JUSTICE IN A MAGNIFICENT RAGE

MIEAN HOTLY HURLS DEFIANCE

ded to Desperation Because His Cohorta Refused to Heed the Crack of the Lash, the Speaker of the House Takes the Floor and in Frenzied Accents Reads Legislators Out of the Party-The Galleries, Moved by His Passionate Speech, Cheer Him to the Echo-Senator McLean Takes Up the Gauntlet and Defies Mr. Justice-The Latter Makes Enemies by his Rage-A Note of Apology From the Speaker Follows the Performance Upon the Floor of the House-The Dove of Peace Furls Its Wings Over the Legislature at Adjournment-Mr. Kluttz Believes That a Breach Has Been Made in the Ranks Which Will Not be Healed for Some Time to Come-The Legislature Has Accomplished Much That is Good and in Many Respects Has Been Notable-Something of Its Shortcomings. Special to The Observer.

Raleigh, March 11 .- The great battle of the giants of the Legislature culminated in a grand climax here this morning. The defeat of the Justice amendment to the McLean anti-trust bill in the Senate so angered the brilliant Speaker of the House that he descended from his seat of honor, took the floor and vented his spleen upon those members of the Senate who voted contrary to his liking.

In his magnificent rage Mr.Justice made the welkin ring, going so far as to say that he would have the roll called on the audacious Senators at Mr. Justice, with his striking features, animated with good, rich, boiling blood, and his sharp rasping tongue, declared everlasting war on those of the upper house who had dared not to do his bidding, the lobbies and galleries of the House were crowded with men and women. As the Speaker's wrath grew and his tongue became keener and his eyes flashed deflance the throng increased

MULTITUDE CHEERS As the hot words fell thick and fast on receptive ears the multitude cheered vigorously, not that everybody in the hearing of Mr. Justice's voice was in accord with what he said, but principally for the purpose of egging him en. As the game cock canswers the challenge of a neighboring rival Mr. Justice sounded his war cry to the in his speech; his outraged feelings overshadowed his reason. He spoke of such men as McLean, Mason, Blair, Bellamy and others as Republicans. He made a threat to carry his troubles before the next State convention, In note of warning. In other words if radical measures got through. the Democrats of North Carolina do not follow the dictation of the Speaker of the House he will read them out of the party. The slogan of the radicals has been chosen. Mr. Justice went too far. The bowstring broke. In cracking the heads of unruly Senators he riled some of his faithful cohorts in the House. Representative Julian,

of Rowan, in explaining his vote de-

clared that he did it without regard

to the speaker or the speech

M'LEAN HURLS DEFIANCE When Mr. Justice took his seat the spectators and auditors in the galthrongs and went into the galleries of the Senate chamber. They looking for excitement. Their hearts were contented before many minutes had passed, for Col. Nettl Arch Mc-Lean, one of the Legislature, picked up Mr. Justice's glove and accepted his challenge. Col. McLean is a man of large frame, handsome person, dignified bearing and the manners of a Chesterfield. On his feet he is at a pine, his iron gray hair was carefully parted on his noble, massive brow. He was attractive to look upon. There was no sign of ange" in the beaming face, but the steadiness of his eye and the poise of his head and the curl of his lip made one anticipate his remarks. "The Speaker, the wouldbe Democratic dictator of the Legislature, has seen fit to denounce the honorable gentlemen of this body who saw fit to vote against his will," declared Col. McLean, as he lifted himself a little higher and shook his frosted locks, "I defy Mr. Justice to read me out of the Democratic party. I have contempt for his threat." The onlookers applauded boisterously. In this deliberate, bold and determined attitude, the Senator from Robeson was magnificent. His lips curied and cerned. The men will be reinstated his voice hissed. The carefully formed sentences came slowly from his mouth. The people hung on his words. At every convenient point the audience clapped its hands. In the midst of Col. McLean's speech Senator Holt, of Guilford, received a note from Mr. Justice, in which he retracted his threats, declaring that he had made them in the heat of passion.

PEACE HOVERS OVER ALL. The war clouds rolled away and peace followed. The McLean amendment became a law

It appears that the anti-trust bill is political measure. In the coming mpaign between the two great factions of the Democratic party the night over the anti-trust legislation

sons, who like not a dull time, re gret that Col. McLean and Mr. Justice were not members of the same house ese two fighters are somewhat altke They are dictatorial, Mr. Justice being more so than Col. McLean and pugna-cious. The Guilford man is more in-dustrious, the Senator from Robeson, more powerful. Had they been on the same floor the capital would not have held the crowds that would have gone to hear them discuss the issues of the

BREACH IN THE PARTY. This afternoon I asked Benator Whitehead Kluttz, of Rowan, who is

counted, with the radicals, what he thought of the work of the Legislature. In reply he said: "The General Assembly of 1907 adjourns, leaving a breach in the Democratic party which only time and the common enemy, Republicanism, can heal. There was bitterness of personal feeling mani-fested such as has not been known for years. It is a vast relief to get back to the peace of one's own roof. Looking backward, it appears that the Legislature has done more good and less harm than most Legislatures. In my judgment there was never any very good ground for the fear that it might injure business. The railroads in the beginning and the mighty tobacco trust at the end of the session, after the immemorial custom of their kind and in the latter case with telling effect, cried 'wolf, wolf,' when there was no wolf. But for the blind opposition of the railroads, they could have secured a two and one-half cent passenger rate at the outset. The regulation and reduction of freight and passenger rates, the increase of power given the corporation commission to regulate public service corporations, the establishment of a reformatory. the creation of a system of high schools to open the path from the cornfield to the university; the largely increased appropriations for the insane, the old soldiers and all charitable and educational institutions; the founding of a State hispital for the of consumptives—these things will stand as monuments to the wisdom and humanity of the General Assembly of 1907 when its strifes are forgotten. It would seem that some advance was made along the line of allowing the municipalities more of local self-government. In both the Wadesboro and Scotland Neck cases, the Legislature decided to allow the people the right of suffrage upon the liquor question. This indicates no decline of temperance or prohibition sentiment, but a rather saner and therefore a more hopeful attitude,

IMMIGRATION LAW ABORTIVE. "The immigration bill, originally commendable because limited to nations of our own or smillar stock, is abortive. Twenty-one counties in the east, and two west, Swain and Montgomery, were excepted and immigrants from any part of the world except southern Italy, may be brought to those counties and from them of course distributed over the State. Of course this amounts to indiscriminate immigration, and I voted against it. We shall have to trust the wisdom of the State bureau and the limitations General of Attorney cent opinion to avoid ultimately lowering the standards of citizenship and the wages of labor as a result of this legislation, which is, I think, about serious mistake made the only Representative Dowd, of Mecklenburg. who stood with the conservatives and did some fine service in this Legislature, told me this afternoon that he was very much pleased with the work of the General Assembly. He thinks that the laws effected will prove satisfactory to the people of the State, No sees that the two elements of Democratic party have drawn apart for a battle royal."

H. E. C. BRYANT. FATAL EXPLOSION OF BOILER.

Three Men Killed and a Number of Others Hurt by Accident to Loco-

motive-Portions of Iron Blown Blocks Away, Tearing Into Build-

Metuchen, N. J., March 11 .- Three men were killed and a number of others hurt, and Metuchen was shaken and threatened with many fires today when the boiler of a locomotive on the Pennsylvania Railroad exploded when drawing a freight train through the town.

The dead are: WILLIAM J. SISHER, engineer, of Philadelphia.

C. S. SMITH, brakeman, Trenton,

W. H. FRITSCHE, fireman, Trenton, The train left Jersey City at 1 and was passing through Metuchen under good headway, when just opposite the railroad station the boiler of locomotive exploded. Portions of the boiler were blown two away and tore away into buildings. The bodies of Engineer Sisher and Brakeman Smith were a hundred yards from the tracks. Many freight cars were piled in a heap and several of the train hands were injured, but none seriously. The broken cars aught fre, but the blaze was soon extinguished. A portion of the locomotive was blown into Hahn's drug stortwo blocks from the track and a piece of steel entered McCulcheon's pharmacy. Both stores were set on fire simultaneously, but in neither was there any serious loss. Miss Daisy Martin, telephone operator in the railroad station, was thrown from her chair by the explosion and slightly injured. The station caught fire but was

Strike at Motor Works Ends. Toledo, O., March 11 .- The strike of shortly after midnight last night in such a way that there cannot be a misunderstanding and in a way eminently satisfactory to all parties conmorning. Between 1,000 Tuesday and 1,200 men have been involved since Monday last, when the strike was declared. The question of hours and wages was not involved, but the trikers claimed the company had broken solemn promises made when hey returned to work a few weeks being out all winter.

A Premier Assassinated

Sofia, Bulgaria, March 11.-M. Petkoff, the Premier, and minister of the interior, was assasinated here to-day. M. Petkoff, with other ministers, was walking in the Boris garden, when he was attacked by an unknown man, fired at them with a revolver. The Premier was wounded by three bullets and died instantly. M. Guemadiff, the minister of commerce and agriculture, who was one of the minpanying M. Petkoff,

COMMITTEE MAKES ITS REPORT. CLOSING DAY OF LEGISLATURE SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT LAWS

If the Sixty-Mile Limit Matter is Carried Into the Courts the Defendants Will Meet the Issue Boldly—Senator Webb's Testimony at the Investigation—He Had Two Conversations With Josephus Daniels and He Narrates the Details—the Only Man Who Could Dissolve the Mystery Not Called to the Stand—Committee Finds That the Charges Committee Finds That the Charges of Undue Influences Were Slanderous and False—the Report Re-ceived by the Legislature and the Committee Discharged. special to The Observer.

Raleigh, March 11,-The famous at end so far as the Williams leg- gallery became crowded with If the matter is carried into the

courts the defendants will meet the ate and the House. ssue boldly. Among those who would be summoned are: Speaker Justice, Senator C. A. Webb, and other members of the Legislature. On the stand before the committee

Senator Webb said: "I will state that I have had two The first part of the session he was talking to me about it, I think in was in favor of a two and half flat rate. He said that won't do. He matter. In the discussion Mr. Dan-lels said he favored the two fares, first and second. I don't mean to say that Mr. Daniels was taking the threats. about the rates being put into the This little bill, but ne took the decided position in favor of the two fares. And the our report and that was in the Yar borough House as I came down from the meeting of the committee where better judgement returned. we had finally agreed upon the bill, and I was requested to draw it up. He asked me if we had agreed upon That is all that was ever said between question. My recollection is that of Charlotte, had a case of hydrophosomething was said about the hundred mile limit and we found that that would not include the Atlantic iels. & North Carolina Railroad and would not include two or three other roads; and that we said something about a seventy-five mile basis and

HE VOTED FOR IT. "I will say, so far as I am concerned, gentlemen, that I voted for charter passed final reading. the sixty-mile limit because I wanted he would oppose the House bill because of the fact that the House bill would allow Mr. Page's road to State bonds, known cents per mile and he used it as an argument that this little road running down through his county didn't have any first class cars, that the passengers were hauled in cabooses. and that they didn't give a first-class service, and ought not to charge more than two-and-a-half cents a mile. That was his argument will say frankly that I voted for recollection is that Mr. Page's road acts for ratification. had been discussed there and that is about sixty-five miles length. I believe he has some more over there and that makes it about eighty in all." Senator Webb was defendant.

people marveled at this. If the case were to be tried Mr. Daniels would without division or debate. be a witness. H. E. C. BRYANT.

THE COMMITTEE REPORTS

Charges of Undue Influence as to the "60-Mile Limit" Clause in the Rate Bill "Slanderous and False"-The Report Received and the Committee Discharged.

noon At committee made its report its investigation Daniels did not in any way, in person, will, ladies being present the conference committee in fixing the 60 miles exception in the railway rate do with the committee in its deliberations. That the provisions in the bill from Pasquotank, sang were not made at the instigation of ty Maiden." from "Florodora." any person outside the committee, or o punish any person, but were made justice and fairness to all persons and roads. That Editor R. W. Simpson's refusal to disclose any foundation for his editorial on the committee on the ground that it might tend to incriminate him and subject him to a criminal prosecution, is a subterfuge, to which he resorted to conceal a slanderous and false charge made by him. That the matters appealing in The Times were repeated in a signed article in The Charlotte Observer, written by Mr. H. E. C. Bryant, and based no other than slanderous. unfounded and publication false appearing in Times. stat-Bryant the Pope Motor Works was ended ing that he did not wish to make any charge against the committee, on his own responsibility, but only to give the story as rumored around Raleigh after the publication in The Times.

The committee finds that the false charges were repeated by Rev. Plato Durham from his pulpit at Charlotte without any investigation as to their truth, and when testifying before the committee he was unable to justify or excuse his conduct, saying some person had told him of the matters charged, but declined to say who told The committee says it could not find whether or not Mr. Durham ever told this; but it does find that if he was, it was utterly false, and if he had been duly careful and considerate of the character and reputation of members of the committee, he would utterly unfounded and he she ould have refrained from repeating them. In conclusion, the committee that as to what course should be taken

THE FAMOUS INQUIRY ENDS THE CURTAIN RUNG DOWN MEASURED BY THE RESULTS by responsible for the reformatory

The Usual Horseplay, Consisting of Fake Resolutions, Jokes and Songs Occupies Much of the Time of the Closing Session—The "Sweet Singer From Pasquotank" Delights the Galleries—Universal Satisfaction at the End of the Session, Which Has Been Iske a Night-Mare to Many— Democratic Party Hurt Rather Than Helped as a Result of It-Some of the Final Acts of House and Senate.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1907.

Observer Bureau, The Hollaman Building Raleigh, March 11.

This has been a great day in the sixty-mile limit story investigation is Legislature. Early this morning the islative committee is concerned. The dressed men and women who forereport was made to the House and gathered to witness the closing scenes and hear the final debates of the Sen-

Late Saturday night Speaker Justice tacked an amendment to the McLean substitute for the anti-trust bill. The Senate declined to accept the Justice amendment to-day. This made Mr. conversations with Mr. Daniels about Justice mad and he lost his head and rates since I have been in Raleigh. denounced the Senators who voted against his amendment, threatening to read them out of the party. This, Senthe Yarborough House, one day, and he asked me what kind of a law I ators MrLean and Fleming resented in was going to vote for and I told him vigorous speeches. While Mr. Fleming was on the floor of the Senate, Senator and I had some discussion about the Holt arose and asked permission to read a note from Mr. Justice, in which

This little war in words caused considerable excitement. Mr. Justice had next time I talked with Mr. Daniels not heard what was being said about was on the night before we had made him in the Senate when he wrote his retraxit. He had cooled down and his

The Williams investigating commit tee reported to-day. The conference our report, and when it would be put committee was completely exonerated in, and I said to-morrow and he and the matter turned over to the said. Well, I am glad to hear it. solicitor of this district Judge Winsolicitor of this district. Judge Win-Mr. Daniels and myself about the rate borne said that Rev. Platto Durham,

The death of the Justice amendment and the report of the famous commit we finally agreed upon the sixty-mile before the Legislature the last day.

bia caused by a bite by Josephus Dan-

At the afternoon session of the Senate the all amending Fayetteville's

A resolution urging Senators and to catch Mr. Page's road and I will Representatives in Congress to use tell you why. I have heard Mr. Page their influence for constitutional say himself that he charged two cents amendment for electing Senators by a mile for hauling passengers on his the people was taken from the table road, and furthermore that Senator on motion of Daniel and passed. The Blair, who introduced a bill in the Senaté took recels until 4 e'clock; Senate which provided for a two-and- spending the interval in singing and a-half-cent flat rate, had said that saying good-byes, the crowded galleries and lobbies joining in the songs. The House bill to pay outstanding as the western charge more than two-and-a-half North Carolina construction bonds, was tabled. The House bill to require directors of various State institutions to furnish the State Treasurer with information necessary biennial report, and the House bill to validate certain probates and regis trations, a clincher being put in the last-named bill. The Senate next put Now take these two things together. a clincher on Pharr's resolution to consider no further bills of any kind that sixty-mile limit for the purpose good or bad. Another recess was tak of getting Mr. Page's road in it. My ea to allow time for preparation of

HOUSE FOLLOWS SUIT

The House also re-assembled at 3:30 p. m., the final roll being called, according to custom, to show who were not cross-examined by counsel for the present immediately before adjourn nent. A message came over from the Senate reporting its action in tabling swered definitely about the matter Justice's bill supplemental to the antiwas not put on the stand. Mr. Dan- trust law and also notice of amendiels was not called to testify. Many ment which the Senate had adopted This amendment, was concurred in

Bills passed amending the law of 1887 regarding Iradell county, and authorizing the payment of the Western North Carolina Raffway's construction

bonds yet outstanding. The announcement at 3:43 o'clock that this exhausted the calendar of the House produced a burst of applause. This was followed by the usual horseinvestigation play of fake resolutions to quize cer tain members, followed by of charges ing of "Old North State," "America made in The Raleigh Evening Times and other songs, in which the galleries on March 1st. It finds that Josephus were asked to join and did so with a in great or otherwise, influence any member of numbers. A feature of the singing was a solo, by Swift Galloway, Greene: "Come Where My Love Lies bill, or in anyway, have anything to Dreaming." By special request of the ladies Ehringhaus, the sweet singer "Tell me Pretresolution was adopted granting the privileges of the floor during the remainder of the session to Hanry W. Miller, of the Southern Railway. This was by a rising vote, amid roars of laughter. The singing continued while scores of acts were ratified, many Senators coming over and participat-Douglass introduced ing in the music. a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, that the Senate and House adjourn at 5 o'clock. Both bodies adjourned sine die at the stroke of 5. There is universal satisfaction at the end of the session, which has been like a night-mare. The crowning incident of it all was that of Speaker Justice to-day, which is told in the detailed report. It is one of the current comments that the Democratic party has been hurt by this session. There is general regret that there are bickerings and heart-burnso many ings and that the session ends with an unusual display of these. THE SENATE SESSION

Bills passed the Senate to allow

townships in Buncombe and Henderson to subscribe to stock in a compating line of railways between Rutherfordton and Asheville, allowing peo-

(Continued on Page Two.)

in whatever proceedings may hereafter he instituted. When the report of the investigating committee was made Winborne said that Rev. Plato Durham was reported as having given evidence which show ed he had an attack of hydrophobia. due to a bite by Josephus Daniels, and was now seeking to vent his spite on other honorable men. Winborne said regarding Simpson's refusal to answer the committee's questions, the he would refrain from further notice of Durham, leaving the latter to his latter thinks it is best not to make conscience and his God.

any recommendation, but to leave the matter to be dealt with by the courts committee discharged.

The Session Just Passing into History Has Accomplished Much Legislation That is Good and Left Undone Much That Was Bad-The Establishmer of a Reformatory, Two Important State Schools and a Provision for the Insane, Its Most Important Acts -Many Matters of Minor Moment-Fully Nine-Tenths of the Acts of Purely Local Nature-The Laws That Affect Charlotte and Mecklenburg County-A Resume of the Legislation That Was not Effected.

pecial to The Observer. Raleigh, March 11.-The work of the Legislature is over and the representatives of the people have gone to their respective counties. On the whole the law-makers of North Carolina have done well. The largest number of bills of any Legislature in the history of the State has been passed. Ninety per cent, of these bills were purely local and of no general public interest. A number of public laws were made.

IMPORTANT PUBLIC LAWS. The revenue and machinery acts now in force were re-enacted without

much change. The State banks are exempted from he franchise tax.

Liberal appropriations to all State nstitutions were made, and it is the first time since the war that such institutions have been adequately provided for.

All insane persons will be cared

A number of new institutions, such as the Reformatory, the Eastern Training School, the Spray school of Technology and the Sanitorium for Consumptives were established.

The osteopaths were recognized and given a charter and a board of examiners so that frauds may be exclud-

The new county of Lee was made from Moore and Chatham, A shell fish commission was estab-

lished. The salaries of State officers were

equalized and all fees will be turned nto the State Treasury. This will make very little difference in the pay now received by the various officers. but the method is more dignified.

The salaries of the Superior Court judges were increased \$250. This should have been made \$1,000 or \$1,500. It is a notorious fact that any bob-tailed lawyers with any sort of ability and industry can make more than the judges who preside over the Superior Courts.

The Attorney G assistant until the present term is out

M'DOWELL DRY; ANSON WET. McDowell county was made dry and anson left wet

The people of Scotland Neck will ote on prohibition. The other counies and towns are under the Watts nd Ward laws.

Passenger rates on all lines, except hose protected in the now famous 60-mile limit, will be reduced to 2 1-4 ents per mile. This law goes into efect after the first day of July. The parents of small children will be especially interested in this bill as it does not exclude bables under 5 years of age. The rairoads of North Caroina have never charged fares children under 5, but the new bill ontains this provision: "For trans-

porting children 12 years of age and inder" the railroads may not make any charge for the infants and tiny tots, but they have the legal right to do it. This is thought to be an oversight. Discrimination in freight rates will

be prevented by the Manning bill and penalties have been reduced more than half what they are now.

The powers of the corporation comnission have been greatly increased. Compulsory pilotage has been re-established at the mouth of the Cape Fear.

WHAT WAS NOT DONE

Here is what the Legislature did not do: The Holt and the Aycock anti-trust bills, which would have put the farmers' association out of business in North Carolina and hit many things no one desired to hit, would have crippled business, "gathering the bearded trusts at a breath. and the flowers that grow between. were killed. These bills provided for affidavits from corporations and business men, saying that they were not violating the law. Had one of these become a law hundreds of men would have been in the position of the English "ticket of leave" men or of the American convict who is out on suspended judgment, and who must report to the police and show that he is behaving himself and be under constant surveillance. These bills started in the Senate but did not get far. Senator Aycock's bill to tax the cash surrender value of insurance policies was killed. It was a new pro position and did not meet with favor The Justice bill giving the Attorney General immense powers, among others to summon any person whom he thought might be violating certain laws, passed the House, but was stopped in the Senate, Mr. Justice went before the Senate committee and pleaded for part of his bill, but that deliberative body had no idea of establishing something akin to the old Spanish inquisition. The bill died. No serious insurance legislation развеф.

The State was authorized to pay two old claims, the Bledsoe and the Tucker claims against the insane asylums. The Swain claim against the University, when Vance, Ellis and Worth were Governors, was left over. CHARLOTTE AND MECKLENBURG

The following named bills which affect Charlotte and Mecklenburg county become laws: To extend the city of Charlotte.

To permit the city of Charlotte to bonds. To allow trustees of Charlotte to certain loans to the pay back Piedmont Realty Company. To incorporate the Charlotte Poul-

To amend the charter of the Presbyterian Hospital. To regulate the sale of prescription

Mecklenburg members were direct-

and the immigration bills baggage provision in the railroad rate

The Preston reformatory bill is

rial Training School," is to be the name of the reform school. This name was suggested by Representative Avery, of Burke, who thought it pecularly appropriate in view of Mrs Jackson's recent letter to the Senate in which she expressed the hope that such an institution be established by this Legislature. The appropriation amounts to \$10,000, the first \$5,000 being payable after the first of September, when the organization meet ing of the board of trustees will be held. Private subscriptions to the school amounting to several thousand dollars have been made and much more can and will be procured. Four trustees are named in the act and the Governor is authorized to appoint eleven others, It is understood that he will name persons especially interested in the institution. It is believed to be the beginning of a great work in North Carolina. The seed that should grow into a great plant has been grounded.

THE IMMIGRATION LAW. The immigration bill, known as the Preston immigration bill, was passed. This bill carries an appropriation of \$10,000 annually, \$5,000 from the agricultural fund and \$5,000 from the general funds. It places the question of immigration in charge of the Department of Agriculture, and leaves the selection of desirable immigrants largely in the discretion of the Department. The law is in effect now and some Scotch immigrants are ready to set sail for North Carolina.

Representative Preston was instrumental in passing a bill to make the railroads carry 200 instead of 150 pounds of baggage free. This law will go into effect with the new rate bill. Mr. Preston introduced the bill, and a committee of traveling salesmen appeared before the committe on railroads, and requested that it be made a law. Senator Pharr introduced the same measure in the Senate and the 200 pound provision was thus incorporated in the conference committee's

report. MANY BATTLES FOUGHT.

were

brave Many House fought out the brilliant and the Senate. The fight made by Representative London, of Chatham, against the forming of Lee county will not be forgotten. The proposition was defeated by one vote in the first contest, but the merits of the bill carried over London's protest in the second round. London's personal popularity and fine tact and great ability secured at least 20 votes that the opposition could not have otherwise, Senator Seawell made the successful stand for the county. His fight was strong and dignified.

Senator Bellamy's bill to restore to the pilots of the Cape Fear their ancient privileges showed his great force and popularity.

Senator Mason's speech for a fair anti-trust bill is counted among the brilliant efforts of the session. Col Naill Arch McLean, a ner

ticipant in the political and legislative contests in the State, has won more fame than any member of the Legislature. Heretofore he has devoted his time to practicing law. He is brave, brilliant, scholarly and powerful. He will be heard from in the future, He has stood geardian in the Senate of certain principles.

An unusual number of bills regulating the disposal of sawdust, the season for musk rats, the size of eels to be caught in Currituck sound, and the protection of pheasants, were passed The number of booze artists has been remarkably small. The Republican members have not hurt their party

Representative Grant, of Davie, has made a fine record as a debator H. E. C. BRYANT.

WIFE GETS MONEY AND SKIPS.

Husband Tells Police That He Had Spent More Than \$6,000 on Her, and When Asked Why He Gave Her Last \$3,000, Replied That She Wanted to Buy a Hat.

Chicago, March 11 .- Mrs. Sophie Wambaugh, formerly Sophie Finlen, of Denver Col., who was married in court last Friday, after she had been arraigned on the charge of obtaining \$3,000 from her prospective husuand, William Wambaugh, disappeared today after obtaining more than \$3,000

com her husband. Wambaugh reported to the police that he had gone to a department siore with his wife and says that he entered a room to try on a pair of rousers he had purchased. His wife induced him to give her all the money he had, about \$3,000, before entering the room, and said that she would wait until he came our. He searched the store for an hour, and then reported the matter to the po-

Wambaugh told the police to-day that he had spent more than \$6,000 on his wife since he met her in Dener a week ago. This amount includes the \$3,000 she obtained from him today. When asked by the police why he gave her such a large sum, WamaughbMpearedt-

baugh replied: "Well, she said she wanted to buy hat."

SOLD DISEASED MEATS.

Rendering Company Consolidated Plead Guilty to \$4 Out of 400 Indictments Before Burlington, Vt., Court and is Fined \$3,000 and Costs.

Burlington, Vt., March. 11 .- The Boston, which owns and operates the Smith, a brother-in-law of Stanford Burlington Rendering plant in this city, pleaded guilty in argument ensued. the Chittenden county court to-day to four indictments charging selling, and testifying, saying he should have having in its possession diseased meat and was fined \$3,000 and costs. The indictments contained 400 counts, to 34 of which the company pleaded State's case first was presented.

Judge A. H. Hall, in imposing the fines, said that he was in favor of s vigorous enforcement of all the til to-morrow morning was ordered pure food laws, but he realized that he expense to the State of trying there cases would have been very large, and therefore he took into consideration the fact that the company leaded guilty.

Will Re-Enter the Ministry. Atlanta, Ga., March 11.—Rev. A. J. Moncrief has tendered his resignation as president of Cox College at College Park, near Atlanta, effective in June at the close of the present college the Circuit Court of Appe detry is given as the reason for the

A TEMPORARY STANDSTILL

SOLID WALL CONFRONTS JEROME

Well Nigh Ceaseless Battle Betwee Leading Counsel for Defense Prosecution in Thaw Case, J Uphelding Rule That Young Mrs. Thaw's Story Was Admissable Only as Tending to Show Effect it Might Have Had in Unbalancing Defendant's Mind and That It Truth or Falsity is Not Material Nine-Tenths of Day Spent in Argument, Justice Sustaining Defe in Almost Every Instance-Long-Naught and is Dismissed Without Cross-Examination. New York, March 11 .- On the first

day of the State's case in rebuttal at the trial of Harry K. Thaw District Attorney Jerome to-day came to a temporary stanstill against the practically solid wall the rules of evidence have built around the story of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw. Mr. Jerome began to attack this story as soon as court opened this morning. There ensued a well nigh ceaseless battle between the prosecutor and Delphin M. Delmas, the leading counsel for the defense, at the end of which Jus-tice Fitzgerald upheld the rule laid down at the beginning of the trialthat younf Mrs. Thaw's story was admissible only as tending to show the effect it might have had in unbalancing the defendant's mind and that its truth or faisity is not material.

Mr. Jerome tried to avoid this rule by declaring he was endeavoring merely to show by inference—by circumstantial evidence as to facts and details in the story—that Mrs. Thaw could not possibly have told the story to her husband.

MAY ATTEMPT AN ALIBI. Although he will doubtless blocked by the same rule when tht time comes, it is said the district attorney may attempt in the same way to prove an alibi for Stanford White on the night he is alleged to have

maltreated young Miss Nesoft. Nine-tenths of to-day's sessions were spent in argument and in nearly every instance when the smoke of conflict cleared away Mr. Delmas had won his point as to the law. while Mr. Jerome in the very argument itself had got before the jury a perfect knowledge as to what his witesses would have testified to had they been permitted. The district attorney called 10 witnesses during the day, but aside fro mdrawing from the State's eye-witnesses to the tragedy the opinion that Thaw seemed rational the night he shot and killed Stanford White, little real headway was made.

Lining up all his forces in rebuttal. Mr. Jerome decided to open his ight upon the defense by attacking the story told the jury by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw. He called to the stand Frederick W. Longfellow, formerly an attorney for Thaw, and asked him lrst concerning the case in which Ethel Thomas is alleged to have sued Thaw for damages because of ergel treatment. Mr. Delmas objected to professional privilege of lawyer and client, but before Justice Fitzgerald sustained the objection out the evidence. Mr. Jerome de "The story of the girl tied clared: to the bed post and whipped by Thaw is the story of Ethel Thomas. poor girl is now dead." Delmas Interposed an objection to the district attorney's remarks and the latter began an attack along a

different line. MR. LONGFELLOW EXCUSED He showed Mr. Longfellow the hotographic copy of the affidavit Evelyn Nesbit is said to have signed in the office of Abraham Hummelalleging that Thaw treated her cruelly while abroad in 1903 because he "would not tell lies against Stan-

ford White." Mr. Jerome followed this up asking the witness if Mrs. Thaw had not turned over to him certain papers to which she had subscribed Mr. Longfellow said she There was a long argument between Mr. Jerome and Mr. Delmas, at the conclusion of which Mr. Longfellow turned his entire examination to naught by declaring that Mrs. Thaw had never shown him a paper similar to the Hummel affidavit in any He thereupon was excused wav. without cross-examination.

Police officers who saw Thaw the night of the tragedy declared acted rationally. Many of the witnesses called by the State during the presentation of

the case in chief were recalled to-All declared Thaw seemed to day. them to be rational. After the afternoon recess Mr. Je

ome called to the stand Dr. Rudolph Witthaus, a chemist and expert in The district polsons. framed a hypothetical question covering Evelyn Nesbit's description her night with Stanford White in the 24th street studio house and asked if there was any known poison which would cause insensibility in two minutes and permit of the quick ecovery testified to by Thaw's wife PLEADS WITH THE JUSTICE.

Around this vital point the storm of argument raged for an hour or more. Mr. Jerome pleaded with Juntice Fitzgerald at length. Mr. Jerome said he was not tacking the truth of the story. He was calling for an expert opinion the effect that no known drug would produce the effect testified to

Mrs. Thaw. Justice Fitzgerald sustained bjection interposed by the defense When late in the afternoon onsolidated Rendering Company, of Jerome called upon James Clinch Company's White, to the stand, another

Mr. Delmas objected to Mr. Smith's been produced during the presents tion of the case in chief. Mr. Jeron said Smith was in Europe when

He threw himself upon the cretion of the court and the matter was pending when adjournment un

Washington, March 11.-The reme Court of the United Sta

Court's Decision Will

day denied the petition of B. Sprinkle and others, of North lina, for a writ of review in the pr ceedings against them on the of carrying on the business of tying distilled spirits with the tion of defrauding the gove The case was decided against the Circuit Court of Appeals