## ABJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY WIFE OF JUROB BOLTON DEAD.

Bross Further Confinement—In Anmouncing Adjournment to Monday
Justice Fitzgerald Expressed Hope
That Trial Would be Resumed Then,
But Said Some Other Solution of the
Difficulty Must be Looked For If the
Grief-Stricken Juror is Unable to
Give His Whole Attention to the
Case During the Remaining Days of
the Trial.

New York, Feb. 14.—Another tragic ipter in the history of the Thaw-White episode was written to-day when grim death stepped in to halt the famous trial in its fourth week. The wife of juror No. 11, Mrs. Jos. B. Bolton, passed away this afternoon soon after her husband reached her beside. He had been summoned from the court room, where the trial had been in progress less than four minutes. The formal anmade in court shortly after the hour and, set for the afternoon session, and Justice Fitzgerald immediately ordernext Monday morning. The court also ordered, with the consent of counsel, that the other 11 jurymen be given their liberty and no longer be held together. He admonished the jurors to be guided by their honor and their oaths and not to read the newspapers or discuss the Thaw case with anybody.

DOCTORS TO TESTIFY IN COURT. The statement in court that counsel for the defense and prosecution had considered the proposition of taking the depositions of Doctors Bingaman and Deemar, the Thaw family physicians, during the enforced recess which was endorsed by Justice Fitzgerald, subsequently was modified by statements made after recess. Mr. Hartridge, of counsel for Thaw

says that the defense has decided that it will be of greater advantage to have the physicians testify in court. Mr. Hartridge said that what they have to say would be of greater advantage if told to jury by word of mouth than if depositions were read.

The death of Juror Bolton's wife cast a gloom over the criminal courts building and had a particularly depressing effect upon every one con-nected with the trial. The prisoner seemed to feel the matter quite keen-ly when he was brought into court his afternoon to hear the formal announcement of the order for a post-ponement of his further hearing. The act that the Thaw jurors have been kent in close confinement since they elected for trial service and that Mr. Bolton had been allowed to visit his home only three times during thetic aspect to the case and nan was expressed on all sides.

THAW EVIDENCES SYMPATHY. During the brief morning session when Mr. Bolton had taken his place in the box, Thaw faced the jurer with fixed gaze as he entered. It was not a stare of curiosity or of concern as to his own welfare that the defendant turned upon the juryman, but cused of the murder of Stanford White.

Mrs. Bolton suffered from double pneumonia. Her condition serious yesterday, when the morning allow the juror to visit his home, which is far up in the Bronx. Bolton was accompanied by two other jurymen and by two court officers. The law which was invoked at the beginning of the trial to keep the jury together, provides that no one juror shall at any time be separated from the others.

Mrs. Bolton rallied yesterday afcourt convened at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Mr. Bolton was again in seat No. 11, but it was stated that his wife's condition was critical and he might be called away at any moment. DR. EVANS RECALLED.

Dr. Britten D. Evans, superintendent of the New Jersey State Hos-pital for the Insane, was recalled as an alienist to continue his direct exmination. The witness was asked to detail the conversations he had had onvarious occasions with Thaw in the Tombs. He had already declared these conversations to be an esamtial feature in his conclusion that Thaw was of unsound mind at the time of the doctor's first three visits to him, the last being on September 22. Mr. Jerome had withdrawn his objections to the statement by Thaw going into the syidence, and Dr. Evans was about to detail the events of his first visit on August 4 when the ns for Juror Bolton came. aptain Ricketts, of the court's police

ess was taken until 2 p. the juror, still accompanied by of his associates and two court ers, hurried to the little home in the Bronx, where Mrs. Bolton was being kept alive only by the use of oxygen. She died soon after her hus-band's arrival. Juror Bolton is 57 years of age, and a clerk. JURORS TO VISIT HOMES.

When court again o avened at 2:25 m. there had been a conference the attorneys with Justice Fitz-eraid and the agreement had been reached to release the remaining jurors from further confinement. In taking this action, Justice Fitzgerald took pains to state that the rule keeping them together had not been adopted upon the separate recommendation of either side, but was the result of an agreement based upon reasons which appeared excellent alike to the interests of the defendant and of the There was intended not the people. Inert upon the jury in It would have been well, tice Fitzgerald remarked, if e could have been adhered to the close of the trial, but the sad oc-currence had brought about a con-dition which must be confronted. It would be manifestly unfair, the court

can put aside all personal considerations and continue to act as a juror, the trial will be resumed. If he feels that his condition of mind is shaken, that his personal affairs are such as to prevent his giving his whole attention to the case during the remaining days of the trial, some others. After Mach Discussion the Committee Railway Rate Bill Passes the House With Few Amendments, Although Many Are Offered Section. er solution of the difficulty must be looked for.

REFERENCE TO THAW CASE,

Resolution Introduced in House Em Powering President to Exclude From Mails Any and All Paper.
Publishing Revolting Details ing Revolting Details of the Trial. ecial to The Observer

Washington, Feb. 14.—The first ref-erence to the Thaw case heard in either house of Congress found ex-pression in the House to-day in the following joint resolution introduced by Mr. Wharton of Illinois:

"Whereas, the public sense of de-cency and morality has been grossly outraged by the publication in detail of the most revolting features of the evidence of the trial of Harry K. Thaw now in progress in the city of New York, and which reveals a depth of moral depravity, de-gradation and degeneracy on the part than four minutes. The formal and of Stanford White, unequaled in all nouncement of Mrs. Bolton's death was the annals of our criminal history

"Whereas, the publication in detail of the loathsome and licentious acts of the said Stanford White in ed an adjournment of the case until a long and uninterrupted career of the loathsome and licentious debauchery of girlish virtue and chastity must of necessity have a demor-alizing influence on the youth of the land, therefore be it,

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assem-bled, that as a protection to the honor and good name of the womanhood of America, the President of the United States is hereby authorized and empowered to exclude from the mails of the United States any and all publications containing the revolting details of this case and others of a similar nature."

Papers Indicted for Circulating Indecent Reports of Thaw Case.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 14.—A special from Lebanon, Ky., says: The county grand jury last night against The Cincinnati Enquirer, Louisville Herald, Louisville Times and Evening Post for printing and circulating in this county, the "offensive and indecent" proceedings of the Thaw trial

NEGRO CONFERENCE ADJOURNS

Address Issued Defining Purposes of Association — Speakers Conserva-tive, No Reference Being Made to Social Equality.

Macon, Ga., Feb. 14.-The Negro Equal Rights convention adjourned late last night and to-day issued an address defining the purposes of the association as follows:

We join hands with all races and plead for majesty of law, strict enforcement, whether affecting whites or blacks; declares that peaceful relations now exist between the races; that negroes do not encourage crime the nor harbor criminals of the race; degreatest sympathy for the afflicted mand better educational facilities in rural districts, that teachers are not qualified to instruct the negro youth; urges negroes to acquire property, build houses, be honest, truthful and industrious; that agriguitural colleges or schools should be provided for the negro youth, as 90 per cent. of the negro population is on the farms; they urge male adults to pay there seemed rather to be a light of all taxes and qualify themselves for sympathy in the eyes of the man ac- suffrage, that through their ballots is the safest guaranty of all the rights of citizenship, oppose convict labor in competition with free labor, and became deprecate efforts to have convict labor on the Panama canal; declares session of the trial was abandoned to that the "Jim Crow" car is a disgrace to the race, is harsh, degrading and unjust, and as revolting as it is to one's sense of justice, the present system is so operated that our people may be, and are frequently, subjected to many indignities, such as smoking, drinking, whiskey, etc., in the presence of our mothers, wives and daughters; that this is the home of ternoon, her husband returned to his the negro and that whites and blacks place and the trial went on. When should dwell together in peace and harmony, mutually dependent on one another.

The speakers were conservative. and no reference was made to social equality. It is thought that much good will result from the work of the convention.

POPE RECEIVES SOUTHERNERS.

Kelley, of Savannah, Ga With Party of 82 American Pilgrims, Warmly Received at Vati-

Rome, Feb. 14 .- The Pope to-day received in private audience the Right Rev. Benjamin J. Kelley, bishop of Savannah, Ga., and the party of 82 American pilgrims he brought to Rome. The bishop delivered a short address, and presented the Pope with Peter's pence. The Pope thanked the bishop warmly, exsquad, was seen to whisper to Justice pressing the satisfaction which he pressing the satisfaction which he his mission and moved uneasily in his felt at the loyalty and faith of the Americans in the present troublesome time.

In the course of his remarks, the

bishop said: "We came from the new world to solemnly protest against the persecution which the Church is unjustly suffering in France, which boasts of being the beloved cldest daughter of the Church. In America there are eyer 10,000,000 hearts which sympathise with the Holy Father. All the Holy See approves we approve; all it condemns we condemn. It is false te say that the Church and State separation law puts the French Church in the same condition as the American Church. We enjoy perfect liberty of possession, using our property according to Church law, our rights being protected by the laws."

tishop of Fargo, who accompanied the American pilgrimage, also was received in private audience by the Pope.

nicides Because of Ill Health Chicago, Feb. 14.-B. Kuppenselmer, manager of the firm of B. Kuppenhelmer & Co., was found homes during the day.

Innouncing the adjournment until in his head. A revolver lay beside him. Mr. Kuppenheimer died before him. Mr. Kuppenheimer died before a physician arrived. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide while despendent because of its conscious to-day in his residence, in

House With Few Amendments, Al-though Many Are Offered—Section 5 Relating to Newspaper Contracts Stricken Out—Graham Offers Bill in Senate for a 2 1-2 and 2-Cent Passenger Rate for Two Classes, With Qualifying Provisions—Sev-eral New Bills Reported.

Observer Bureau, The Hollaman Building, Raleigh, Feb. 14.

Several large delegations from astern towns, including one of 50 leading citizens of Greenville, headed by ex-Governor Thos. J. Jarvis, made their appearance before the joint committees on education tonight, favoring the bill to establish a normal school in the east. Speeches for the bill were made by Governor Jarvis and other representatives from Greenville, Washington and Eliza-beth City, and by Committeemen Loveall, of Wautaga, and Price, of Rockingham. No argument was made opposing the bill. The committee went into executive session ate 10 o'clock.

The advocates of a normal school for the eastern part of the State deny that they desire it to be of an equal class with the State Normal at Greensboro, but say they desire it to be a training school, of a class lower than the normal.

Representative Douglass, of Wake to-day carries out his threat to sue the editor of The Lincoln News for alleged libel. Messrs. T. M. Argo and R. N. Simms are his lawyers. Pa-pers will be filed by Monday, it is said. The amount is not known, but it is said, that it will be \$1,000. Douglass was charged with pushing antidope bill to promote a beverage man ufactured by his company.

The House judiciary committee re-

Douglass gave notice he would fight for the bill on a minority report on the floor of the House.

The insurance committee to-night reported unfavorably iblis to require payment of full amount of fire insurance on which premium was paid to agents; to establish a State in-surance commission; to prohibit coinsurance clauses in fire policies; to require cash deposits. All these bills were opposed by the allied insurance interests, several representatives of home and foreign companies appear ng before the committee.

The joint Senate and House railroads committee gave the first hearing to-night to railroads opposing and business men supporting the Justice freight reduction bill. Representaives of all railroads were present Mr. Henry A. Page made the only argumetn on this side to-night. Arguments for the bill were made Norman Johnson, for the North Caro lina Merchants' Association; Charle Ireland, for wholesale merchants, and several for jobbers' association. Representatives from several cities, favor ing the bill, were present. Other hearing will be given.

THE SENATE.

The Senate met at 10:30, Rev. Dr M. M. Marshall offering prayer. The committee on claims recommended that the long-standing claim of Mrs. M. A. Bledsoe be paid.

BILLS INTRODUCED. The following bills were introduced: Pharr: To authorize street and inter-urban railway companies to build and maintain water-power

Kluttz: To honor the memory of Zebulon Baird Vance and Charles Duncan McIver by erecting statues of them in the national capitol. Reinhardt: For the benefit of ex-

plants.

Confederate soldieds and sailors, increasing pensions. Kluttz: To charter the Nasareth Orphans' Home, in Rowan county. Mitchell: To make it unlawful for any tenant to leave the employment of his landlord before paying debts

and to make it unlawful for any one

to employ such tenant.

Ballinger: To amend the Polk Harrington: To increase the number of commissioners of Sampson county and appoint the same.

Buxton: To secure better drainage of lowlands in Forsyth and Davidson. Mason: To amend the charter of

Belmont. Reid: To make general election day holiday. Petitions were received for the

improvement of the upper Cape Fear water ways. BILLS PASSED. Bills passed allowing Tyrrell to levy

special tax. To give Wake county a road commission and to improve the public roads. To give Sampson county the good roads law. To revise the charter of Murfresboro. To give Yancey county the road

To amend Cabarrus road law. To give Wayne the road law. To allow Rockingham to issue ter-works and sewerage bonds. For the relief of the road fund of

To allow Macon county to levy special tax to pay public road debt. To allow Elizabeth City to nds and levy a special tax to pay

floating debt. To allow the people of Tarboro to vote on a bond issue for street improvements. incorporate Stokesdale.

To incorporate Ronda. To amend the Clay stock law To allow Caldwell county to vote To establish the Wadesboro graded

chool district. incorporate Zebulen, Wake county. To appropriate \$5,000 for the exhibit at the Jamestown Exp

· ORMON BILL DISCUSSED. Ormon's bill to pay \$10 and costs for the seizure of littlet distilleries was discussed. He said its purpose was to enforce the Watts law, and that sheriffs and other county officers had been extremely detellet in the performance of their duties under this act, and that they received no com-pensation for their work and for the expense incurred in seizing illicit dis-tilleries, while the Federal revenue \$20 for each capture, and thought \$10 not enough. Buxton offered an amendment that the bill should not apply to his county, the sheriff there being on salary. Fleming and Long wanted the bill re-referred and this

n on Mr. William P. Nor-nder for the South Caro-pensary—Norfolk's Evi-efore Legislature Investidislature Investi-Caused Trouble, sittee Caused ited in Recon oval of Blank and Other Board—Second Time tion of Res Black Has Lost Temper Because of

Observer Bureau, 1209 Main Street, Columbia, S. C., Feb. 14. State Dispensary Director Joan Black this afternoon attempted to shoot Mr. William P. Norfolk, blender for the State dispensary. The the dispensary board, at the Capisecure his pay check.

using violent language. Norfolk did not leave immediately and protested against the language of the director. folk, who appeared to be unarmed, seems to be closed, although no arrests have been made.

At a recent meeting of the legisla-Mr. Norfolk gave the most damagmended that the Governor remove examination. Black and the other members of the board. Norfolk had testified that an amount of whiskey for which the board paid \$100,000 of the State's for which the money, had been worth not more than half that amount. This liquor was purchased from Clarke Bros. and other whiskey dealers. He also testified that there were great opportunities for graft under the dispen-sary system. Mr. Black was, at that time, at Hot Springs, Ark.

It was Director Black, it will b remembered, who held up Chief Dispensary Inspector J. Frazier Lyon, in front of the Columbia Hotel during the investigation last summer, threatening to shoot the inspector and using threatening language. This mat-ter was carried to Governor Hey-ward, but a removal of the director was not then ordered.

SECOND HAGUE CONFERENCE.

Questions Affecting the Body Dis-cussed by President With President Bartheidt, of Inter-Farliamentary Union, and John Sharp Williams. Washington, Feb. 14.—Questions af-

Hague conference occupied the at-tention of the President for a time to-day. He discussed these with sistent advocacy of the project. Representative Bartholdt, the presi-Representative Bartholdt, the president of the American group of the taken this step without consultation inter-parliamentary union, and Rep- with Mr. Burton. resentative John Sharp Williams, also a member of the union. The former presented certain resolutions adopted by the union at its conference in London last summer, together with a history of the events which led up to a meeting of that body and the programme arranged by

it for the coming Hague conference. Mr. Williems believes that the members of the court should be paid stated salary by the governments sufficiently large they represent. enough to enable them to retire from all private practice. He suggested \$15. 000 a year. In the case of the smaller countries Mr. Williams thought they might be willing to reduce their representation if they did not feel able to pay so many members as the larger countries.

BACE RIOT NEAR THAXTON, VA.

Three or Four Negroes Reported Kill-ed—Trouble Arose Over Discharge of Workmen on Railroad Construction-Detectives Sent From Roan-

Roanoke, Va., Feb 14 .-- A report eaches here to-night that a race riot is in progress at a railroad construction camp near Thaxton, Va., about 15 miles east of Roanoke and that three or four negroes have already been kill-A number of armed men from a Roanoke detective agency have been hurried to the scene of the disturb-ance. The trouble arose this morning over the discharge of some work men by a foreman, and it is said that the shooting had continued through There is no wire connection with the camp and full de At the office of the construction

company here to-night it is stated that the full extent of the troube at he camp near Thaxtons has not been learned. The head of a detective agency which furnished men to-day, stated that he had received a request for new recruits, but that he has no report as to the seriousnes of the

BONDS ARE PLACED AT \$3,000.

U. S. Commissioner at Mobile, Ala., Holds to Grand Jury Those Be-lieved Directly Interested in Opera-tions of Lottery Company.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 14.-As a result

of the preliminary hearing of the cases before United States Commissioner Jones to-day only those whom the government believes are directly interested in the operations of the Honduras National Lottery Company in this city was held to the grand jury. These include R. K. Thompon, foreman of the press room of the printing establishment: L. S. Graham, alleged proprietor of the Graham Printery, and Edward L. Pence, who ppears from testimony given to have uperintended the shipment of the intended the shipment of the Each was held in \$3,000 honds to the grand jury. The local officials of the Southern Express Company dismissed.

12-Year-Old Boy Flags Passenger Train With Sweater. Birmingham, Ala, Feb. 14.—Madithat a portion of a 600-foot tresile had been burned near Sparks Gap on the Southern Railway, 20 miles from Birmingham, this morning, left from Birmingham, this morning, left his wagon in the road and taking off his red sweater flagged an approach-ing passenger train from Birming-ham. The train came to a failt and the passengers upon discovering the attuntion made up a purse for the boy.

State a Million for W ter Way Improvements — Congressman E. Y. Webb Wants New Projectiles Tested Before More Battleships Projectiles Battleships Are Built-The "Loyalty Test" for -A Joke on Senator

BY-W. A. HILDEBRAND.

Observer Bureau, 1417 G Street, N. W.,

Washington, Feb. 14. Representative E. Y. Webb is urging the adoption of an amendincident took place in the room of ment to the naval appropriation bill, which will render unavailable tol, where Mr. Norfolk had gone to the proposed new battleships until a test is made to ascertain whether the appropriation for construction of Black came in while Norfolk was the new type of battleship can within the room and demanded to know stand shells fired from twelve-inch guns at a distance of 4,000 yards, what he was doing there. Norfolk which is the torpedo range. An inreplied that he came for his cneck, ventor has made a shell which he whereupon Black ordered him out, claims will destroy a battleship at the distance mentioned, and is that a test be made by using the battleship Texas for target.

The inventor, Mr. Isham, is Black then drew his revolver and ad- known in western North Carolina. vanced upon Nerfolk, when Mr. Cliff He has spent much time at the home Mobley and others interfered. Nor- of Mr. Maney, at Democrat, in Buncombe county, and, of recent months, has been looking after the mica minthen left the room, and the incident ing interests of the Johnston's at Asheville.

It may have been noted in press dispatches recently that Charles tive committee appointed to investi- Cramer Julian, a High Point young gate the affairs of the dispensary, Annapolis. As the young man had been very ill and had failed to aning evidence against the members of swer only a few of the questions, the dispensary board, and it was Senator Overman has asked that he ported unfavorably the Douglass bill largely on this testimony that both be reappointed. This will be done to repeal the London libel law. houses of the Legislature recom-

WATERWAY IMPROVEMENTS.

One hears a great deal of speculation of late regarding the probable fate of the Senate amendments which carry something like a million dollars for waterway improvements in North Carolina. Mr. Small is frankly doubtful when discussing what is likely to happen to the Simmons amendment, which seeks the construction of a twelve foot channel from Pamilco Sound to the ocean, this being, as hitherto explained, the third section of the much talked of inland waterway project. Messrs, Burton, Dovenor, of West Virginia, and Bankhead, of Alabama, are the conferees on the part of the House; while Messrs. Frye, Elkins, and Berry are conferees of the Senate. Obviously Mr. Small is of the opinion that the attitude assumed toward this project by Mr. Burton, the chairman of the committee, denotes a large measure of personal animus. And it must be admitted that some things appear deteen members of the committee absured Mr. Small that they favored the appropriation, and of course the whole State knows by this time how the North Carolina member was kept off this committee by reason of his per-Of

BURTON'S OPPOSITION. Again, it is recalled that the sub-

ommittee that took these North Carolina matters under consideration was composed of Messrs. Burton, Moon, and Sparkman. The last two named gentlemen are Southern Democrats and they said they would approve the plan. They did not this, but on the contrary permitted Mr. Burton to submit an adverse report, signed only by himself. Still again, Messrs. Sparkman and Moon declared it to be their purpose to bring the matter before the full committee, but for some reason not yet explained they never did this, and Mr. Small was not permitted to lay the matter before the committee in person. Mr. Burton appear ed determined never to allow the bill to come to a head. Mr. Small insisted on this course. He knew that a majority of the committee had committed themselves to this bill, and he was anxious for the matter to brought to a show-down, so he could tell who had taken back-water. Mr. Burton blocked every effort to give the bill formal considerationother commentary on our alleged Republican form of government. Small could not even secure consideration for his bill in committee, to say nothing of the House. man and Moon said it might not be wise to bring the bill to the attention of the committee, in a formal manner, but Mr. Small said to proceed, that he wanted a vote in comwilling to mittee, and was chances on the wisdom of such course.

It is said that Chairman Bur- and the United đay. has carried his opposition the bill to the extent of going against he project, and other Sen- in ore lands.

Those who feel that the case is hopeless, so long as Chairman Burton pursues his present course, asked to remember that both the surveys for this great project were secured over the protest of the nember. He particularly objected to the amendment introduced in 1903. which carried an appropriation ample for making a survey for a six-ten-foot channel. The Senate conferees out-talked him. THE LOYALTY TEST.

veteran of the Mexican

federate army would militate against him in his effort to secure a pension or an increase in his pension. was put to Chairman Sulliway, of the House committee on pen-sions, who did not seem to understand just what the law was on the ques mm supper of penyor The when appealed to, said that the last pension act was silent on this point, although previous acts had specifically stated that "loyalty test" should not be applied to the veterans of the Mexican war. As there seems to be some uncertainty as to how the statute will be viewed Representative Bur ate will be views, has introduced an leson, of Texas, has introduced an amendment which declares specifical amendment which test should not h introduced an applied in the case of the veters of the war with Mexico. No questi of the war with Mexico. No question of this kind arose recently when the Benate passed a hill granting a pension to Mrs. Stonewall Jackson. Representative Webb is inclined to the opinion that the bill will also pass the House in due time. Congressman Longworth, the President's sep-

in-law, has shown a disposition to lend to Mr. Webb a helping hand in this

ONE ON FORAKER.

One day recently several Senators were sitting in the room of the com-mittee on military affairs, awaiting the arrival of a witness. Some light talk was being indulged in when one Senator turned to Mr. Forsker and asked: "Senator, what do our colored friends here do when one of their

The Ohio Senator gave it up, when the other replied: "They go a blackburying, don't they?"

NO CLUE TO BANK DEFAULTER. Directors Know Nothing of Where-abouts of Missing Treasurer of Sav-ings Bank of New Britain or of Location of Securities.

New Britain, Conn., Feb. 14.-Not a clue as to the whereabouts in New York of William F. Walker, the missing treasurer of the Savings Bank of New Britain, had been received today by the bank directors. No clue as to the location of the securities which Walker took from the bank has been found in spite of a very active search in New York and several other cities. The bank situation ap-parently rests on the apprehension of Walker, for the run of depositors has The actual shortage remains ended.

unchanged at \$565,000. The belief is held by the directors that the greater portion of the missing securities have been hypothecated, as inquiry among financial interests in New York City brought out the fact that Walker would have been unable to dispose of the securities except at a considerable sacrifice, owing to the state of the market, but he would have been able to borrow money on them without much dif-

ficulty. The developments of the day were that Prosecuting Attorney Mitchell, on 'ais own initiative, drew up a warrant for the arrest of Walker on the charge of appropriating to his own use two bonds of \$1,000 each belonging to the bank, and sent Chief of Police Rawlings to New York to inform the police there of the fact that the missing treasurer was wanton a criminal charge.

HUGE OIL TANK EXPLODES.

Concussion so Great Thousands of Windows in Vicinity Were Broken -Only Three Persons Injured, Owing to Isolated Situation of Tank.

New York, Feb. 14.-With a roar that was plainly heard above the street noises of this city, a big oil ank in the Standard Oil storage plant at Constable Hook, N. J., exploded to-day. So great was the concussion that windows more than a mile distant from the scene were shattered and buildings many miles away were snaken. Fortunately the tank which exploded was isolated and only three persons were injured. These were workmen who were fighting a fire which had started near the tank. Houses in the immediate vicinity were shaken as by an earth-quake, and thousands of windows were broken by the shock. Across the Kille von Kull, on Staten Island, the the down-town districts of New York there was a distinct trembling of the earth, lasting for several seconds.

MOURNED AS DEAD 12 YEARS.

Famous Wisconsin University Ba ball Piccher Turns Up at Merrillville, Ind.—Has no Recollection of

How He Got There. Madison, Wis., Feb. 14.-After beng mourned as dead for 12 years, charles McGee Williams, the famous Wisconsin University baseball pitcher, who disappeared in Chicago in 894, was found yesterday at Mer-

fillville, Ind. He had been living there since July, 894, as an ordinary workman. married and owns his home. According to Williams' story suffered mental aberration when he partments of the government; and nysteriously disappeared from a no-

tel in Chicago. Williams said: myself in Hammond, Ind. I had no of the chiefs of several bureaus to ecollection of how I got there, and was only by asking strangers that found where I was and what day of the month and year it was. I began to trudge away without purpose, and found myself some days later here in Merrillville."

SUBPOENA FOR PRESIDENT HILL

Head of Great Northern Railway Must Explain to Knuteson Commit Recent Deal Minnesota Honse Ore Lands.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 14 .-- A subpoena was issued by order of the Knuteson committee of the House to-day, directing President J. J. Hill to appear before the committee this afternoon to explain the recent deal take of the Great Northern Railway in ore lands. This committee was appointed for the purpose of investi-With reference to this matter, an gating the ore lands transaction beinteresting statement was made to- tween the Great Northern Railway States St Corthe committee will to poration, and to make an effort to ascertain, if, under Senator Frye with statements which its charter, the Great Northern Railare intended to prejudice the Senator way Company has the right to deal

> Company Declared In-Mobile, Ala., Feb. 14 .- A petition

in bankruptcy was filed to-day in the United States Court by creditors of the Mann Lumber Company. The company was declared insolvent and an inquiry instituted. The liabilities are placed at \$150,000, assets nominally the company. ly the same. The nurricane of Sep-tember, last, is responsible for the insolvency of the company, having blown down all standing timbers on tracts for which they had just paid over \$100,000. R. K. Mann is presirecently wrote here to ascertain if dent of the company, and G. W. At-the fact that he served in the Con-wood, secretary and treasurer.

> Will Abide by Arbitration Court. Will Abide by Arbitration Court.
>
> Washington. Feb. 14.—Dispatches recived by the President to-day from the Presidents of Nicaragua and Honduras give asurance of the maintenance of peaceful relations between those awo countries. In response to the joint note of the United States. Mexico, Guatemala and the other Central American countries, both Presidents have signified their willingness to agree to any stop which may be taken leading up to the submission of the questions in dispute to an arbitration court and to abide by its decision.

Mother Burned to Death Endeavoring to Save Child.

Ponotoc, Miss., Feb. 14,-Vainty endeavoring to extinguish flames which enveloped her infant son. Mrs. Charles Mauldin was burned to death at her home near here to-day. The child's clething caught fire while playing about some burning leaves, and before assistance could reach them both Mrs. Mauldin and the

## FULL PLEDGED FILIBUSTER

THE IMMIGRATION BILL RUSHED

Agreement After Tillman and con, Expressing Sympathy Measure, Attempted to Deins tion for Day to Allow Time to It—Truce Finally Declared Suggestion of Mr. S To-Day at Suggestion of Mr. 1 er—Democratic Senators That Restriction of Immigrat What is Familiarly Known as "Je anese Coolie Clause" is of Great h portance.

Washington, Feb. 14 .- The development of a full-fledged filibus-ter resulted to-day in the Senate when an attempt was made to force the adoption of the conference the adoption of the conference agreement on the immigration bill. This report carries a provision intended to aid in the settlement of the California-Japanese problem, and speeds action was decided by administration

Senators.

Expressing sympathy with this object, yet regarding the report with suspicion on other points, Messra. Bacon and Tillman first endeavored to have action delayed until to-morrow that they might study the report. When this was refused the filibuster began. Mr. Bacon held the floor for two and a half hours. Mr. Tillman remarked that he was preparing to make a 10-day fight on the floor against the report, because he objected to being run over as with an automobile. Mr. Bacon objected that the report changed existing law in respects which he believed, on hurried examination, would deprive Southern States from obtaining even the meagre labor supply from abroad which was available under the present immigration laws.

A truce was declared until to-morrow at the suggestion of Senator Spooner, when the report will again come up for consideration. Administration Senators interested in the adoption of the report were alarmed bp apparent Democratic hostility.

DISCLAIM PARTY POLICY. All of the Democratic leaders when questioned as to their attitude disclaimed the adoption of a party policy in regard to the report, and enators making the objection insisted that they were actuated wholly by resentment of what they thought was an attempt to force immediate action. They said that their statements that they had not had an opportunity to examine the report were sincere, and that there were no ulterior motives involved. Senator Blackburn, chairman of the Democratic steering committee, was in the Brownsville hearing when the report was called up. He said there had been no discussion of the report and that he felt sure that there was no disposition to filibuster against it beyond carrying it over until to-morrow.

Senators Bacon and Tillman made similar statements. They agreed that the restriction of immigration provided in what is familiarly known as the "Japanese coolie clause," is of great importance. They would not say what their attitude would be, nor whether they favored a party conference concerning it. It was made plain, however, that sider the report over night and then, if the question proved to be one on which it was advisable to hold a conference the party will be called together to-morrow.

THE SMOOT CASE AGAIN. The session was begun with an extended address by Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, in defense of the right of Reed Smoot to his seat, as Senator from Utah. Mr. Knox received from his colleagues many congratulations on

his speech. The agricultural appropriation bill

was taken up for consideration. Difficulty arose over a proposed increase to the salary of the chief of the forestry bureau. Senator Hale facetiously observed the "towering importance" of the Agricultural De-"towering partment in comparison with other decalled attention to the \$4.500 salary of the assistant secretary, saying it was "On July 6, 1894, I suddenly found proposed in the bill to increase that \$5,000. A running debate followed

without action. The oredentials of Robert L. Taylo elected to the Senate from Tennesse were presented by Senator Carmack.

whom he succeeds. NAVAL BILL IN THE HOUSE.

Goes Over to To-Day, When Effo May be Made to Reduce Number of Battleships Provided For.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The naval appropriation bill occupied the entire time of the House to-day. The single remaining section is that increasing the naval establishment. It was allowed to go over until morrow, when it is expected an effort will be made to reduce the number of battleships provided for in

bill. In connection with the restrictions put upon the power of the Secretary of the Navy to order repairs upon I vessel, a provision was inserted requiring that none of the restrictions shall be construed to interfere with the repairs of vessels damaged in foreign waters or on the high soes when necessary to enable them. get home. The bill was still under consideration when the House journed.

Greenville, S. C., Has Big Fire, Greenville, S. C., Feb. 14 .- Fire broke out to-aight in the Conyer building, completely gutting it. The Gower Supply Company, the Postal Telegraph Company, Waddil & Son and several other business houses were burned out. The fire is supposed to have started in the cellar of the Gower Supply Company. The loss is estimated at \$50,000 to \$75,-000, partly insured.

First Annu'l Convention of Southern Florists' Society.

New Orleans, Feb. 14.—Several Southern cities were represented in the first annual convention of the Southern Florists' Society, which began here to-day. The society was organized at Chattanooga, Tenn., last year, and R. C. Beckman of Augusta. is president.

Harrow Hall, of Lincoln Me Taiversity, Burned.

Cumberland Gap, Tena., Feb. 14.—
Harrow Hall, one of the buildings of the Lincoln Memorial University, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is about \$30,000. Gen. C. O. Howard