housands and 10,000 People Are aid to be Homeless—Dunger of Sample Increased and There is feed of Supplies of All Kinds—Justiness Section Wiped Out, Loss leng Estimated at From \$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000—Among the lead and Injured Are a Number of rominent English Persons—Horor Added to Situation by Report hat City is Slowly Sinking Into how See.

According to information received to-day the Kingston horror is growing. Communication with the Island is partially restored, and every message that comes through brings fresh details of the appalling catastrophe. The number of dead is variously placed at from five to twelve hundred and the number of injured runs into the thousands. Ten thousand people are said to be homeless. The danger of famine has increased and with it stelks the spectre of pestilence. There is urgent need of supplies of all kinds, and energetic efforts are being made in this country and in England to send aid.

The business section of the city has been wiped out, and the estimates of demands and the estimates of demands and the estimates of demands.

ROOT COMING FORWARD. According to information received

The contour of the bottom of the harbor has materially changed, and two lighthouses at the harbor en-

doubtful if even the people of

REPORTED DEAD AND MISSING.

Many Prominent Persons Included Among Victims, According to List Gathered From Various Sources. The following is a list gathered

from various sources of the more important persons reported killed, injured and missing in the Kingston dis-SIR JAMES FERGUSON, M. P., deputy chairman of the Royal Mail

Steam-Packet Company, of London. intendent in Jamaica for the Royal teamer Areno, of the Royal Mail

Steam-Packet Company's fleet, CAPTAIN LAMONT, who was soon to be married to an American girl. MR. BRANNEL (reported to have play been killed in the Mirtle Bank Hotel). DR. ROBERTSON AND WIFE (perhaps Dr. O. D. Robertson and

CHARLES SHERLOCK, a wellknown merchant. A. M. NATHAN, partner of Charles Sherlock, in the firm of Nathan, Sherlock & Co. BRADLEY VERLEY, of the family extensively interested in sugar cul-

tivation. TWO OTHER MEMBERS of the Verley family.

G. M'N, LIVINGSTON, senior clerk in the audit office of the Colonial

DR. MENIER (or Maynier) FOUR LIVINGSTONE CHILDREN Mirtle Bank Hotel).

DR. R. C. GIBB. MISS LOCKETT, killed in Jamaica Ciul MISS SULLIVAN.

EDGAR D. CORDOVA, carriage and wagon maker.

Missing: J. W. Middleton; Charles Cordova, importing provision merchant: Edward de Cordova, a brother of Charles; a brother of Charles Shere lock, the merchant who was injured. Injured: Major J. H. Hardaman, of the West India Regiment, seriously: Lieutenant Col. J. R. M. Dalrymple-Hay, D. S. O., of the West India Regiment; Captain Motley (probably Captain W P. Marley), of West India Regiment; Lieutenant A. C. H. Dixon, of the West India Regiment: Quartermaster S. H. Price. of the West India Regiment; Mrs. S. H. Price, seriously; Mrs. Constantine, both legs broken: Mrs. A. Wedderourn, wife of the deputy police inspector, both legs broken; Mr. Codner, of the direct West India Cable Company, severely; Mrs. Marshall, wife of Brig. Gen. J. W. A. Marshall, C. B., of the Jamaica command,

HOUSE PASSES EMERGENCY BILL

President Authorized to Distribute Necessary Provisions to Jamaica Earthquake Sufferers—Devastation Even Greater Than Reportedate Will Probably Take Up the Relief Bill To-Duy.

Washington, Jan. 17 .- An emergency bill for the relief of the suffer-efs on the Island of Jamaica was passed by the House to-day. The bill

is as follows:
"That the President of the United States is authorized to use and dis-tribute among the sufferers and destitute people of the Island of Jamaica provision, clothing, medicines other necessary articles belonging to the subsistence and other stores of the naval establishment as may be necessary for the purpose of accoring the people who are in perthe said island in consequence of the ecent earthquake and attending con-

Chairman Tawney, of the appropri-ations committee, in explaining the need for this emergency measure said seed for his emergency deasure said that the Secretary of the Navy had received a wireless message from one of the battleships which had touched at Kingston that the devastation was even greater than reported and that the British government did not know of the extent of the disaster.

Without waiting for the authority of Congress, however, Secretary Marketing and Congress, however, Secretary Marketing and Congress, however, Secretary Marketing and the Secretary Marketing an of Congress, however, Secretary Met-calf had telegraphed Admiral Evans to send the supply ship, Certic, which now on her way to Guantanamo, Kingston and turn over her full

DEAD BETWEEN 500 AND 1,200 TARIFF TALKS INDICATES IT FINE SPEECH BY MR. FOSS DEBTS MAY BE PAID FULLY MR. BLACKBURN WILL PRESS IT HARVIE JORDAN IS RE-ELECTED

Maximum and Minimum Tariff, Makes Sompe People Think This Idea Will be Made the Paramount Issue in the Next Election—Root's Friends Wast Corporation Issue Kept in the Background — Mr. Tompkins Confers With Speaker Canuon About Park.

BY W. A. HILDEBRAND.

The business section of the city has been wiped out, and the estimates of damage range from \$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000. Among the dead and injured are a number of prominent English persons, and almost every dispatch adds a new name to this list. Eight Americans are recorded as missing, and it is said that many tourists undoubtedly were crushed by falling walls in the shopping district. The American battleships Missouri and Indiana have reached the scene and American officers and sailors are standing by to render every assistance in their power.

A new horror is added to the situation by reports that the city seems to be allowly sinking into the sea. The contour of the bottom of the light and the contour of the bottom of the light and including the city seems to be allowly sinking into the sea. The contour of the bottom of the light and including the city seems to be allowly sinking into the sea. The contour of the bottom of the light and including the city seems to be allowly sinking into the sea. The contour of the bottom of the light and including the city seems to be allowed the city seems to the from again, by the Fresident's renewed praise is the Root talk comes to the from again, by the Root talk comes to the from again, by the Root talk comes to the from again, by the Root talk comes to the from again, by the Root talk comes to the from again, by the Root talk comes to the from the Root talk comes to the Root talk comes to

USUAL SEARCE WITH CANNON. narbor has materially changed, and two lighthouses at the harbor entrance are said to have disappeared. The ships in the harbor are crowded with injured people, and the death list is being increased daily. Corpses lie in the streets, or are being thrown into trenches.

The fearsome extent of the appalling calamity that has visited the capital of Jamaica has not yet been recorded to the outside world, and it is doubtful if even the people of ently harbored the fear that a receiver Kingston themselves are yet aware would have to be appointed for the government if this forest reserve bill is allowed to pass. He also said, as usual, that the States should take the initiative. Dr. Pratt, State secologist of North Carolina, said after the conference with the Speaker, that Governor Glenn and the Governors of other States interested would be here to-morrow to see the Speaker. Dr. Pratt did not appear quite speaker. Dr. Pratt did not appear quite the speaker.

team-Packet Company, of London.

CAPTAINT. CONSTANTINE, superintendent in Jamaica for the Royal
iteam-Packet Company.

CAPTAIN YOUNG, commander of
teamer Areno, of the Royal Mail committee appointment, produced some charges and counter charges. The Star suys this afternoon that the Speaker's gide of the controversy, as explained by the Republicans, is that the Speaker charges Mr. Williams with trying to play politics on the great committee of the House, where politics has not available to the past. The Republicans are charging that Mr. Williams is trying to force out of the committee a favorable report on the Hepburn-Dolliver liquor bill, not because it is a Democratic policy, but because its enactment might so the Republican party osme German votes. To-day the S peaker declared that he was perfectly satisfied regarding Mr. Webb's ability and character, but and here the Speaker permitted his visitors to speculate on what might be ors to speculate on what might be veighing on his mind.

Charges have been filed with the Senwhat might be

ate committee against Mr. Joyce, nominated for postmaster at Reidsville. The allegation is made that Mr. Joyce was too intimate with the blockaders. was too intimate with the while he held a positon in the revenue service.

reported to have been killed in the before adjournment, but will probably be taken up by that body tomorrow.

BURNED AREA BEING CLEARED.

Governor of Jamaica Continues Report of Disaster—Fire at Kingston Burned Out—Bodies Burned Up Date Dispatch Number 343—Cable Broken Three Miles Out.

London, Jan. 17 .- The Colonial Office has received a cablegram from Sir Alexander Swettenham, the Governor of Jamaica. It is without date and runs as follows:

"Continuing my previous telegram on the subject of the earthquake: The evil effects have been confined almost to the three parishes of the island, namely, Kingston, Port Royal and St. Andrew. The fire at Kingston has practically ceased; only coal and rubbish are now burning. The

fering last night from deserted shops The population is wonderfully patient, but listless.

"Among the killed are Sir James Perguson, J. W. Middleton, A. M. Nathan, Edward de Cordova, J. R. Mudon, J. A. Payne, Dr. R. C. Gibbe, B. C. Bradley, Beverly W. George, H. Burroughs, Charles Sherlock, E. Mor-ris, Captain Constantine and Miss

"Great assistance has been given by Sir Alfred Jones, who converted the steamer Port Kingston into a temporary hospital and refuge, by dec-tors and firemen from Spanishtown and by the commander of the troops, who supplied men to assist in keep-ing order and to patrol.

The direct line cable is broken

KINGSTON HORROR GROWS BOOT AGAIN LOOMING UP THE CASE OF MILL MEN UP BATTLESHIPS ARE NEEDED ODELL STOCKHOLDERS MEET FOR ANOTHER AMENDMENT COTTON MEN IN SESSION

Special to The Observer.

to Complaint and Indictment Against Cotton Mill Men for Alleged Violation of Federal Alien Laws Begins Before Judge Boyd—History of the Case—Mr. Tillett for Defendants Contends That Importation Violated Neither Letter Nor Spirit of Law—Says Law is Crude and Capable of Various Interpretations.

Grensboro, Jan. 17.—Before Judge Boyd, in United States Court here to-day, was commenced the argument of attorneys on the demurrers to the complaint and bill of indictment in the cases against the Charlotte cotton mill men, who are charged with conspiracy to violate the labor contract laws, and also with importing unskilled foreign labor info the United States in violation of law. The greater part of the sessions to-day was consumed in the argument of Mr. C. W. Tillet, of the counsel for the defendants, whose speech gave eviof Mr. C. W. Tillet, of the counsel for the defendants, whose speech gave evi-dence of a wonderful amount of study of labor laws and the part with refer-ence to the particular case now on trial. It will probably be to-morrow evening before the argument is concluded. A great deal of interest centers in the

Charlotte of the trouble among imported laborers in that section of the State. Some time ago Hilda Barnes, a girl who had ben laboring in one of the mills near Charlotte, went to Washington and there gave to officers of the government the information that she and another girl, Annie Good, had ben brought into the United States, under promises of big wages, and had ben left stranded at Charlotte or Gastonia. A special agent was sent to Gastonia to investigate the alleged peonage charges. The investigation did not materialize into what was expected, but at the December term of government. Among the aliens alleged to have been transported in violation of law are the 25 English girls and men brought here

from Charlotte three weeks ago, who are now at a boarding house in west Market street, waiting to appear as witnesses

lead up to the indictment of the defend-ants. He stated that he and his col-leagues had made quite a great deal of research into the immigration laws, the reports of committees in Congress, in order to understand the spirit and meanin Congress, in ing of the laws, and other matters per-taining to the case in question and the statute under which the defendants are indicted and are being sued.

The speaker said that there is no sta-

tute on the books that can be given a wider range of construction than the one under which the government seeks to recover \$1,000 for each alien transported. It provides that any person, firm or cor-poration who shall import or assist or poration who shall import of assist or encourage in the importation of any allen to do labor or service of any kind in this country shall pay to the complainant \$1.000, or the government may sue for the amount. The purpose and intent of the law must be considered, said Mr. Tillet, and the contention of the government in this case leads to

absurdity.

The lawers smiled when Mr. Tillet said, "This law is one of the crudest on the statute books," and Judge Boyd remarked, "That is saying a great deal." LABOR MAY BE IMPORTED.

Mr. Tillet took a pamphlet containing a number of statutes regulating labor contracts and the importation of laborers. He read from this freely and also read from committee reports in Congress, the latter being introduced in order to support the contention of the defense that the law was not intended to apply the cases of the kind now under considto cases of the kind now under consideration. There is a provisoin in the statute that skilled labor may be imported, and this Mr. Tillet argued at some length. The skilled labor is to be imported in case there is none obtainable at home and in case there is none obtainable. at home and in case it is for new enterprises.

He referred to the case of United States

He referred to the case of United States against the Holy Trinity Church of New York. The church had imported a pastor from another country. The government instituted bulk for \$1,000. The circuit court gave judgment in the government's favor. Justice Brewer, in the opinion of the Supreme Court, said: "The case is certainly within the letter of the law, but it is not the spirit of the law to work such a hardship as this." And the decison of the lower court was reversed. Mr. Tillet contended that the case against the Charlotte men is not a violation of the spirit of the law. He contended, and gave references to the authorities to support his contention. and rupbish are now burning. The district burned comprises a triangular area between the parade gardens, the sea. Duke street and Princess street. The parish church forms the apex of this triangle which comprises about one-thirtieth part of the town. The wharves burned are George and Branday and Malabre, Haggart Lyons. Solomons De Mercado, Henrique and one, not both, of the Royal Mall Steam Packet Company's wharves.

"The burned area is being cleared slowly, owing to the indisposition of the spirit of the law to the authorities to support his contention, that it is not the purpose of the law to prevent the importation of the syntem to the authorities to support his contention, that it is not the purpose of the law to prevent the importation of the purpose of the law to prevent the importation of the purpose of the law to the authorities to support his contention, that it is not the purpose of the law to the authorities to support his contention, that it is not the purpose of the law to the authorities to support his contention, that it is not the purpose of the law to the purpose of the authorities to support his contention, that it is not the purpose of the authorities to support his contention, that it is not the purpose of the law to importation of laborers are displaced and wages reduced. There is now a great south, he contended, and mill men, everywhere are seeking laborers. Mr. Tillet said that he would rather win the case on this point than any other—it would be a declaration of his clients leaving the court with the brand of conspiration of the support his contention, that it is not the purpose of the law to the authorities to support his contention, that it is not the purpose of the law to the authorities to support his contention, that it is not the purpose of the law to the authorities to support his contention.

usual wages. There are a few bodies still covered with ruins. The burials to noon this day comprise 343. The persons admitted to hospitals in Kingston total 440, excluding some 60 cases sent to Spanishtown from Kingston for treatment.

"The population generally is encamped on the parade grounds, the race course and the open spaces. It is rejuctant to return to its ruined houses during the fine weather.

"The usual provision shops are in the burned area and there is consequently difficulty in buying provisions. I am arranging for sales temporarily, and for the transfer of persons to other parishes. There was some pilfering last night from deserted shops.

COMPLAINT NOT SPECIFIC.

In resuming his argument in the afternoon, Mr. Tillet again too up the question of the insufficiency of the complaint as to the things charged. The complaint should give specific particulars, he said, in order that the defendants might know what to defend themselves against. He said that the offences must come within the letter and the apirit of the law. Having argued that they did not come within the spirit of the law, he took up the question of whether or not they came within the letter of the law. The statutes are improperly constructed and from them their purpose cannot be accertained.

It was argued that there is a misjoinder of mixties; that D cases should not be combined, but that each should be aued separately more the particular statute. It must also be alleged that it was knowledgy done liketering to the COMPLAINT NOT SPECIFIC.

An Appropriation Urged Upon Chairman of Naval Affairs Committee for Building of two First Class Ships of Maximum Size and Speed and Primary Batteries All of 12-Inch Guns. Provision for Another Fighting Vessel of Dreadnought Class Should be Made Without Fail. Navy Will go Backward if One Battleship Per Year is Not Provided.

Washington, Jan. 17.—President Roosevelt has written a letter to Chairman Foss, of the naval affairs committee, urging that an appropria-tion should be made at once for two first-class battleships of the maximum size and speed and with primary batteries all of 12-inch guns. The letter states that in addition to the battleships provided for last year of he Dreadnought classs, another should be provided for this year without fail. The President also urges the building of torpedo boat destroy-

ers.
"It must be remembered," the President says, "that I am not asking increase in the navy, befor any cause unless we can provide at the A great deal of interest centers in the case, as there are sections of the law that have never been interpreted and the intent of Congress and the authors of the law is a subject that will be fully discussed by the attorneys at this will contend and attempt to show that the purpose of the law is to keep out of the country undesirable classes of emigrants, but is not aimed at persons who are brought or come into the United States with the intention of doing labor or service where such labor or services does not work to the disadvantage of American laborers.

It will be remembered that the cases grew out of the recent investigation at Charlotte of the trouble among imported laborers in that section of the State. rate of a battleship per year our na-vy will go backward. Moreover, I am round for he purposes for which a navy is really needed, its superiority to the armoured cruiser is enormous. BATTLESHIPS NAVY'S STRENGTH "I thoroughly believe in developing and building an adequate number of submarines, I believe in building torpedo boat destroyers, there must be a few fast scouts, and of course various auxiliary vessels of different kinds. But the strength of the navy rests upon its battleships, and in gation did not materialize into what was expected, but at the December term of court at Charlotte. District Attorney Holton drew a bill of indictment and instituted civil proceedings against the Charlotte men. One of the complaints contains the names of Thomas M. Costello. Sumner Sargent, Edward M. Smith and E. C. Dwelle. In the other the name of Mr. Dwelle is omitted. In one of the complaints there are 20 counts and in onother there are 20 counts and in onother there are 20 counts and in onother there are 50. The fine is \$1,000 for each violation of the law. A total of \$70,000 in fines is being sued for by the government. size of battleships hereafter to be built. I have found, however, that it will undoubtedly be impracticable to secure any such agreement in the would be here to-morrow

Speaker. Dr. Pratt did not appear quite so hopeful to-day. Yesterday he had not got used to the idea that the Speaker of the House of Representatives is bigger than the House itself, and does not have to listen to the voice of the people, as expressed through their representatives in the House, unless he wants to.

When court convened this morning the papers in the case were read, after which the argument of counsel legan. Mr. C. W. Tillet, of Charlotte, one of the attorneys for the defendants, speke first. He at first recited the events that lead up to the indictment of the defendance occan or in American waters general-lead up to the indictment of the defendance occan or in American waters general-lead up to the indictment of the defendance occan or in American waters general-lead up to the indictment of the defendance occan or in American waters general-lead up to the indictment of the defendance occan or in American waters general-lead up to the indictment of the defendance occan or in American waters general-lead up to the indictment of the defendance occan or in American waters general-lead up to the indictment of the defendance occan or in American waters general-lead up to the indictment of the defendance occan or in American waters general-lead up to the indictment of the defendance occan or in American waters general-lead up to the indictment of the defendance occan or in American waters general-lead up to the indictment of the defendance occan or in American waters general-lead up to the indictment of the defendance occan or in American waters general-lead up to the indictment of the defendance occan or in American waters general-lead up to the indictment of the defendance occan or in American waters general-lead up to the indictment of the defendance occan or in American waters general-lead up to the indictment of the defendance occan or in American waters general-lead up to the indictment of the defendance occan or in American waters general-lead up to the indictment of the near future. In the first class navies generally the big battleships have al-Monroe doctrine, and for digging the Panama canal must rest primarily upon our willingness to build and maintain a first class fighting fleet. Be it remembered, moreover, that

such a fleet is by far the most potent guaranty of peace which this nation has or can ever have." The president then gives at length his reasons for the belief in the advantage of battleships of large displacement with their primary batteries all of one type of big gun, as

other

ENGINE OFF TRACK.

compared with all

Partial Derailment of Engine and Another Blow at A. T. & O.'s Hurt.

By Bell Telephone to The Observer. Davidson, Jan. 17.—The engine, tender and two cars of the local southbound freight train between Statesville and Charlotte were derailed while on the siding here tonight. The engine would have fallen but for the pony trucks, which helped to support it. The accident occurred at the same place as a similar one a

few weeks ago. Engineer J. T. Leonard jumped or fell to the ground. He struck the sustaining injuries to small of his back and legs. He was reorganization to a future unconscious when reached, and was permanently severe. He is exceedingly popular here.

The colored fireman, lar injuries. He was picked up half dead. Conductor McNeely, who was

The wreck has completely blocked the main track. Captain Rowland's train from Statesville reached here at 9:30 and a transfer was effected. Everything of a portable nature had to be carried several hundred This will be brought here and ofte. the track cleared.

Prominent Georgia Planter Suicides. Cartersville, Ga., Jan. 17 .-- I. O. McDaniel, a prominent planter, 63 years old, committed suicide to-day home near Altoons, in Barlow county, by shooting himself. He is thought to have been demented, as no other cause is known for his selfdestruction. He was a brother of former Governor Henry D. Daniel, of Georgia, was highly edu- ent. cated and well thought of in his community. He is survived by one son, Raiph McDaniel, of Birmingham. Some think financial reverses responsible for his suicide,

peaker said that they would at proper time show that Mr. Costello been given authority by Governor G been given authority by Governor Glenn. In concluding, he appealed to the court, declaring that his elients were not men who should be haled before the court to answer the charge. They had done what they believed to be not only right, but what they felt to be their duty, and that in bringing the parties to this country they thought that they were doing what would be a service to their country. Former Judge A. L. Coble, assistant district attorney, was the next speaker. His speech was largely a reply to that of Mr. Tillet. He argued that the burden of proof as to the exception in the naturate was upon the defendants and not upon the government. These laborers, the made a strong, forceful, clear-cut speech, and was beard with much interest.

When Judge Coble concluded his speech, court adjourned until to-morrow morning. Memrs. Cansier and Guthris, for the defaulants, and Dizzios Attorney

Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Odell Manufacturing Company Held in Company's Offices in Con-cord—All Shares Represented Eith-er by Owners in Person or by Proxy —President Odell Makes Oral Report on Finances—Says Failure Was Caused by That of Odell Mills— Mr. Ceasar Cone Confident—Com-mittee to Plan Reorganization. Special to The Observer.

Concord, Jan. 17 .- The stockholders of the Odell Manufacturing Com- phase of President Roosevelt's dispany met in annual session this af- charge of the negro troops was again ternoon in their offices at the mill's injected into the controversy in the plant, the meeting having been called Senate to-day by notice of an amendto order at 2 o'clock. Mr. George E. ment to the Foraker compromise Wilson, of Charlotte, was called to resolution, which Senator Blackburn the chair and presided, while Mr. J. said he would press. were represented by shareholders in States." person, and 1,637 shares were represented by proxy.

Among those present were: President J. M. Odell, Secretary and Treas-Riddle, W. F. Smith, T. W. Smith, W. M. Curtis, V. H. Royden, J. W. Whitsett, D. D. Johnson, E. C. Barnhardt, R. F. Coble and J. S. Harris.

PRESIDENT ODELL REPORTS. Mr. J. M. Odell, the president, did not present his report in written form, but gave a verbal account of the situation, and spoke feelingly, express-ing his regrets at the misfortunes of the company and also stated that one reason for the application for a receiver at this time was the fact that he and his son, Mr. W. R. Odell, were received by his associates, strengthening the confidence in the man at the head of the big institution. Mr. W. R. Odell, the secretary and

which follows:

machinery and additions for year, 365,823,67.

upholding payable, \$63,372.99; Avances on Rhode Island Senator said that he January and July, 1906, \$114,257.07; fer the amendment.

ter showing than was expected by Democratic conference. meeting and express themselves on port of Democratic Senators, the situation. Mr. J. M. Miller, Jr. of Richmond, Va., on behalf of some of the creditors, stated that they were now the receiver, stated that he had will press it to a vote, not time to go into the details con-Two Box Cars at Davidson Strikes cerning the mill affairs, but that from ers present were much gratified.

IZATION.

A resolution was offered by Mr. I. stockholders of this company be appointed by the chairman with full power to examine, or cause to be examined, the books, plant and affairs the of the company and report a plan of of the company to be called by the carried to the office of the Linden said committee and the said commit-Cotton Mills near-by and given attee is emplowered to apply to the tention. His injuries proved not court appointing the receiver for the power to incur the expenses necessary to such an examination and re-This was adopted. The chairport. Burrough, received somewhat simi- man asked for a few days for consideration before appointing the said committee. Another resolution was in charge, says if was the negro's offered by Mr. S. Wittkowsky, which was adopted unanimously. This follaws:

"Resolved, by the stockholders in the annual meeting assembled that, notwithstanding the misfortunes of the property we express our full confidence in the honesty and integrity yards. The road derrick is at Char- of our president and secretary and

reasurer." The meeting adjourned meet again at the call of the chairman of the committee to be appointed when this committee is ready to erport on the matter of the plans of reorganization. Mr. Cone is now in full charge of affairs. Mr. James R. Young, who has been connected with the mill office for many years, is Mr Cone's personal representative. Raiph Odell is manager, while Mr. W. B. Burton was made superintend-

MURDER IN ASHE COUNTY.

Clinton Weaver, While Intoxicated, Cuts Stepfather's Throat. pecial to The Observer.

Warrenville, Jan. 17.-News has just been received here of a murder that occurred in what is known as the Mud Creek settlement of Ashe county, near the Virginia State line. county, near the Virginia State line.
Clinton Weaver, a young white man, while under the influence of liquor, entered the room where his stepfather. John Stamper, lay sick, unable to leave according to the weapon from her and in the struggle was shot. It has been known for some time that Mr. and Mrs. Blair did not live happily. Mrs. Blair home is in Greensboro. Mr. Blair home is in Greensboro. Mr. Blair home is in Greensboro. er, John Stamper, lay sick, unable to leaves several children by the wife of this great movement, a leave his bed, and cut Stamper's who struck him down. He was a

yards distant and went to bed to sleep under arrest, but owing to her prosoft the effects of his spree. The trate condition, she was not removed house was surrounded and guarded from her home.

Blair made an ante-mortem state-

Notice of Move in Compromise of Foraker Resolution, Disclaiming to Question or Deny President's Right to Discharge Enlisted Men Without Honor, Causes Legal Phase of President's Action Again to be Injected Into Brownsville Controversy —Foraker Opposes it and Con-sideration Goes Over to Monday—

Talk of Caucus in Case Developments Warrant It. Washington, Jan. 17.-The legal

A. Odell, of Greensboth, and Mr. The amendment offered expressly disclaims "any intention to question James C. Fink, of this city, were or deny the legal right of the Presisecretaries. One thousand nine hun-dent to discharge without honor endred and forty-seven shares of stock listed men of the army of the United

discussed the power of the Executive, growers since the formation of the holding that the affray at Brownsville association two years ago, than ever ought to be investigated simply as to before and the speakers, who urge the facts, and the question of power further stens to protect their own inurer W. R. Odell, J. A. Odell, of Greensboro; S. Wittkowsky, of Charlotte; Ceasar Cone, of Greensboro; J. M. Miller, Jr., of Richmond, Va.; D. B. Coltrane, Geo. E Wilson, F. L. the facts, and the question of power further stens to protect their own interests and to refuse the prices of the result of the inquiry. He releases and to refuse the prices of the result of the inquiry. He releases and to refuse the prices of the South's great staple to be fixed in Wall street, were applauded.

W. L. Foster, of Shreveport, La., said that he hoped to see the time own interests and to refuse the prices of the result of the inquiry. He reSouth's great staple to be fixed in Wall street, were applauded.

W. L. Foster, of Shreveport, La., said that he hoped to see the time own interests and to refuse the prices of the result of the inquiry. He reSouth's great staple to be fixed in Wall street, were applauded.

W. L. Foster, of Shreveport, La., said that he hoped to see the time of the result Emery, J. F. Hurley, J. R. Mercer, I. speeches, especially those of Senators cotton, unless he was a member of Spooner and Knox. He defended the Southern Cotton Association.

Twenty-fifth Infantry, reviewing the Three sessions of the convention Twenty-fifth Infantry, reviewing the Three sessions of the convention "escapades" it is charged with, expressing some astonishment that the record furnished the Senate by the War Department in this particular was not complete and stating that in

REPUBLICANS TO OPPOSE IT. After Senator Foraker concluded World."

American Cotton to the Civilized World." his speech a number of Republican

\$654.744.77; fire protection, \$2,431.22; own. Senator Aldrich to-day an-live stock and equipment, \$500; cash nounced his intention of offering an The speakers scored the American and accounts received, \$73,963.27; in amendment to the Foraker amend-spinners "for allying themselves with vertory, raw material, finished product and supplies, \$288,572.44; inventory merchandise in store, \$12.703.63; the Southern States discriminate of their own people and their own profit and loss, \$52,696.68; total, \$1,- against the negro soldiers. If such consumers." 65,823.67.

an amendment should prevail it President Harvie Jordan then delivious Capital stock, \$597,500; would lead to an investigation of the ered his annual address, which folci. 'ion, \$31,656.59; entire race question, and goods, Cone Export and Commission had about changed his mind on the Co., \$93,480.83; surplus and dividends subject and probably would not of-

NOT RESULT OF A CAUCUS.

Blocked-Engineer and Fireman dollar for dollar on all indebtedness, inclination to pursue that course bewould be able to get par value for as a reflection on the President. his stock. This announcement was There is talk of a caucus if later devery encouraging and the sharehold- velopments should make one advisable. Several Senators advocate an COMMITTEE TO PLAN REORGAN- amendment along the lines suggested Blackburn amendment

DIES BY WIFE'S HAND. Conductor M. W. Blair, of Atlantic

Coast Line Shot Fatally-His Wife, Formerly of Greensboro, is Arrested-Says He Was Shot in a Strug-Observer Bureau. 1209 Main Street,

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 17. A sensational tragedy occurred in one of the leading residential sections this afternoon, Conductor Mc-Culley W. Blair, of the Coast Line, rens, being shot to death by his twenty dollars per bale on the 5,000,wife, a handsome young woman, in 000 million bales of cotton sold durtheir pretty home on Marion street, ing the spring and summer of 1905, Four reports were heard, but only that amount representing the unsold two shots took effect, one, which caused death, in the abdomen and the ixed. This astounding advance in other a flesh wound in the left hip, prices, under such remarkable both ranging downward. Mr. Blair cumstances and against the combined died in half an hour. He said there energies of buyers, spinners and had been trouble between him and

appears to be in a state of nervous collapse. Mrs. Blair says her husband came home drunk and started the row, and attempted to strike her. warned him not to strike her, holding a pistol in her hand. He came upon her and attempted to take the throat from ear to ear, killing him in-stantly.

man of excellent reputation.

It is alleged that Blair accused his wife of infidelity and that the shoot-wife of infidelity and that the shoot-ing followed. Mrs. Blair was placed

trate condition, she was not removed rest.

Stamper. the murdered man, had been seriously fit for three weeks.

There seems to have been no provocation for the crime.

High made an ante-mortem statement, in which it is alleged that he ment, in which it is alleged that he ment, in which it is alleged that he was Miss Ethel Barrentine, of was Miss Ethel Barrentine, of Greensboro, N. C. The dead man was about 50 years old, while his wife is cation for the crime.

of The Several Welchming Addresses
Responded to by Head of Georgia
Division of Southern Association,
Who Asked if the Growers Wers
Ready for Battle Against Wall
Street Gamblers, Spinners of Europe and Spinners of Our Own
Country—President Jordan Directs
Attention, in His Addresses to the
Achievements of the Organization
—He Enumerates the Hesults and
Urges Continued Effort—Old Meth-Urges Continued Effort-Old Methods Revolutionized.

Birmingham, Ata., Jan. 17.-Throw off the Wall street yoke," was the perdominant sentiment among the speakers at the third annual convention of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, which assembled here to-day. Ringing words favoring closer organization among cotton growers and standing up for what they think are their rights were cheered to the echo by the delegates.

Senator Foraker at once declared The idea prevails that there has his opposition to the amendment. He been more prosperity among cotton

response to his request it had been port, La., on "The Average Cost of supplemented by information which was decidedly favorable to the regiment. Consideration of the resolution was deferred until Monday at the conclusion of Mr. Foraker's address. Houston, Tex., on "The Relation of

Th speakers to-night were John D. heavy endorsers for the Southern Senators met in formal conference Walker, of Sparta, Ga., and Col. T. Mills at Bessemer, which failed last and made an effort to agree upon the G. Bush, of Birmingham. Every one week. Mr. Qdell's remarks were well programme with reference to that of the cotton States are represented. measure. So far as they could do so they agreed that all Republican Senators should vote against the Blackburn amendment upholding the said that for 40 years the South had treasurer, then offered his annual statement of the company, from January 1, 1906, to December 31, 1906, Senator Lodge will withdraw his its poverty. "For 40 years," he consubstitute for the Foraker resolution, tinued, "we have paid tribute to Wall Assets: Real estate, \$20,000; build-announcing that he considers the street gamblers, the spinners of Euling and tenements, \$260,211.66; mill Foraker resolution in its present rope and spinners of our own counform covers the same ground as his try. Are you ready for the battle

leav- lows:

bills payable, \$465,465.39; accounts ing for New York at 4 o'clock the PRESIDENT JORDAN'S ADDRESS. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Southern Cotton Convention:

In calling to order the third an-The Republican leaders accept the nual convention of the Southern Cot-The creditors' report was then dis Blackburn amendment as a political ton Association, I cannot refrain from cussed and it was the sense of the move and most of them express the directing your attention to the mar-meeting that it made a decidedly bet-opinion that it is the result of a velous accomplishments of this spien-This Sena- did association during the short two those so deeply interested. Representor Blackburn denies, but he says years' period of its existence. The tatives of various creditors who were with apparent confidence that it will Southern Cotton Association was born present were permitted to sit in the have practically the unanimous\_sup- of the fire and patriotism of Southern freemen, who assembled in the city of New Orleans January -, 1905. "The amendment is not the result At the time of its birth the price of very well pleased with the situation, and were satisfied Mr. Cone, who is pound through the manipulation of The Republicans are trying to get speculative influences, and financial an unanimous agreement to lay the wreck and ruin faced the agricultural, what he had been able to see, he felt amendment on the table, but some industrial and financial institutions of Once Boasted Reputation—Tracks sure that every creditor would be paid Republican Senators express a discatastrophe was averted and the and eventually each shareholder cause they fear it would be construed price of cotton forced to ten cents per pound in five short months in the face of the largest crop ever grown in the South, was due solely to that effective co-operation and sentiment which banded together the best manby Mr. Aldrich, saying in the lan-guage of a Western Senator that it would have the effect of "denaturiz- that fierce struggle, which continued F. Dortch, of Raleigh, as follows: ing" the Blackburn provision. For unabated through the spring and That a committee of three from the the present the intention of the Re- summer of 1905, between Southern publican managers is to confine their patriots on the one side and the orefforts to holding back debate and ganized brain and capital of the to await developments. They express world on the other, resulted in the confidence in their ability to so most marvelous victory ever accorded shape the matter that it will em- in the annals of history. The success barrass the Democrats more than the of the South in that memorable cam-Republicans. Senator Tillman does paign, which commanded the respect not stand with the supporters of the and admiration of all nations, also placed the consuming world upon notice that from that time onward through all future years to come, the growers of American cotton would demand fair and profitable prices in the sale of the leading product of their labor. LEADING RESULTS ACCOMPLISH-

ED. It is eminently proper that on this occasion your memories should be refreshed with some of the leading accomplishments of this great association in its fight for the protection of the South's own monopoly-cotton.

Your association was the leading factor in advancing prices ten to portion of the great crop of 1904 at speculators, netted the spot holders in the South fully \$75,000,000 more than they would have received under Mrs. Blair has been arrested, but their former method of selling withremains at home under guard. She out regard to co-operation and resistance of depressed markets. Forlowing fast upon the heels of the 1904 record-breaking yield, came the second large crop of 1905, and upon the price of which the association recommended a minimum value of elever cents per pound, basis middling at interior points. It is now a matter of history, that, through the loyalty and co-operation of the farmers and business interests generally of the South, with the objects and purpo complete victory was won for the cotton growers. Recognising that crop of 1806 would materially a in production the crop of 1905, executive committee, guided servatism and sound busine ment, reduced the minimu been expressed in another unusual magnitude. So the