Cosened, Dangerously Wounded and 50 are Missing—Rescue Corps Worked Desperately to Reach Easumbed Men who May Yet be Alive, but Outbreak of Fire Drove Them Out—Thousands of Members of Tamilies of Entombed Miners Gathered About Members of Shade ed About Mouth of Shaft.

Saarbrusck, Rheinish Prussia, Jan. 18.-A fire dump explosion occurred this morning in the Bildstock shaft of the Reden Mine at Saint Johann-On-Bar, opposite this town. Up to 2 oclock this afternoon the bodies of 164 miners had been taken out of the mine, 17 men dangerously injurant and arrangement was made whereby ed had been rescued and half a hun- he will continue to-morrow. In takdred miners were missing. There congress could exercise any power it were about 600 men working in the shaft when the explosion occurred. Beveridge met a fussilade of quesbut half of them were not in the gal- tinons by his colleagues and his proleries which were wrecked. The res-cue corps is working desperately in efforts to reach the entombed men that the question of policy would aland it is hoped that some of them ways restrain any huriful regulawill be found alive. The Reden Mine is owned by the Prussian government. fourths of the cotton factories of the mine drove out the rescuers. It is considered probable that 30 to 40 men are still in the pit. The num- it. He presented an illustrative map

About 600 men entered the mine affidavits. for the day shift, and all but about GEORGIA LAW "DEAD LETTER." 400 of them escaped through the Bildstock shaft, which communicates with the Reden underground. At a late hour to-night it was still uncer- with him. tain how many workmen still were in the mine, the reports being conflicting. The entrance to the galleries under ground is blocked with dead hors-

Heartrending scenes are witnessed among the thousands of persons, many of them members of the families of the entomted miners, who are gathered about the mouth of the shaft. Most of the bodies brought to the surface are mangled beyond rec-

The mine inspectors this evening predered the rescuers to return to in readiness for further orders. Emperor William has ordered that full report of the disaster be sent

A SECOND EXPLOSION.

After all the rescuers had reached daylight, according to one version, a cond terrific detonation was heard under ground. But according to another report many of the rescuers were still below when the second explosion occurred, and it is estimated that the casualty list from the two explosions reaches a total of 300 men. It is believed that all the men who were in the lower levels assuredly are

STORE BROKEN OPEN.

Unknown Parties Enter Store Wells-Breity Co., at Winston-Salem, But Flee Unburdened. Special to The Observer.

Winston-Salem, Jan. 28.—The grocery setre of the Wells-Breitz Company was broken into on Sunday morning about 3 o'clock. An entrance was effected by first smashing a glass in the front door and unfastening it, from the inside. The wouldbe thief was no doubt. Wrightened away by some noise, as the front door was discovered standing open by a passer-by, who reported to Mr. Breitz, of the firm. The latter went to the store and found several hams near the front door. The thief had intended to take them had he been given a little more time. Nothing was

missed by the firm.
Supt. J. M. Bennett, of the Winston division of Southern Railway, who has been transferred to the Durham division, is expected to arrive here Wednesday from his home at Greenville, S. C., where he has been for a few weeks as the result of an injury to his foot.

The closing session of the Missionary Alliance Convention was held at the Four-Fould Gospel church here last night. There was a large attendance and a number of professions.

COMMISSIONERS AT MACON.

Case of Wholesale Fruit and Vegetable Dealer, Alleging Discrimina-tions in Freight Rates, Being

Macon, Ga., Jan. 28 .- The inter-State commerce commissioners, Judson Clements and James Harlan, are holding a session in this city to consider the complaint filed by J. J. Waxelbaum, wholesale dealer in fruits and vegetables, against railway companies in this State, alleging discrimination in freight rates. ase will occupy two days, as the idence is voluminous. Other cases, involving wholesale grocery firms in this and other Georgia cities, and one or two large lumber mills will be heard by the committee, which woulr require nearly the entire week. The commissioners will leave here Saturday or Sunday for Little Rock, Ark. .

ACCIDENTALLY KILLS SON.

Trigger of Father's Shotgun is Tripped as He Climbed Through Barbed Wire Fence.

Bristol, Va., Jan. 28. - George hner, a middle-aged farmer residing two miles west of Bristol, accidentally shot and almost instantly killed his 12-year-old son, Jefferson shner, while out hunting on his farm near Bristo at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The father and son had finished hunting through a field and were preparing to go into an adjacent field. The son had crawled under the wire fence and as the father stooping down to go between stooping down to go between the wires, the trigger of hig 12-gauge shotgun was caught in the burbed wire. The gun was accidentally discharged and the contents emptied that the son's breast just above the left alppie. He lived only a short clude newspapers exchanging adverting after the sceident. The father

200 KILLED IN EXPLOSION, THE CHILD LABOR LAW ROADS ASKED TO ANSWER 164 BODIES RECOVERED SO FAR. A DAY OF ARGUMENT IN SENATE VOLLEY OF QUESTIONS FIRED

Phases of Question at Adjournment, and He Will Continue To-Day—Speaker Met Fusilisde of Questions by Colleagues on Po-sition That Congress Exercise Any

Washington, Jan. 28.—Senator Beveridge occupied the attention of the Senate throughout the day with a continuation of his argument in behalf of his child labor bill. He had saw fit on inter-State commerce, Mr

Mr. Beveridge stated that three-Later an outbreak of fire in the South were opposing the bill, that the railroads of the South were opposing it and that the coal mine operators of the South were opposing men are still in the pit. The number of dead is now estimated at 200, showing the location of the opposing industries, and said that in anticipation of this weighty opposition he should devote the major portion ter miles from the floor of the shaft. It is the greatest mining catastrophe ever known in the Saar region.

It is the greatest mining catastrophe ever known in the Saar region.

It is the greatest mining catastrophe ever known in the Saar region.

It is the greatest mining catastrophe expenditures; the amounts paid outless of this weighty opposition he should devote the major portion of his speech to setting forth evidence of the deplorable conditions he had pictured. This evidence, he said, was all sworn to and in the form of other side of the earnings; the amounts paid outless or attorneys than those regularly employed; the amounts paid to any newspapers, or invested in any newspapers; the amounts paid to any newspapers, or invested in any newspapers; the amounts paid to any newspapers, or invested in any newspapers; the amount raised by the sale of stocks and bonds in the past five years; the amount raised by the sale of stocks and bonds in the past five years; the amount raised that in anticipation of his speech to setting forth evidence of the deplorable conditions he amount raised by the sale of stocks and bonds in the past five years; the amount raised to any newspapers, or invested in any newspapers, or invest

Mr. Beveridge asserted there had been filed 3,000 applications for permits for child labor under the law. "How many of them have been granted?" asked Mr., Bacon.

"All of them." Mr. Bacon then explained that the

of that kind?"

State and asked Mr. Beveridge to books of last year are called for and submit all the evidence possible that the proper persons to explain their it might be used in a crusade for contents. State legislation. Added to the difficulty in his State, he said, was the Experts calculate that the rescue Northern millionaire who came down Massee, of the Baptist Tabernacle, of ere, invested his money in cotton mills and then influenced the Legislature against child labor laws. GALLINGER HITS AT TILLMAN.

"The Senator is to a certain extent right," interrupted Senator Gallinger, "there is Northern money in South Carolina and God help South Carolina if there wasn't Northern ba counties. money there "

"Rather than have Northern money there exercising its lobbying in-fluence," retorted Mr. Tillman, "I would to God the Senator and all others would keep Northern money out of my State." Mr. Tillman addin his State and would go as far as any one to correct them. He believed the question was one for State control rather than Federal legislation. Senator Beveridge's position is that the power of Congress to enact legislation is ample, but when asked by Mr. Rayner if this power could be To prohibit the killing of partridges exercised to absolutely prohibit commerce between the States he replied

"If you would ask me if Congress could prevent entrance into inter-State commerce of a pail of milk milked from a cow by a young lady 18 years of age, I would say yes. "Could you put the young lady in jail for not being 18 years of age? asked Mr. Carmack.

that the question was an impossible

"DISTRICT DAY" IN HOUSE.

Body Passes 20 Bills Relating to the District of Columbia During the

Day's Session. Washington, Jan. 23.-Twenty bills reting to the District of Columbia were passed to-day in the House, this being 'District Day" under House rules. A joint resolution was passed granting permission to the Secretary of War to sell mission to the Secretary of War to sell during the next three months to citizens of Montana at actual cost to the United States at the place of sale, limited quantities of hay, straw and grain for domestic uses from the stock provided for the use of the garrison at Fort Assinay-bome, Montana. Representative Dixon, Senator-eject from Montana axplained that there were 20,000 head of cattle in the vicinity of Assinayborne threatened with starvation, by reason of the blizard now raging, and in dire need of hay, straw and grain. At 5:10 o'clock p. m. the House adjourned.

TO DANGER LINE AT VICKSBURG ident of Fifth Louisiana Levee Board, However, After Investigation

Says There is no Danger. McClellan, president of the fifth Louisiana levee board, who has returned a trip over the levees in this district, reports that the river is up to the danger line, but there is no danger of the levee being overtopped Vicksburg.

tinned high water will cause soften-ing and sloughing of the slope.

Every preparation is being made to take care of the threatened points as It is feared, however, that long con-

they develop.

Homes Flooded by Breaking of Luxors, Ark., Levee.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 25.—The
Luxora, Ark., town levee broke Sunday and the place is flooded, the water driving the residents to the second story of their homes. No loss of life

is reported. The government levee back of Luxors is still holding, and it is being patrolled by armed guards.

ing Questions to Southern, Sea-board and Atlantic Coast Line Railroads—Asks for All Salaries Over \$2,000, Actual Value of Property, Money Invested in News-papers and in Appearing Before Legislature—Bill Introduced to Make Maximum Fare 2 1-2 Cents on Roads of \$1,400 Gross Earnings.

Observer Bureau, The Hollaman Building, Raleigh, Jan. 28.
Acting Chairman Yount, of the House committee on public service

corporations, propounds 27 questions the Southern, Seaboard Air Line and Atlantic Coast Line railways, re-questing verified answers by Wednesday, and saying that such answers will greatly aid the railway committees in fixing fair, reasonable and just rates, with due regard-to the interests of all parties concerned. The questions are as to the actual cash value of all real or personal property and particularin that North Carolina; the amount of all salaries exceeding \$2,000; the amounts charged to the private cars of officers and other persons; the names of persons given free transportation; the number of special trains not run for regular passengers; the number of through trains operated; the number of local trains operated; the proportion of intra-State and inter-State passenger traffic; amount charged last year as terminal expenditures; the amounts paid oth-er attorneys than those regularly em-

When Mr. Beyeridge made the spent during past five years in operating trains, maintaining way, etc.; whether the company has charged to operating expenses, rolling stock on the maintaining stock. and how much for new lines. Some law prohibited children under 12 other questions are regarding stocks years of age from working after and bond questions. Twenty-four is very important-whether the proper-January 1, 1907.
"Yes," responded Mr. Beverldge, ty of the company is assessed at its but there is not an inspector in the real value in money and if not, how State and no means of enforcing that much below its real value; what per provision. What good is a measure cent. of this amount is net earnings; on what amount would the net earn-Senator Tillman acknowledged the ings pay 4 per cent.; on what ery great evil of child labor in his amount 6 per cent. The company's

> THE SENATE. The Senate met at noon, Rev. J. C. as follows: By Buxton: To prevent the manu facture and sale of adulterated paint

in North Carolina. By Reinhardt: To prohibit manufacture and sale and importation of liquor in Lincoln and Cataw-B Bellamy: To authorize Bruns-

wick county to subscribe to the stock of the Wilmington & Brunswick Rail-By Buxton: To provide uniform stamping of gold and silver articles of merchandise; also to preed he fully appreciated the conditions vent the manufacture and sale of

adulterated foods, drugs and liquors. By Breese: To make additional appropriations for the support of the Cullowhee Normal School and for the erection and equipment of a dormitory for girls.
Bills passed third reading:

and quail in Swain. To encourage the killing of panthers and certain other wild animals in Graham.

Allowing \$5 for killing of panthers and wild cats and \$1 for killing wolves. To amend the act regarding the close season for game in Pender

To allow only 2 months for hunting deer in Nash. To repeal the squirrel law in Wake and to amend it as to squirrel hunting in Lenoir. To prohibit hunting birds in Clay

county. To protect deer in McDowell To protect pheasants for five years in Anson county. To regulate killing of quall and other game birds in Madison.

Making the open season from November 15th to February 1st, not over 25 per day to be killed. To prescribe the pay of jurors in Rutherford county. To increase the number of missioners in Harnett.

REGULATE SALE NARCOTICS. The bill to regulate the sale of parcetic drugs was referred to the committee on public health upon oblection to immediate consideration by Senator Pharr and it comes up

Wesnesday. A bill by Efird, already enacted into a law, amending the charter of Lexington, as re-called from the encould be made to make illegal as to the time of residence of voters. This Vicksburg, Miss., Jan. 28.-J. T. amendment was adopted and the bill mum stages as follows are now indi-

There was considerable discu Graham's bill defining the rights of passengers, allowing rallways to requiring passengers to enter cars at the rear and leave at the front, and by the 51-foot stage forecasted for requiring roads to provide such arrangements as to steps that no passenger shall be compelled to step up by a penalty of \$50. McLean ridi-culed the bill, inquiring whether the fine was to be placed upon the stepper or upon the stepes, and whether every man in North Carolina should wear a legometer in order to see that he steps exactly 18 inches. The bill was finally, on motion of Turner, of Pasquotank, laid on the table by vote of 19 to 16.

Fleming, of Pitt, introduced a bill to increase the number of judicial districts to 20, making increase of four judges and four solicitors. The Senate then adjourned until

THE HOUSE The House met at 10:20 and Rev. F. Bumpas, of Edenton Street Mothor Emiscopal church, offered prayar.
Hills were introduced as follows:
By Blount: Requiring banks hold reposits of Hills programs. county. Also to regulate the pay of MAHERTOTAKE TESTIMONY JURY ALMOST COMPLETE BEVERIDGE SPEAKS AGAIN provide for the election of magistrates

Windorne: To amend the charter By Pritchard: To allow Orange county to apply surplus funds to general pur-

to apply surplus funds to general purposes.

By Koonis: To relieve people from unreasonable restriction in fire insurance policies and to provide for reduction of charges in certain classes of fire insurance policies.

By Gordon: To provide for the reduction of passenger rates and to regulate weight of baggare.

By Wells: To appoint magistrates to Rocky Point township, Pender county. By Davis of Hyde: To establish a graded school at Lake Landing, and to amend the graded act at Swan Quartec. By Williams: Amending the charter of the Daver & Bouthbound Railway. By Morton: To prescribe prison food for convict camps. In jalis and to provide for separation of whites and blacks in convict camps.

By Cowles: Amending the Revisal by increasing the amount of property owned by pension applicants from \$500 to \$750.

By Lockhart: Amending the Revisal, by authorizing the Governor to appoint special policemen for electric, water power and construction companies. Also to amend the Revisal regarding the appointment of guardians of insane persons upon certificates of the supermiendents of the hospitals for the insane. By Harris: To provide a firemen's relief fund and increase the efficiency of the various fire departments.

By Washington: To increase the num-

By Washington: To increase the numcounty,
By Morgan: To give Polk county the
road law.

expenditures; the amounts paid other attorneys than those regularly employed; the amounts paid for appearing before the Legislature; the amounts paid to any newspapers, or invested in any newspapers; the amount raised by the sale of stocks and bonds in the past five years; the other side of the earnings; the amount received from the operation of trains; how much the company has spent during past five years in operating trains, maintaining way, etc.; whether the company has charged to operating expenses, rolling stock or the maintenance of way, any money which it placed to the surplus account; the amount allowed for cross ties during past five years which was not used, but was reported as used; what proportion of money has been expended in improvements and how much for new lines. Some other questions are regarding stocks.

The most important bill introduced in that of Koonce, of Onslow, regarding fire insurance, and that of Gordon, of Gull-ford, regarding Fallway passenger fare insurance, and that of Gordon, of Gull-ford, regarding Fallway passenger fare and baggage. One of Koonce's bills provides that when fire insurance, and that of Koonce, of Onslow, regarding fire insurance, and that of Koonce, of Onslow, regarding fire insurance, and that of Koonce, of Onslow, regarding fire insurance, and that of Koonce, of Onslow, regarding fire insurance, and that of Koonce, of Onslow, regarding fire insurance, and that of Koonce, of Onslow, regarding fire insurance, and that of Koonce, of Onslow, regarding fire insurance, and that of Koonce, of Onslow, regarding fire insurance, and that of Koonce, of Onslow, regarding fire insurance, and that of Koonce, of Onslow, regarding fire insurance, and that of Koonce of Onslow, regarding fallway passenger fare insurance convides that of Koonce's bills provides that of Koonce's bills provides that of Koonce's bills provides for insurance clause in policies and baggage. One of Koonce's bills provides that of Koonce's bills provides for insurance clause in policies and provides for TO FIX BATROA FARE

MR. LAUGHINHOUSE SPEAKS.

A bill 'introduced by Laughinhouse prohibiting the setting of Dutch and pound nets in Pamilco and Tar rivers came up with a favorable report, a minority report being submitted. Laughinghouse spoke to the bill and saluthat the last session of the Legislature the report was almost unanimous against this bill, but that as soon as the members of the House understood its merits the bill passed by a large majority and was only killed in the Senate after a lot of disgraceful log-rolling and swapping of votes in that body.

He declared he felt that the bill came up under more favorable circumstances this session. The committee on fish and fisheries last session was so "packed" MR. LAUGHINHOUSE SPEAKS.

fisheries last session was so "packed" in favor of the big fisheries that an up-river fish bill stood as about little show before a committee composed of Jim Pou Ton Womack, Henry Miller and Bill Rodman. The committee now was not so packed and in consequence the bill was adversely reported by a bare

He then described the conditions in the upper counties by reason of the practical stoppage of all fish by what he termed the fish trust syndicate on Pamlice river, saying that while this com-plete monopoly of the fish business by three men was depriving people of at the same time the wholesale dest destructhe same time the wholesale destroy-ing the breed of shad. He read several articles to emphasize the evil of this wholesale destruction of small fish. Hooker, of Beaufort, made an earnest speech in opposition to the bill, declaring practical effect would be to confis-e thousands of dollars of invested capital in the extensive shad fisheries on

Pamileo river.
Judge Winborne advocated the principles of the bill, but said he thought its provisions too strong, and moved that it be recommitted. Other extended arguments against the bill followed, Messrs. Vanu. Juckson and Pugh. making most elaborate and interesting talks. PASS FINAL READING.

The following bills passed final readtax. To prohibit the sale of wine in the town of Littleton.
To empower town constables to execute process as other officers.

To extend the time for commuting, compromising and settling the State To appropriate \$30,000 additional to the Jamestown Exposition.

A SPECIAL RIVER BULLETIN. Ohio Has Fallen One Foot at Cairo Sluce Sunday Night While Rise of One Foot is Recorded at Memphis -Stages of Water at Other Sta-

tions on Lower Mississippi. Washington, Jan. 28 .- The following special river bulletin was issued by the weather bureau to-night: The Ohio river at Cairo has begun to fall, the gauge to-night reading 50.2 feet, a fall of 1 foot since Sunday night. The stage at Memphis to-night was 36.9, a rise of 1 foot since Sunday night. Stages in feet at other stations on the lower Mississippi on Monday morning were as

Helena 45.3; Arkansas City Greenville 43.5, a rise of .3 foot at each place during the last 24 hours; Vicksburg 46.0, a rise of 1 foot; rolling department so amendments Natchez 44.9, a rise of 3 foot; Baton Rouge, 32.6, a rise of .1 foot and New Orleans 17.8 and stationary, Maxicated in the Vicksburg district, crest to reach Vicksburg in about 12 days: Arkansas City 53, Greenville 48 and Vicksburg at least 51 feet. No changes from previous forecasts are indicated in the Memphis and New Orleans districts.

> REQUISITION FOR MURDERER. Governor Swanson Asks Governor Glenn for Wes, Wilkey—Latter Broke Jail With Confederate. Special to The Observer.

Richmond, Va., Jan. Wilkey, a Scott county, Virginia, negro, convicted of the murder of Otis Ross last fall, who sought to evade death on the gallows by breaking out of prison several weeks ago, has apprehended at Salisbury, N. C. Governor Swanson this morning issued a requisition on the Governor of the eld North State for the extradition of the man and Officers W. S. Cox and J. D. Broadwater, of Scott county, will go to North Carolina for him. ty, will go to North Carolina for him.

If the requisition of the Virginia Governor is honored the man will be hanged on the original date for the execution. February 21. Wilkey and his companion, of his Eaton, who escaped with him, broke up an iron bed in the jail and with this material made the tools with which they

ictor General Hoyt Presents Brief Pointing Out That Evidence in Shipp Case Should Be Taken at Chattanooga—Indignation Express of That Witnesses for Defendant ed That Witnesses for Defer Would Refrain From Giving All
Facts For Fear If Examined at
Chattanooga—Brief Signed by Attorneys Chamlee and Lewis Shenperd, of Chattanooga—Attorneys
Say Granting of Motion Would Be
a Denial of Justice.

Washington, Jan. 28.-In the Supreme Court of the United States today Solicitor General Hoyt stated that James D. Maher, assistant clerk of that court, practically had been agreed upon by both parties as com-missioner to take the testimony for the court in the contempt proceedings against Sheriff Shipp and others charged with complicity in the lynch-ing at Chattanooga last March of the negro, Edward Johnson, after court had assumed jurisdiction in his

, Mr. Hoyt also presented for the opto the government's motion to change the place of taking the testimony in the late of the original panel there remained of his it proposes to laugh him out of Washington. The brief expresses in to-night but 35, and it was consider court. Mr. Beveridge to-day laid dignation at the intimation that wit- ed that this number would be suffinesses for the defendant would re-frain from giving all the facts for jurymen necessary to make up the the power to exert absolute, unqualifear of the consequences to themselves if examined in Chattanooga. It is asserted that there would be no more restraint upon them in Chattanooga than in Washington.

George W. Chalmee and Lewis Shep-perd, of Chattanooga, and in part reads: "We say that there is no reason in about this case at Chattanooga just as freely as at any other place. And if after the hearing is commenced at Chattanooga, any witness is intimidated, the court has the power to change the place of the hearing and also to punish the offending party, if such a case were possible. Public opinion is in a mood now to hear freely, frankly and unreservedly all the facts of this case at Chattancoga without intimidation to-wards anybody. .o take those witwithout intimidation tonesses away from Chattanooga and to meet them face to face, as must necessarily result is a great hardship upon them and particularly so if they

and especially on account of their poverty." In view of these and other circumstances which they adduce, the attorneys say that to grant the motion Attorney General of the amount to a denial of justice to their

are innocent, as they clafm to be,

HOMICIDE IN DANVILLE, VA.

John Cousins Shoots and Kills George Steilman as Result of Quarrel-Both Origin

Special to The Observer. Danville, Va., Jan. 28 .- John Cousins, shot and instantly killed here to-night by George L. Stellman, a carpenter, of this city. The shooting took place at the home of Stellman, and he declares that Cousins had fired at him twice with a pistol and was attempting to enter his home, when he killed him. The wife of Stellman was an eye witness to the killing. After the shooting, Stellman surrendered to the police. He says that about six months ago he met Cousins at Gatewood, N. C., and was only barely acquainted with him. At Gatewood the two men had a quarrel and Stellman pistol and was attempting to enter the two men had a quarrel and Stellman alleges that Cousins attacked him with a knife and threatened to kill him some

This afternoon for the first time since go home Cousins insisted in going with him. He explained that his child was him. He explained that his child was sick, and gave other reasons for Cousins not to accompany him. but the man was persistent. The two men started on to the house from the rear, when Stellman turned on his follower and tried to prevent him from coming in. At this juncture, he says, Cousins drew his pistol and fired twice at him. Mrs. Stellman grabbed her husband and pulled him in the door. He then went to the foot of his bed and, after securing a double-barreled shot gun fired twice at Cousins, only one load taking effect. He fell to the ground dead, the load having entered the breast just under the neck. Stellman was placed in jail to-night, Stellman was placed in jail to-night, and will be given a trial. Both of the men are originally from North Carolina, though little is known of their past. Stellman has been living here for some time and bears a fairly good character. It is reported that there is an old grudge behind the whole af-

THREE KILLED AND 17 INJURED

Ice Machine Filled With Ammonia Fumes Explodes in Power House of Armour & Co., at Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Three men were killed and 16 others seriously injured to-day as the result of the explosion of an ice machine filled with ammonia fumes, in the power house of Armour & Co., at 44th street and Packers avenue.

Twenty men were working in the on the ice machine blew off, filling the room with fumes. were instantly killed and the men are in a serious condition. The strength of the ammonta fumes was so great that the men in the room were rescued with greatest difficulty, and for a time thereafter it was necessary to abandon the building until the monia had, to some extent, evaporated. The men who were killed in the room were near the ice machine, and it was impossible to get them out before they died. All of the victime were foreigners.

FIFE INQUEST POSTPONED

Investigation Into Death of Wm. P. Fife Put Off Until To-Day-Mr. Fife Said to Have Died Worth Special to The Observer.

St. Louis. Mo., Jan. 28.—The inquest into the death of Wm. P. Fife was post-poned to-day until to-morrow. Dr. Henry L. Lloys, the deputy coroller, who is in charge of the inquest, stated to-night to The Observer correspondent, that the postponement was merely to easile the deceased's wife and their son, W. W. Fife, to attend the inquest. "Dr. Fife has wired me from Derver that the nearty will reach St. Louis to morrow Pife has wired me from Denver that the party will reach St. Louis to-merrow marring," said Dr. Lloyd.

T. S. Henderson, president of the Great Western Gold Company, to-night stated to The Observer correspondent that Mr. Fife died worth about \$35,000, practically all of which he had accumulated within the last two years and much of which had come to him through the great rise of Goldfeld stocks about three months ago. A private telegram from Dr. Fife to Mr. Henderson inducates that the buriou will be in North Carolina.

New Panel of 160 Ordered in Addition to 35 Remaining From First,
Making Total of 300 Thus Far Summoned in Thaw Case—Retired
Railroad Official and Representative of Wholesale Candy House,
the Two Your Lawrence Total the Two New Jurors—Talesmen Questioned Searchingly as to Rea-sonable and Possible Doubt—Young Mrs. Thaw and Miss McKenzie Visit Thaw in Prisoner's Room. New York, Jan. 28.—The jury which is to try Harry K. Thaw for the killing of Stanford White is nearly completed. When court adjourned

this evening there were nine men in the jury box, one having been added durbefore Edjournment. The taking of the subject of child labor and will testimony may be begun Wednesday conclude his remarks to-morrow. He Fifty talesman were examined today and so rapidly were the remain-ing members of the special panel disposed of at the morning session in the fact that it disclosed the exact that at noon orders were hurried attitude of the Senate leaders tofrom the court for the summoning wards Mr. Beveridge and his proposiof an additional 100 men who are to osing counsel a brief in opposition report before Judge Fitzgerald to- tion. The truth is, the Senate still morrow morning. This will make a declines to take Mr. Beveridge seri-

place of taking the testimony in total of 300 men thus far summoned. trial complement of 12. Of the 50 men examined to-day, 43 ter-State and domestic commerce, as

were excused upon doctors certifi- over foreign commerce. formed opinions which were too among those who indicated their dis-strong to be shaken by the testimony sent from the views of the Indiana The brief is signed by Attorneys strong to be shaken by the testimony strong W. Chalmee and Lewis Shep- or for various other reasons sufficient to incapacitate a man for service in cases where the penalty may be death. Five talesmen were challenged the world why the witnesses for the peremptorily, the State leading in government should not tell the facts the exercise of this privilege with three challenges.

The two men of the 50 who proved acceptable to the State and to Thaw and his counsel were Charles D. Newton, a retired railroad official, who is perhaps 65 years old, and Louis Haas, the New York representative of a Philadelphia wholesale candy concern, who is not more than 30 years of age.

SEARCHINGLY QUESTIONED. In accepting the latter Mr. Jespeaking. Mr. Spooner rather freely rome dw. for some time upon the admits that Mr. Beveridge rubs him question of reasonable doubt, question the wrong way. deprive these defendants of the right tioning the talesman searchingly as BEVERIDGE APPEARS CONCERTto his ideas of the difference between a reasonable doubt and a possible doubt. to the idea that a conviction for murder in the first degree should be voted only when such doubt as one might feel in regard to some vital issue in his own life had been reto satisfy the district attorney. Mr. Newton became juror No. 8 and Mr. Haas No. 9.

the time of the shooting and the other the "unwritten law." He asked the accepted talesmen if in the event two defenses were offered and they were not consistent with each other, a white man about 25 years of age, was which they would accept. Both of the new jurors declared they would be guided by 'the court's instructions when it came to questions of law. All of the defendant's family were in court to-day. Mrs. Harry Thaw and her companion, Miss May Mc-Kenzle, were the first to arrive. Then came Mrs. William Thaw, mother of the prisoner, accompanied by two daughters, the Countess of Yarmouth and Mrs. George L. Carnegie, Edward and Josiah Thaw and Carnegie. The family sat closely grouped, just back of the prisoner.

As usual they seldom spoke to each this incident the two men met on the suburbs of the city and began drinking together. Later in the afternoon, Stellman declares, that when he started to go home Covielns invited in solve and the latter was quick to return in the internoon of the city and began drinking prisoner's wife when they first met MAY WITHDRAW NOMINATIONS. other. Mrs. William Thaw had a saw all of his family in court and

appeared to be in high spirits throughout the day. The morning session of the was brought to an abrupt conclusion shortly after 12 o'clock. There had been a break in the heating apparatus of the criminal court's building and the temperature in the court room

was uncomfortably low. A recess of two hours was ordered, the engineer promising plenty of warmth by the end of that time. The engineer kept his promise as to have disclosures and upset Republing the court room in a habitable ty affairs all along the line. ing the court condition at 2 o'clock.

During the long recess Mrs. Thaw and Miss McKenzie were allowed to visit the defendant in the prisoner's room. They remained with Thaw unil the jury had taken its place. Mrs. William Thaw, the Countess of Yar- passed the had lunched in the clerk's room, rethe family party during the recess. Miss McKenzie in the Thaw family, and said it was appearance of family unity. especially untrue that any dissension court room

room when the head of a cylinder had arisen over her presence in the Young Mrs. Thaw were again the dark blue dress which has now become familiar to those in the court, and again her features were hidden beneath a closely drawn white veil. Mrs. Thaw carried a large black satchel in which were stored sandwiches and other viands for the midday luncheon, which she and Miss McKenzie usually share in one of the court clerk's room. VERY CHILLY IN COURT ROOM, with

and wears a heavy fur-lined coat of court officers have been told to the same color. The Countess of it to the letter. long dark gray English traveling coat and a small held is shown particularly by the argreen turban, which was almost en-rivals of visitors at New York hotels, tirely covered by a black veit. It Residents of Pittsburg, naturally, are was decidedly chilly in the court in the majority.

room and none of the ladies in the The rule to bar all persons
Thaw party removed their heavy having a direct interest in the

of chairs to-day just back of where the space now unoccupied, Harry Thaw sits. In the first row must be given over to the behind the prisoner were Edward who will not be required until Thaw, George C. Carnegic and the jury is completed.

Countess of Yarmouth. In the second row Mrs. William Thaw sat on the aisle and nearest the defendant; one the jury, is thought to next to her ant Mrs. Carnegie, then came Mrs. Harry Thaw, and lastly Miss McKenzie.

When the defendant was called into the court this morning he appeared on the instant and evidently had been waiting close to the door leading from the prisoner's pen. As he is being looked for.

CHANGE TO CAPITAL OPPOSED NINE MEMBERS NOW IN THE BOX SCORES TAR HEEL MILL MEN.

Indiana Senator Lends up to the Constitutional Side of His Child Labor Bill—Senate Declines to Take Him Seriously—Beveridge Says Congress, in Regard to Inter-State Commerce, Has all the Power There Is—Spooner Dissents so Sharply From This View That Beveridge Leaves the Hall in a Huff.

BY W. A. HILDEBRAND.

Observer Bureau. 1417 G Street, N. W., Washington, Jan. 28. Senator Beveridge to-day devoted several more hours to the discussion to-day led up to the constitutional side of the question and the great importance of the debate to-day lay down the proposition that, the ques-

Spooner, Aldrich and Raner were Senator, and the writer almost feels warranted in saying that Mr. Spooner started out with the deliberate intention of insulting the "Wasp of the Wabash," as the young Hoosier Sena-tor is ometimes called. Mr. Spoonobserved once that he had been in the Senate longer than the Senator is sometimes called. Mr. Spe to be here some time yet to acquire the same amount of legal knowledge that had been absorbed by the gentleman occupying the floor, and then Mr. Spooner did what this writer has never seen him do beforethe Senate chamber and did not appear again while Mr. Beveridge was

ED. This is easily explained. Perhaps Mr. Haas seemed to incline Mr. Beveridge is merely unfortunate in his demeanor, but he leaves the impression that his self-esteem, selfconfidence, and vanity are something

collossal. It may not be the same issue in his own life had been re-moved by the evidence. This seem-far as the Senate is concerned, the active espousal of the cause by Mr. Beveridge has, in street parlance, almost queered the child labor move-District Attorney Jerome continued ment. Mr. Beveridge several times to-day to base his examination of took a fall out of the mill owners of the talesmen upon the belief that North Carolina, and several times the Thaw's lawyers may offer two de-North Carolina Senators took issue fenses one of emotional insanity at with him. He asserted that the mill during the session of the last Legisla ture and had violated what law the State did have. He presented affidavit of F. C. Roberts, of American Federation of Labor, in his efforts to prove that children been employed by some of the furniture manufacturers of High Point, and also presented the pay checks which he alleged that these children

had received. prepared a bill on the subject, asked his opinion of the Beveridge He said that Mr. Beveridge effort. was making a fine, strong, but would not say a "sound" speech. He thought the proposition of the Indiana Senator entirely too broad and that it undertook to cove too much

It is hinted that the nomination of PRISONER SEEMED DELIGHTED, nomination of Joyce, ath Reidsville, Thaw seemed delighted when he may be withdrawn. The advisability of this course has been suggested to the Postoffice Department by someone speaking, presumably, Senator Penrose, postoffice committee, and it may have been suggested to the President him-self. It is said that such a step would be nost agreeable to certain Republican leaders who view with some misgivings the propose: investigation by the sub-committee of the charges against Joyce, as such an investigation might lead to unpleasant disclosures and upset Republican par-

> Senator Simmons to-day introduced a bill to give a salary of \$900 to all rural free delivery carriers who have a daily route 25 miles

mouth and Mrs. Carnegie, after they greeted with smiles by every member of it. He smiled broadly himself and sumed their chairs in the court room then gave a quick glance at the reand chetted together during the hour porters working at two long tables preceding the opening of the after— is said the prisoner was resentful noon session. Josiah Thaw joined yesterday when he read so much in the Sanday papers about a reported to-day declared break in the relations between his there was absolutely no truth in the wife and mother and sisters, and report that there had been differences that to-day he was interested in the

SPECTATORS TO BE BARRED. There has probably never been murder case in this country which for sustained interest has one. Justice Fitzgerald has cided on stern measures, however, to curb the tendency of the mere sightseer. He has issued orders no time during the trial shall ar tators be admitted. Only those having positive business in the court will admitted. Justice Fitzgerald hos decided that the spectators, parties larly women, who appear at trials VERY CHILLY IN COURT ROOM, with particularly sensational features.

The elder Mrs. Thaw always shall be barred. This order has been dresses in the plainest of black gowns made imperative, and the police and

The interest in which the trial is

Thaw party removed their heavy having a direct interest in the wraps for some time. When they did ceedings was strictly adhered t so it was seen that the Countess of day, despite the fact that the did Yarmouth wore a plain cloth suit of tion of more than 100 of the dark green. Mrs. Carnegle was again men summoned in the special in dark brown.

The family was seated in two rows in the rear of the room. Must be the space now unoccupied, how ceedings was strictly adhered to