THE NEW ENGLAND DINNER

PRESIDENT ALDERMAN A GUEST

Head of University of Virginia De-livers Address at 101st Anniversary of Society of New York on "Sec-tionalism and Nationality"—Presi-lent Luther, of Trinky College, iscussed "The Schools of the Country, While Commander Peary Pold of "The Farthest North"— The Good Will of the Old Dominion and Her Daughter Expressed to New England.

New York, Dec. 22 .- With three Governors, two college presidents, an admiral of the United States navy, a bishop and a distinguished explorer as its principal guests the New England Society of New York to-night celebrated its 101st anniversary with a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria. The big ball room of the hotel was decorated with flags and bunting and immediately behind the chair of President Austin B. Fletcher was a large picture of the seal of the society. With President Pletcher sat the fol-

lowing guests: John McLane, Governor of New Hampshire: Henry Roberts, Governor of Connecticut; William T. Cobb, Governor of Maine; Dr. Edwin A. Alderpresident of the University of Virginia; Dr. F. E. Luther, president of Trinity College, the Right Rev. Willism Lawrence, D. D., bishop of Mas-sachusetts; Robert E. Peary; Rev. Leander T. Chamberlain; Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, U. S. N.; George Cabot Lodge, Horace Russell, and C. Stedman, General Thomas H. Hubbard, Edward F. Darrell, William Butler Duncan, James Fitz-gerald, John Lloyd Thomas, Austin G. Cox, Hart Lyman, Charles W. Meade.

The toast "Forefathers' Day" was responded to by Bishop Lawrence; Sectionalism and Nationality" was the topic assigned to President Alder-President Luther discussed "The

Schools of the Country." Commander Peary told of Farthest North."

PRESIDENT ALDERMAN SPEAKS. President Alderman said that he brought the greetings and good will of the Old Dominion and her daughr States to New England. He reviewed at length the elements which entered int othe make of the people, the Puritan in the North and the Cavalier in the South, with the Scotch-Irish strain added both becoming believers in liberty, the Northern branch in individual liberty and the Virginian in the liberty of local selfgovernment and the right to regulate his own affairs. These different viewpoints when applied to the negro question brought on the war. Touching on State rights, President Alder-

"The doctrine of State's rights, as necessity of popular government, is again engaging thought of this republic because mightler forces than war are vitalising this old issue under new enemies and those who ander-stand it best and love it dearest and will fight for it longest, are those who live in the States where devotion to it once had power to separate them from a country they had fought There is nothing stranger to found. more interesting in political history than the recurrence of this best loved dogma of the South, unconnected with secession and unconfused with slavery, as necessary to Federal union and human freedom.

WILL THE DRIFT CONTINUE. "If, as Mr. Root thinks, the struggle is on between the growing power of the Federal government and the decreasing authority of the States you can count on the Southerner to on the safe side of maintaining the fust balance, no American foresees more clearly than he just what is the vital spot in the liberty of a State. I interpret Mr. Root's speech as a prophesy and a warning rather than as schedule to-day. a plea for centralization. The drift that way is unquestioned. Will the States let the drift continue?

"When the race riot occurs, there are outerles and loud voices and some sink-ing of the heart, for wise men know how hard it is to distinguish between the problem as that which produces those cutbreaks. I dare to say here to-night that the people of the South are handling the problem of the African, which has both marred and moulded te nationhas both marred and moniced to hatton-al development for three hundred years, as wisely as any people on earth could hope to do in the first generation of African freedom and in a time of human foment and struggle in air lands. Faith-ful men are at work, and will continue at work, to the end that the quality and broad of our reachall not be allowed. at work, to the end that the quality and breed of our race shall not be allowed to effective and the quality of Justice be allowed to become cheapened. Upon the South rest the burden of the African and the problem of the integrity of the race, as upon New England and her breed rests the burden of assimilating the discontented and dispairing of all lands.

lands.

"Will the age long antagonism between New England and the South ever end? They are peoples of long memories, of stiff heaks and perhaps will never lie down in ition and lamb like fashion nor is that necessary or desirable for the stability of the Republic or the grandeur of its ideals. Fate only drove them to war for their ideals of Americanism. As the struggle for liberty takes on new phases fate may bring them to understanding and sympathy."

CELEBRATES GOLDEN WEDDING. Associate Justice and Mrs. Harlan Receive Great Part of Official and Social Washington.

Washington, Dec. 22,-On the 22nd of December, 1856, Hon. John M. Harlan, now an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was married in Evansville, Ind., and to-day he and Mrs. Harian celebrated their golden wedding by giving a reception at their residence in this city. During the ceremony which lasted from 4 to 7 o'clock the greater part of official and social Washington called to pay respects, the Presidnt, the judge's associates in the Court, including the chief justice and many Senators and Representatives being included in the list. Justice and Mrs. Harlan were heartily congratulated by their visitors, the remark being very common that such a cele-bration is of extremely rare occur-rence in public life. Assisting in the reception were the three sons and two daughters of the justice and the

Cashler Charged With Embezzlement. Vicksburg, Miss., Dec. 22 .-- J. Clement, cashier of the Wisconsin Land & Lumber Company, of Hermanyllie, Mich. was arrested here to-day, charged with the embesziement of \$10,000 from his company. Clement admits his identity and mays that last Wednesday he mailed the company valid checks to cover the amount. He had been in a sanitarium here for the past week.

families of the sons.

SHOT BY UNKNOWN MAN. Major Penrose Makes Report to the Military Secretary of the Wound-ing of Captain Macklin.

El Reno, Okla., Dec. 22.-Bloodhounds placed on the trail of the nogro who last night shot and seriously wounded Captain Edgar B. Macklin, of Company C, Twenty-fifth Infantry, at Fort Reno, to-day followed the scent from Macklin's quarters to Darlington, a small station on the Rock Island Railroad, four miles southeast of the fort. It is believed the negro escaped on a northbound train. There is a steep grade at Darlington and trains are forced to

It was learned to-day that Captain Macklin, who is in charge of the post exchange, is in the habit of keeping large sums of money in the house when inconvenient to take it to the bank at El Reno, five miles from the post. Last evening he had \$1,500 in an up-stairs room and today he said that the negro, aiming a revolver, cried: "I want the money

Washington, Dec. 22.-Major Penose, in command at Fort Reno, Okla., made the following report by telegraph to-day to the Military Secretary concerning the shooting of Captain Macklin

"Captain Macklin was shot twice last evening by an unknown colored man, once in the face, breaking the jaw, and once in the side. The latter wound is only a slight one, and neither wound is believed serious by surgeons and ultimate recovery is assured if complications, which are not anticipated, do not set in. Am satisfied after a rigid investigation that the shooting was not done by any member of this command. Bloodhounds now on trail. Neither Mack lin nor his cook, who witnessed the shooting, can give an accurate description of the man, Am doing everything possible in the matter.

motive has yet found for the shooting Reno last night of Captain Edward A. Macklin. Captain Macklin was so much improved this evening that the to assert that he was receiving rehospital physicians said he would re- ports from his district almost daily The negro who shot Macklin is still at large.

The day's developments served only to add to the mystery of the shoot-ing. Captain Macklin was not allowed to talk. Other officers at the fort were loathe to believe that the negro who did the shooting was one of the discharged soldiers who sought revenge. The testimony of Macklin n the Brownsville affair shows that ne did not place the blame for it upon the members of his company. motive might be robbery. Another suposition is that of revenge growing out of the death of a member of Macklin's company, who fell out of the ranks during a practice march a text days ago and was found next

ay frozen to death. Captain Macklin was not harsh to his men: He has a reputation both here and at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. for his treatment.

WILL BE NO HOLIDAY STRIKE.

New York Carmen Enter Into Agree ment in Conference With Railroad Officials, the Terms of Which Are for the Present Withheld.

New York, Dec. 23:-There will be no holiday strike of railroad yardmen in this city. This much was made known to-night at the conclusion of a conference between railroad officials and representatives of the employes who recently demanded an increase of five cents an hour in wages, coupling with the demand threat to stop work under the

The terms of the nature of the agreement entered into is withheld for a little, the official announcement being only to the effect that an amicable understanding had been reached and the threatened tie-up Christmas traffic avoided. The roads affected had offered an increase of four cents an hour and the Pennsylvania further agreed to make any additional advance to which the other roads would agree. This was not natisfactory to the men and the difference of one cent between the offer and demand remaining unsettled, the vard men issued an ultimatum to the roads, stating that unless the increase sought was concerned the mer

would strike to-day. This was the situation when Grand Master P. H. Morrisey of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, went into conference with the general managers of the eight roads involved and the grievance committees of the sevyard crews. The conference continued until late to-night, eve after agreement had been announced. This joint statement was given out "The negotiations between the Nev York harbor yardmen, through their committees headed by Grand Master H. Morrisey and Fourth Grand Master James Murdock, and the man agers resulted in a satisfactory adjustment of matters under discussion and the best of good feeling prevails the men and the officers wishing each other, upon adjournment, a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

CARMEN ARE BEING AIDED.

Butchers Are Furnishing Them With Meat and Bakers With Bread Free

Lima, Peru, Dec. 22.-Street car traffic has been suspended here today as a result of a strike of the conductors and motormen culminating in conflict last night between the po lice and the strikers and their rympathizers. During the disturbance the police fired on the rioters, woun t-ing several persons. The newspapers declare that the actron of the police in firing on the strikers was not justified and urged the authorities to be more prudent. The various benevolent organizations of Lima are assist ing the strikers and the butchers are furnishing them with meat and the bakers with bread free of charge.

Appointed General Passenger Agent of Steamship Lines.

New York, Dec. 22.-Charles Brown was appointed general passenger agent of the Mallory, Clyde, Sastern, Metropolitan, Peoples and Troy lines of steamers to-day, A. H. Hanscom, formerly gneral passenger agent of the Eastern having been appointed assistant to Provide the Control of the Cont pointed assistant to President Calvir Austin and J. H. Allaire of the People's Line, and R. L. Hornby, of the Troy Line, have resigned to accept other services.

SO SAYS ROOSEVELT'S AGENT William Dudley Folke, Special Investigator Into Land Fraud and Graft Cases in Indian Territory, Says Atleged Grafters Have Become So Bold They Laugh at Investigators—Mr. Marshall Mott, of North Carolina, Wants His Salary For Services Rendered Creeks, and Will Push Investigation—Blackburn Will Not Discuss Possibility of Job.

BY W. A. HILDEBRAND.

Observer Bureau. 1417 G Street, N. W.

Washington, Dec. 22. According to William Dudley Folke, President Roosevelt's special investigator of the land fraud and graft eases in Indian Territory, the "grafters" have become so bold that they laugh at investigators, and tell then harrowng tales of what has come of former agents, one of whom was slug-ged and later disappeared.

The statement has been made that Marshall Mott, of North Carolina, attorney for the Creek Indians, has been swindled with the rest. Mr. Mott was in conference with Secretary Hitchbook to-day, and the further statement is made that the North Carolinian will take a prominent part in the investigation, which is to conn the investigation, which is to con-tinue. Mr. Mott will also continue to ook after the interests of the Indians, although he has never yet received his salary for the services rendered the Creeks. It will be remembered that Mr. Mott's salary has for a long while been the subject of litigation.

BLACKBURN NON-COMMITAL. Mr. Blackburn to-day declined to be interviewed in reference to the report that he is seeking recognition at the hands of the administration. His few remarks were to the effect that the papers of the State might pursue the subject as long as they found it interesting. There seems to be no doubt that Speaker Cannon broached the subject of Mr. Blackburn's future to the President, but there are some things that appear a little difficult of explanation, if one is to proceed upon the theory that the Republican congressman is looking for a job. In the first place, it is not believed that he has been about the White House of late months. Another thing, Black-burn is known to be busy with his contest. Only this week he was heard and that he would have no difficulty in making out a case.

There are other considerations that doubtless tend to encourage him, apart from the character of the evidence that may be adduced. The Speaker will not allow consideration of the forest reserve bill, but it is improbable that he would throw any parliamentary obstacles in the way of a contested election case, in which Mr. Blackburn is concerned. WILL PROBE SIMMONS CHARGES SOON.

One of the members of the North Carolina delegation, before leaving for the State to spend the holidays, called at the rooms of the Civil Service, commission to discuss the charges which Snator Simmons has preferred against a large number of the Federal office-holders of the State. He desired to know something about the desired to know something about the first term of the first term ect to these matters. number of persons have endeavored lately to ascertain something more about the probable scope and nature of this proposed inquiry. One of the office-holders under fire was a recent able to furnish the equipment. caller, and was permitted to look over before leaving the city that he was not experiencing any great anxiety over the situation, as it could be shown that he had authority from "higher up." whatever that may mean, for all the "pernicious activity of which he may have been guilty. The member of Congress referred to said that he had ascertained Commissioner Green has discussed the subject thoroughly with the Postmaster General, and that there is no doubt that the investigation will be inaugurated directly after the heli-He left the commission headquarters, he said, under the impression that witnesses would be summoned before Mr. Green and an in spector from the Postoffice Depart ment at a number of points in the State.

One right interesting point has been raised. It will be recalled that one of the principle charges against a number of the Federal officials is that, while drawing a salary from the government, they accepted nominations and put up a hot campaign for county and State offices, without first resigning. This is in direct con-travention of the rules and regulations of the civil service, but it appears that there is some doubt about whether the men who are admittedly guilty of this infraction of the rules will suffer very greatly for this sin of commission. The North Carolina member in question observed, in the presence of the commission, that evdence that men had done this should be about all the civil service commis sion would care to know, as such conduct did violence to regulations of the commission itself, but Mr. Green shook his head rather dubiously at this, although Mr. Black. another member of the commission agreed with the North Carolina memer. It does not appear, in the first place, that the civil service commission is going to do about all these things, even if Senator Simmons things, makes out his case.

It was intimated that the commision would simply report to the Postoffice Department, for instance, that certain officials of that branch of the public service, had been guilty of certain offenses, which would of course put the whole thing up to the Department. The Department would not mind this responsibility in the least. The whole thing would eventuate like the case of the rural free delivery carrier in Iredell county. Senator Simmons thought, when this case dveloped, that he had his man nailed. He said this was an excepnailed. He said this was an exceptional case, wherein he had direct evidence in support of the charges against the carrier, who interrupted the Hackett meeting. He did make out his case, but the decision of the department is looked upon as a joke up this way. The decision was that, considering the charge made by the Senator, in congetion with a "serious irregularity" of which the mail carrier had been guilty, is making out his reports, it had been decided to suspend him for 30 days. Of course, no mail carrier in the world wants to work during the holidays on generto work during the holidays on general principles. and yet, it has been asked, what more conclusive evidence of pernicious activity against a Federal employe could be advanced, than

LAND GRAFTERS VERY BOLD to show that he had gone into a po-litical gathering and started a "rough so says rooseverates agent house." Moreover, it has been point-house." Moreover, it has been point-house." Moreover, it has been pointed out, a department over which Mr. Cortelyou has presided, would scarcely be expected to deal very harsh with a Federal official in North Carolina who accepted a nomination for a county or State office, when Mr. Cortelyou has himself been steadily guilty of the infinitely greater impropriety of holding a Cabinet posi-tion, and at the same time holding the chairmanship of the Republican

national committee THE POSTMASTERSHIP.

As before noted in this correspond-

ence the Senate adjourned without action upon the nomination of Post-master Douglas, of Greensboro. Conflicting reports have emanated from the Department concerning the failure of the President to nominate Mr. Grant at Goldsboro. One official is quoted as having expressed surprise that the nomination had not already been sent in, saying a clerical error must have been made, while another official is known to have stated unequivocally that the proposed aping resisted by his political oppo-

The line of attack which is being

planned against Postmaster Douglas has been given by a recent arrival who is familiar with the perturbed state of Republican politics in Guilford county. It was stated that op-ponents of Mr. Douglas proposed to file with the Senate committee the resolutions passed by the Republicans of Guilford protesting against the apthe chairman of the committee, is a partisan and an organization man of the Quay school, and he will be told that the organization of Guilford wishes another appointment. It not considered likely at this end of the line, that Mr. Penrose would interfere to any great extent with an appointment of the President, but he is expeced to make known his opinions when the case is put up to him, and his probable attitude is a matter of speculative interest. At times the Pennsylvania Senator has manifested a right lively interest in North Carolina political affairs, and once introduced an element of mystery into the situation by holding up some nominations in which he had no apparent reason to feel an interest Hon. George Morton and bride of Wilmington spent the past week in Washington. They were guests of the

\$5,000,000 FOR ROLLING STOCK.

New Willard

Atlantic Coast Line Railway Will Place Orders for 100 Locomotives, 3,250 Freight Cars and 50 Passenger Coaches—Buil Behind Contracts. -Builders Already Far

Wilmington, Dec. 22 .- It was announced to-day from Atlantic Coast Line headquarters here that orders will be placed for the earliest possi-1907 for 100 motives, 3,250 freight cars and 50 He desired to know something about deliveries to begin in January. This the plans of the commission with re-200 miles laid during the past year. There are overdue on contracts placed early in 1906 between 2,500 contrac*s and 3,000 freight cars and 20 locomotives, which the builders were un-It is also announced that January

some of the counts in the indictment I five new operating districts will be against him. This official remarked added, making 17 in all, the object being to reduce the size of the districts in order to get the maximum of efficiency in operation.

Atlantic Coast Line Announces Appointment of Superintendent. Wilmington, Dec. 22 .- In connec tion with the increase of the number of operating districts from 12 to 17, the following appointments of superintendents are made public by General Superintendent A. W. Anderson, of

the Atlantic Coast Line:

Wilmington district, from Wilmingten to Contentna, N. C., including branches and Atlantic and Yadkin division to Sanford, N. C., E. Phen-nenger; Chadburn district, between Wilmington and Peede, S. C., with branch lines, J. A. Fountain; Columbia, S. C., district is divided into two districts to be known as the Columbia and Darlington districts, with C. L. Porter in charge of the Columbia district and B. J. Hare, of Darlington district. George B. McClellan, train master Charleston district made superintendent of Norfolk dis-Charleston and Western Carolina, gun to the most popular salesman in at Augusta, is made superintendent of Savannah district.

A GERMAN PAPER WROUGHT UP

Prints an Article Headed "The Surrender of Germany to the American Meat Trust."

Berlin, Dec. 22.-The Deutsche Tages-Zeitung, the most important article to-day headed "The Surrender of Germany to the American Meat Trust," in which the writer said that information had been obtained from a trustworthy source to the effect that the German-American tariff pitcher for the lucky number to be commission was discussing the importation of American live cattle into Germany by way of Hamburg, the slaughter of the cattle there and the transportation of the meat to various places in Germany in refrigerator cars. The paper added that it also had learned that negotiations were going on between various Hamburg shipping firms and the Hamburg authorities concerning the establish-ment of the necessary technical build-ings. The article concluded with ex-pressing the hope that no minister would be found to carry out a plan which would ruin Germany's cattle raising.

The American tariff commissioners are precluded from giving any irthe proceedings of the commission. under an agreement with the German representatives not to disclose what representatives not to disclose what takes place until the report of the commission is made public in Washington. Therefore nothing can be ascertained officially regarding the correctness of the statements made by the Deutsche-Tages-Zeitung, which generally is well informed.

Action on Bond Issue Postponed Macon, Ga., Dec. 22.—Stockholders of the Macon, Dublin & Savannah Railroad, met here to-day and post-poned action on bond issue until January 3, 1907. RUSSIAN COUNT SHOT TO DEATH

Member of Council of the Empire and Ex-Governor General of Kiev, Vol-liynia and Podolia—Assassin Fires Six Bullets Into His Body in Re-freshment Room of Hall Occupied by Nobles' Assembly—Later He Attempts Suicide, But is Seized and Held by Police—Upon Being Seized. After Firing Bullet Into His Own Shoulder, Assassin Says, "I Did What I Came Here to Do."

Tver. Russia, Dec. 22,-Count Alexis Ignatieff, a member of the Council of the Empire and ex-Governor General of Kiev, Volhynia and Podolia, was shot and killed by an unknown man here to-day in the refreshment room of the hall occupied by the Nobles' Assembly. The assassin fired six bullets from a revolver into his victim's body and then tried to commit suicide, but was seized before he could do so and is now in custody of the police.

General Count Alexis Pavolich Ignatieff was born in 1842 and after completing the usual course in the corps of pages entered a regiment of Hussars of the guard. In 1863 he was appointed commander of the Regiment of Chevaller Guards, the most coveted post in the Russian army and in 1881 he became chief of staff of the guard worps. Count Ignatieff entered the administrative service in 1885 as Governor General of Irkutsk and in 1889 was appointed Governor General of Kiev, which position he held until 1897.

As a result of the disorders which occurred throughout Russia "Red Sunday," January 22, 1905, Ignatieff was sent by the Emperor to investigate the situation in southern Russia and his report on the immediate necessity for granting reforms was one of the chief reasons which induced the Emperor to proclaim the first Russian Parliament. During the debates preceding the adoption of the parliamentary law of August 6, 1905. Ignatieff advocated the granting of large measure of power to Parliament, but it appears that the success of the repressive measures following the Moscow revolt changed his opinion, for he became the active coadjutor of General Trepoff in supporting the repressive policy of Minister intrigue which resulted in the downfall of Count Witte. It was said at the time that the plan was to proclaim Ignatieff Premier and dictator. turn the guard regiments against Parliament and apply the iron rule which Trepoff, Ignatieff and their colleagues considered to be necessary

to govern Russia. At the moment of the assassinaion Count Ignatieff was sitting with other members of the Zemstvo in the refreshment room. The Zemstvo meets in the Nobics' Assembly hall. Suddenly a young man who had been sitting apart arose and approaching the Count emptied the contents of a revolver at him. One of the shots pierced his heart, and the Count died instantly. The murderer, followed by some members of the Zemstvo fled to an adjoining room, where he turned his revolver, two chambers of which he reloaded, toward his own breast. One shot missed his body entirely and the other pierced his shoulder. He was then seized and at the moment his pursuers laid hold of him, he shouted out: "I did what I came here to do."

A card of admission to the Zemstvo bearing the name of Kulikoff was found in the assassin's pocket. His appearance is that of a workingman. The obnoxious drumhead courtmartial law under which hundreds of the leading Terrorists have been ex-ecuted during the last few months, was worked out at a special conference of which Count Ignatieff was a member and to him the revolutionists atribute the authorship of this meas-Since M. Stolypin ure. premier the Count has been several times reported at intriguing with other members of the so-caled Carmarilla to oust M. Stolypin and Induce the Emperor to dispense entirely with the lower house.

HANDSOME PRIZES TO BE GIVEN

A Partial List of Articles to be Disposed of in Various Ways at the Masonic Bazaar to be Held in January. Following is a partial list of the

prizes to be disposed of at the Masonic Bazaar to be given in January: E, D. Latta, a gas range to be ous riots of last September. donated to the lady who presents the W. M. Dove, train master of best cake; J. H. Weddington, a shotthe city; the Little-Long Company, a tine drugget for the first prize sales of admission tickets; E. W. Mellon Company, suit of clothes, second prize on sales of admission tickets; B. A. Southerland & Company, a silver berry spoon, third prize on sales of admission tickets; J. E. Steere, a gold watch for the most popular young man in town; Belk Brothers, a \$35 of the agrarian organs, printed an trained nurse in the city; J. B. Ivey & Company, a lady's coat, to be drawn for; Garibaldi & Bruns, a cut glass bowl for the lucky number to be drawn Thursday; R. H. Jordan & Company, cut glass bowl for the lucky number to be drawn Friday; Woodall & Sheppard, a cut glass big doll displayed at Jordan's, to be Yarbrough & Bellinger drawn for; Yarbrough & Bellinger and the Standard Ice & Fuel Company, two loads of coal, to go to the hospital, orphanage or Crittenton Home receiving the largest number of votes; McCausland & Company, a be drawn for; publishers, Mackay's History of Masonry, seven volumes, to the most popular Mason in the city; C. E. Stenersen, New Home sewing machine, to be drawn for: Charlotte Millinery Company, \$15 hat to the most popular young lady in the city. The other dona-

TWO WEEKS OVERDUE.

The Augustus Welt Sailed From Savannah November 21—Owner Says No Auxiety is Felt for Her Sufety.

No Anxiety is Felt for Her Safety.

New York, Dec. 22.—The four masted 1,100-ton schooner Augustus Welt, Captain Sproul, which sailed from Savannah, Ga., November 21 for Perth Amboy, N. J., is two weeks overdue. Nothing has been heard of the vessel since she left Savannah. Captain Sproul's family reside at Booth Bay, Me. A relative of the family was making inquiries to-day concerning the schooner.

It was stated at the office of J. H. Cox, of this city, owner of the vessel. Cox, of this city, owner of the vessel, that no anxiety was felt as to her

Stringency of Money cording to Statements of Assignees New York, Dec. 22,-The suspension of the brokerage firm of Arnold Leo & Co. was announced on the stock exchange to-day.

L. V. Hubbard, to whom the firm has assigned, issued a statement in which he said that the assignment was made for the benefit of all creditors. He said that the firm's embarrassment was caused directly by the stringency of the money market and that he was hopeful that a settlement satisfactory to all the creditors may soon be made and that the firm will be able to resume business. No estimate of the assets and liabilities was given out. The firm has branch offices in the upper section of New

The firm of Arnold Leo & Co. was established 25 years ago by Arnold He retired from active business some time ago and since that time the business has been under the direction of his son Edgar E. Leo. The firm had an office in Philadelphia, where a large business was

The standing of Arnold Leo & Co. on the exchange was very high and the announcement of the suspension came as a great surprise to a majority of the board members. Much sympathy was expressed for Mr. Leo and many prominent brokers called personally at his office to offer condolences. A meeting of the creditors has been called for December 26. Hubbard, to

the assignee Co., Arnold said that the Philadelphia branch was not responsible for the failure of the firm. Mr. Hubbard said that the only reason he could assign for the failure was its inability to raise money during the recent stringency in the money market. He had no idea of the firm's liabilities.

THREE ARE BURNED TO DEATH.

Mother and Two Small Daughters Incinerated in Flames Which Consume Home at Pompton Lakes, N. J. New York, Dec. 22.-Mrs. Alice Linen McWhittey and her children Helen, six years old, and Elizabeth, four years old, were burned to death fire that destroyed their home of the Interior Durnovo and in the at Pompton Lakes. N. J., early this morning. The mother and children were the only occupants of the house when the fire started. How the fire started it not known. Mrs. McWhitey was seen standa window ap pealing for ing at help. Before a ladder could be procured Mrs. Whitey fell, overcome by the flames. After the ruins cooled search was made for the bodies. In he cellar was found a portion of Mrs. McWhitey's body and a garment off the body of one of thec hildren.

GEORGIAN SHOT TO DEATH.

Two Men, John and Arthur Harper, All Charged With Having Waylaid Him-Shooting Said to Have Beer Outcome of Old Feud.

Blueridge, Ga., Dec. 22.-Allison England was shot to death last night on a public road near Mineral Bluff. several miles from this place. John and Arthur Harper are charged with having killed him. It is stated that the two Harper brothers met England on the road and telling him that they intended to slay him, shot him down Some say that John Harper fired the fatal shots. Two shots took effect.
All three of the parties are well

known in the Mineral Bluff section. Although few details of the tragedy are known, it is said that it was the outcome of a long standing personal feud between the men.

NOTICES IN RED INK POSTED.

Call "R. K. K." at Atlanta to Meet, With Guns, Etc.—Mayor Offers Reward for Evidence to Convict Posters of Notices.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 22.-Following the posting on the streets of small notices printed in red ink early day calling the "K. K. K." to meet at 9 o'clock this evening, with guns, etc., Mayor Woodward to-day offered a reward of \$200 for evidence to convict any person of posting such notices or in any way rioting during the holidays.

No serious importance is attached to the notices posted to-day. One hundred extra police have been sworn in to serve during the holidays and to prevent any repetition of the seri-

HEAD POUNDED INTO A JELLY An Oakland, Ala., Negro Murdered by Two Women of His Own Color, Who Make Escape.

Florence, Als., Dec. 22.-News has been received here of a horrible affair near Oakland, this county, in which William Lewis, a negro, was killed by two women of his own color, Hannal Johnson and Ann Summerhill. Lewis was abusing one of the women when the other hit him in the head with a brick, rendering brick, rendering him unconscious. They then pounded his head into a jelly with brickbats and made their

escape across the Tennessee river. . New Orleans Town Marshal Killed. New Orleans, Dec. 22.-Dispatches from Mount Olive' Miss., say Town Marshal Buchanan was shot and killed to-day by Wheeling King, whom he attempted to arrest. Wheeling's father and brothers are charged with aiding the young man to escape by a fusilade in the stree v. during which Wheeling got away. The father and brothers were arrested. The authorities are having difficulty to-right in quieting turbulent spirits, who threaten to do more killing.

Earl of Dunmore Salls for Home New York, Dec. 22.-The Earl of Dummore, head of the Christian Scientists in England, who came here a few days ago to pay a brief visit to Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy at Concord, N. H., satled for home to-day on the steamer St. Louis.

Former Senator Caffery Better. New Orleans, Dec. 22.—The physicians attending former United States Senator Donelson Caffery, said to-night that his condition is very grave, but that they hope for his recovery. His attack of kidney trouble has not yet shown signs of yielding to treat-

The Louisiana Salis To-Day. New Orleans, Dec. 22.—Repairs to the disabled engine of the battleship Louisiana were completed to-day. The battleship is scheduled to sail to-morrow for Hampton Reads.

ment.

RAILWAY LEASE IS VALID

A. & N. C. RAILWAY WINE SUFF

Supreme Court of North Carolin Hands Down Important Decision—Hill and County Commissioner Seek to Annul Lease of Atlantic & North Carolina Railway to How land Improvement Company—Court Holds That Lease is Valid and All Rights and Privileges of Owner ship Are Conferred by It on Lesse—Some Other Important Cases. -Some Other Important Cases.

Observer Bureau. The Hollsman Building, Ruleigh, Dec. 32. The most important of a number

of decisions handed down to-day by

the Supreme Court of North Carolina was in the case of Hill vs. the Atlantic & North Carolina Railway, written by Justice Walker, It is of great length. Hill and the commissioners of Craven sued to annul the lease of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railway to the Howland Improvement Co., now the Atlantic & North Carolina Commission of the Atlantic & North Carolina Commission. North Carolina Company. The prin cipal point was whether the lease wa nitra vires or beyond the power of lessor to make. The court says the case is exceedingly important, but that former decisions of this court greatly lessen the difficulty of decidgreatly lessen the difficulty of If it were an open question it ing it. would be a very serious problem, This charter and that of the North Carolina Railway are precisely similar, parts of them being copies of each other, and the same thing applies to the lessee's power to "farm which is given in the charter. This is fully authorized in making the lease, as the court found in the North Carolina Railway case, which was a very well-considered one. After the Richmond & Danville Railway had taken over the North Carolina Rallway under lease it changed the gauge through its charter for the broad, and the courts held that the road which had the lease had all rights and priv-

ileges. Later this court decisively answered the question of ultra vires. It was known for some before the lease was ma time that it would be made, Long, in the court below, while differing from the view held by the court in the North Carolina Railway lease case, yet held the lease to be valld. Judge Walker says the Su-preme Court concurs fully with him in this opinion.

CAN BRIDGE PAMLICO RIVER Another case of much interest in North Carolina is that of Pedrick vs. Railroad, in which the court decides that it will not enjoin the building of a bridge across the Pamlico river at Washington, N. C. The Legislature authorized the construction of such a bridge and Pedrick and others sought to annul this act of that body. The court will not interfere in the matter. It is clear that the State has control of its navigable waters, and that it has given the right to the railway company to cross the river This court will not interfere with great public improvements, which have been given full rights in such a manner. In the case of Cannady vs. Railroad the court says that North Carolina courts will follow the law as

OTHER DECISIONS.

The Supreme Court filed to-day the following opinions. Hill vs. the At-lantic & North Carolina Railway. from Craven, affirmed; Pedrick va. Railroad, from Beaufort, affirmed: Keel vs. Contraction Co., from Wayne, affirmed; Sutton vs. Davis, from Union, modified, but the decision against definite; Holland vs. Railroad, from Monroe, no error; Cannady vs. Railway, from Guilford, reversed; Hickory vs. Railroad, from Catawba, former decree modified; Duckworth vs. Mull, from Burke, reversed; Bank vs. Hollingsworth, from Buncombe, Ro Hollingsworth, from Buncombe, error; Harston vs. Leather Company, from Buncombe, no error; Ledford vs. Emerson, from Cherokee, no error; State vs. Hester, from Rutherfordion, motion to reinstate appeal

continued until next term. Mrs. William A. Gattis, whose huse band, a well-known Confederate veteran died here three years ago, paralyzed this afternoon, prominent member of the local Daughters of the Confederacy,
Adjutant General and Mrs. Thomas
R. Robertson left to-day for Virginia

to spend the holidays. Rev. W. T. Bradshaw, of Reidsville, and Rev. Braxton Craig, of Rocky Mount, are elected evangelists by State Baptist Mission Board, the for-

mer for the western half of State; the latter for the eastern h The corporation commission has returned from Reidsville, and will no week make an order as to freight depot facilities there.

Secretary of the State Grimes ad-

dressed the tobacco growers at Apex to-day, there being a considerable gathering of them. State Superintendent of Public struction Joyner spoke at Smithfie at an educational rally, at which evefy teacher in the county was present, the latter making a gift of a sil-

ver service to Ira Turlington, for 11 years' county superintendent, but now becomes superintendent of the graded school at Smithfield. The Supreme Court adourned to day until February, filing the last

opinions of the term. WILL ASK LARGER APPROPRIA-TION.

Governor Glenn says he will ask the Legislature to supplement the \$30.-000 appropriated for the North Carelina exhibition at the exposition by the addition of \$25.000 more. The North Carolina building will cost almost \$19.000, and the other expenses will be heavy. The estimate by the agricultural department on the cost exceeds \$25.000.

exceeds \$25,000.

Grand Secretary Drewry, of the Grand Lodge of Masons, announces that all maters have been arranged for the building of the temple here, and that the money is in hand. Charles McMillan, of Wilmington, who built the temple there, is architect. Work will positively hards tect. Work will positively March 1st, and will not be st

until the building is completed,

Wushington, Dec. 22.—Cap John C. ("Jack") directway, who in President Roosevelt's regimen Rough Riders, has declined the sition of commissioner of the des