided With Riders Provided With Riders Provided With Rearless man. He has a great rearless man. He has a great rearless man. Politicians Interested in and fearless man. He has a great formation of the Roosevelt opportunity before him. My opinon Third-Term League—Interest in has been that Mr. Roosevelt would the Forthcoming Visit of Gover- almost be forced to run again, but next to Mr. Roosevelt, the most commanding figure that will be on Republican horizon in 1908 will be Charles B. Hughes. In other words, if circumstances and conditions do not compel Mr. Roosevelt nomniation for President, Governor Hughes, it seems to me, would be the most likely man to be selected."

Justice Harlan's denial that be has any intention of running for Governor of Kentucky, has disposed of what romised to be an interesting political situation.

Just how the story originated is what a good many people would like to find out. Justice Harlan is eligible for retirement on full pay, his health is good and he is in love with his work, and his friends say that he has not the slightest idea of retiring for many a day to come. After Mr. Moody is confirmed two members of the Supreme Court will be appointees of Mr. Roosevelt. The possibility of the question of the constitutionality of an income tax again coming before the Supreme Court in

TRAGEDY AT HIGH POINT.

than passing interest.

the near future makes any changes in the personnel of the court of more

One Negro Shoots Another to Death -Victim Was Attempting to Use a Knife On His Assatlant When Fatal Shots Were Fired. Special to The Observer.

High Point, Dec. 9. This morning at 11:30 e'clock Chas. Lyburn shot to death of in Jim Snides, both parties being colored, and prestige of the vice presidential city. Five shots were fired in rapid suc-

the various grand juries.

"A most striking and important result immediately followed the investigation of the bureau; the railroads cancelled substantially all the secret the screet which is sent last night to the ground her of chambers loaded and the ich he did the shooting. s much excited and claimed learned owing to the failure to get telephone connections.

Would never have rised and two with all the chambers loaded and the survivors of presidential terms in any telephone connections.

It is possible that the very fewness of one with which he did the shooting. The negro was much excited and claimed that he was justified in killing his anticontent to the connections.

Clyburn has somewhat a reputation as PLUM TO A ROUGH RIDER.

It was agreed some time ago that the last of President Roosevelt's Rough Riders had been appointed to the leg at this place for which he served a three-months' sentence on the county

PRESIDENT CASTRO VERY ILL.

Moved to Little Seacoast Village of Macuto-Made the Trip in Bed-Insurrection Movement Being Organized by Gen, Parades, an Ex-

the greater industrial corporations the head, mortally wounding him after a running fight, at Main and Bridge engaged in inter-State and foreign streets. McNeal was twice a patient reference to the Rough Riders, makes elabo- La Gauyra, last Monday. The Presirate reference to the "gallantry and dent is described as being very ill. He made the trip from Caracas in & When he arrived at Macuto he

Violent worded posters have been mander. An intimate friendship was circulated in Caracas declaring that went into the White House the visits the gravity of President Castro's illno one is to-day deceived regarding tality Mr. McIlhenny and his family ness, and insisting that the exercise through a Vice President, as is provided for in the constitution. For a long time past, the poster continues, only routine government matters the McIlhenny plantation on Avery only routine government matters island, Iberla Parish, and became fast have been attended to and important friends with every member of the Me-lihenny household. When President General Paredes, an ex-revolution-General Paredes, an ex-revolutionis organizing a of the building and was delegated as one of the escort and declares that he will soon take to the President from Washington, the field. He claims to have 15,000 movement

HODGE HELD FOR MURDER. Clyde Jones, Whom He Shot, Dies of lows: His Wounds—His Last Statement Was That Shooting Was Unpro-

voked Murder. Observer Bureau The Hollaman Building

Raleigh, Dec. 9. the abdomen by Ed Hodge on the street here, died to-day. His state-Clyde Jones, shot last evening in ment was that the killing was unprovoked murder, and that there had been no previous quarrel. Hodge claims it was accidental. The police say Hodge is a tough character and that they are told his father made him leave home. They say also he was drinking when he committed the murder. Jones was employed by farmer nine miles from Raleigh, and his character is said to have been excellent. Hodge, when he ran and tried to force his way through city to his horse, threw away his pison his person. . He is held for murder in the first degree.

MUST REFUND MONEY.

Mutual and New York Life Insurance Companies Called Upon to Refund Money Paid for Electioneering for Administration Ticket.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 9 .- State Insurance lined this as his position to a gentle- yesterday sent telegrams to the man who called on him at Oyster Mutual and New York Life Insurance Bay last summer, and he supplement-companies, giving them 10 days in ed it with the statement that should which to refund certain amounts of policyholders' money. The Mutual, take the American people into his he charges, used several thousands of dollars as compensation and ex-Until the President anounces there-fore, that his mind has changed, it is only fair to reckon him out of the administration ticket and cites presidential consideration. Such orofficials 10 days are given to turn into its treasury money printing and circulating 800,000 administration ballots.

Feud Between Russian Nationalists and Socialists Grows.

Lodz, Russian Poland, Dec. 9,-By the recent closing down of factorie here, 39,000 persons are without food, demonstrations by lawless person tween the Nationalist and Socialist laborers is being renewed. Laborers during the past two days have killed five Nationalists and wounded 15.

Paris, Dec. 9.—Ferdinand Brune-tiere, the Academician and writer, is dead. He was born in 1869.

## FACES A RELIGIOUS CRISIS DEADLOCK IS NOW COMPLETE.

Pope's Eleventh-Hour Rejection of the Government's Final Proffer Under Which Catholic Worship Could Be Continued Under the Common Law Proves Only Too True—Parish Priests Must Remain in Churches Unit Drives Only To Until Driven Out By Violence-Of-ficial Confirmation of the Communication Has Created Sensation Both in Government and Catholic Circles.

Paris, Dec. 9.—France to-night eems to face an alarming religious risis. Last night's report of the Pope's eleventh-hour rejection of the government's final proffer under which Catholic worship could be continued under the common law turns out to be only too true, and the deadlock now is apparently complete. Action to the Holy Father's declaratons under, the law of 1881 are prohibited, but the parish priests must fremain in their churches until driven out by violence:

The official confirmation of this communication has created a sensa-tion, both in government and Catholic circles, Cardinal Lecot. bishop of Gordeaux, Archibishop Germain and others who already had advised compliance with the law, have of their diocese that their former advice is null and void, and to-day in all the churches of Paris, bishops and priests, after mass, read the letter from Cardinal Richard, on construction in view of communications the in the churches, but abstain from any and Cardinal Richards' own instruction in view of the order issued by the prefect of the Seine yesterday not to permit for the presdraperies at marriages or funerals.

The Church wardens, whose legal existence expires next Tuesday, were thanked to-day from the pulpits of the various churches. Prayers were offered for the protection of God during the coming period of persecution.

The government regards the action of the pontiff as little less than a summons of the French Catholics to open rebellion, as rendering the situation exceedingly grave and pos-

sibly entailing the most desperate consequences Premier Clemenceau and M. Briand, ninister of public worship, were in conference all day to-day.
no sign of the government There is but it recognizes that it may be forced to resort to extreme measures. Briand said to-day that the decision of the Pope was entirely unexpected,

"The encylical is very grave," said r. Briand. "While condemning the law of 1905, it advised recourse to the common law. Although the refusal to form cultural associations was, in my opinion, an error, and to the detriment of the Church, it was the Church's legal right so to refuse. In a spirit of conciliation, out of re-spect to the conscience of the French Catholics, and in order to do nothing to disturb peace and tranquility, the government thereupon preseribed this easy means of continuing worship by a single declaration in accordance. with the law of 1881.

"The Pope's brutal order to the clergy to reject this offer practically incites them to violate the laws of of 1881. The Pope now assumes a political leadership, and the vital question is whether the Catholics of France will consent to follow him or not. If they do the government will act with even greater energy because of the tolerance it has manifested heretofore. Every violation of the Every violation of the more special measures, legislative and

otherwise, may be taken." The especial measures referred to by M. Briand are those intimated by Premier Clemenceau in the Chamber of Deputies, namely to strip the clergy of its privileges, compel them to per-form military service, and as a last resort, to treat them as foreign sub-

Militant Catholics are rejoicing at the stern attitude of the Pope. A religious organ says the faithful can now face the future with serenity and "show the persecutors of the Church that the Daughters of Eternity disdain the efforts of wicked men and

will triumph in the end. The decision of the Vatican, which is in the form of answers to specific questions, may be summarized as fol-

Parish priests, vicars, etc., must remain passive and may not co-operate in any act of sequestration, but if the bishop considers that the refusal of the treasurer to surrender the keys may cause grave consequences he can permit them to do so on condition consecrating the spoilation; bish may authorize Cathole officials participate in sequesters if the refusal would endanger positions necessary for maintenance of their families, but parish priests and other Catholics cannot participate in acts of sequestration in any manner unless the sequestered ecclesiastical property is permitted to pay rent to the public administrator, or unless the contract cannot be broken without heavy loss; churches, presbyteries, Episcopal man-sions, seminaries, etc., which are selsed cannot be rented except in case of absolute necessity and after ministrator has signed a declaration not to attempt in any case to abridge the liberty of the lessee; if called to the colors ecclesiastics must respond.

## DR. W. L. DUDLEY PRESIDENT. Will Serve Next Term as Head of Inter-Collegiate Athletic Associa-tion—Clemson College Next Meet-

ing Place, Sewanne, Tenn., Dec. 9,—At the

ter-Collegiate Association, just clo here, Dr. W. L. Dudley, of Vanderbil University, was elected president, and Clemson College, the second Friday in December, 1997, was chosen as the place and time for the next regular meeting. The constitution of amended to limit to four years participation of a student in in colegiate contests. The resignation of Tulane and the Florida State U versities were accepted. The Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigo, N. C., having been black-listed because of violation of a bylaw, the president was empowered to remit the penalty upon receiving promises of no further violations of

the rules of the association.

It was declared the same of the association that students should not be permitted to engage in post-sea-

Shah's Condition Unimproved Teheran, Dec. 5.—The condition the Shah was no worse to-day, tjament has demanded an immedian answer from the government where the constitution is to be signs