fork, April 6.—That the l out Thaw trial now in its 12th will be finished this coming no eign of any more of the h have marked the case e very beginning. There have o many surprises, however, so delays, that the case already sen extended long beyond the ever before required to try a

Allan McClan Hamilton, who was on the stand when was suddenly stopped by the attorney's suggestion for the nent of a commission in luwill probably be recalled to d when the trial is resumed He already has testified that Thaw was insane when he Stanford White, and will be askrepeat that statement, the nmission having decided haw is now sane.

ther or not the defense will more witnesses is proble-It is stated that they exquire no more than an hour ete their case. If this is re is no reason why the case a not go to the jury on Thurs-District Attorney Jerome to-day that he had no more witwhose evidensce he would try place before the jury.

MORE STATE WITNESSES has been rumored that Mr. Je would attempt to put several witnesses on the stand after the close of the defense's case but statement to-night puts that ru-

. Delmas will probably begin his ment on Monday. He should h on Tuesday. Mr. Jerome still that he will not require more one day and therefore at the should complete his argu-Wednesday. Justice Fitzd's charge to the jury should not ire more than three or four hours, at is therefore very possible the will be in the jury's hands on rsday

r. Delmas will go before the jury a plea for an absolute acquitthe ground that Thaw's mind unbalanced at the time he comed the crime, and that in view of fact that he has since recovered iental balance, he should be ald to go absolutely free. Mr. Jeon the other hond, will argue was sane within the meanthe law when he killed Stan-White, that the crime was plan-and premediated and that he "I do not expect that take us more than an hour to our case," said Clifford W. Hart-Thaw's attorney of record to-'Our evidence is all in and for a few matters purely fornothing remains but the sumup. I am not sure whether Mr. as will be able to finish his ad-in one day, but he may begin

onday." ATEMENT BY HARTRIDGE. speaking of the action of the commission and of the mental hysical examination of Thaw, Hartridge said:

want to give the inside history appearing before the lunacy on. I waived all constiturights and told the commission Thaw any question they saw cept that I told him not to anany question about the trial and ase. One member of the comn did ask Thaw a question about and on my advise he deto answer it. Then the comers sent for me and asked me ould not withdraw my advice to allow Thaw to answer the n. I then told Thaw to anany question that the members commission might ask. My de in turning Thaw entirely pon the commission showed my nce in his ability to meet all

own deep in my heart I believe Thaw was insane when he did oting. But I have always conthat he ought to have a trial the effort was made to have firoaded to Matteawan, he prothat he wanted to be tried upheld him in it. I have upheld him in it. Thaw for a long time and I dvantage of people who have me in contact with him lately. Tombs he got back his mental e and his physical health, and I has had it."

town University Loses to the . Naval Academy.

apolis, Md., April 6 .- The Academy eight to-day defeated atives of Georgetown raity in the annual boat race bethe crews of the two instituthe midshipmen being six ad at the finish. The time nning eight was 11 minutes two minutes 21 seconds than the record for the course at year. A cold wind blowing against the crews raised a sea. The Georgetown crew midshipman finished strong arently quite fresh.

en's Strike Continues. olk, Va., April 6.-The longthe Merchants' & Miners' tatian Company, each up106 men. The Old Docargoes and another arrived York to-day. The situad encouraging. A few more men to take the places of kers came in to-day.

ASE NEARING END BIG SHOOT-AT CHARLESTON FULL PARSON FOR DR. LEE BRYCE THE HONOR GUEST HIS POPULARITY INTACT EXPOSITION PROGRAM!

Charleston, S. C., April 6 .- Pres ent E. H. Jahns' of the National cheutzenbund, which will hold its ifth tri-ennial national shooting fustival in this city May 6 to May 14, has received a letter from President Roosevelt, commending the purposes of the organization and the service it s doing for the country in raising the standard of marksmanship among The President's letter is as

ood luck in what you are doing for iffe shooting. The National Schuetzenbund can perform a real service to the United States by working in the future as in the past for the promo-tion of marksmanship.

"Our country has a regular army of such small size (though I may say in passing, of such trained efficiency as to be one of the best national as sets) that in the event of war the great bulk of our forces will have to consist of volunteers. Accordingly it is of prime importance that there should be a thorough familiarity with the use of the rifle among those of our people from whom the ranks of the volunteers would in time of war naturally be filled.

"Therefore in helping raise the standard of marksmanship among our people in popularizing rifle shooting the Schuetzenbund is performing a great service, for which the country

"Sincerely yours, "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The President will fire the first shot at the festival, discharging a rifle, carefuly sighted and secured in posi-tion, by electrical connection leading direct from the White House target box at the Schuetzenbund plate at Charleston. The President was invited to attend the festival in person, but his engagements would not permit him to accept,

This will be the first national shoot-in festival of the association which has ever been held in the South. The determination to hold the festival in Charleston was made in 1904 at the tri-ennial meet in New York, upon the invitation of the German Rifle Club, of Charleston, which is the oldest or ganization of its kind in the United States, having celebrated two years ago its golden jubilee, on the 15th anniversary of its establishment.

AN HONORARY MEMBER. The German Emperor, William the Second, is an honorary member of the Charleston Club, this being the only association in the United States in which he has accepted such membership. He was elected in place of his
grandfather, the first Emperor, who
was elected abortly after his proclamation as head of the German empire.
The club has six French rifles which
were presented by the cld Emperor,
the club has six French rifles which
were presented by the cld Emperor,
the club has six French rifles which
were presented by the cld Emperor,
the administration of Gevernor Here wil be exhibited in the grand parade

which the fest will be opened. Elaborate preparations have been made for the shooting festival and for entertainment of the many hundreds of visitors who are expected in Charleston for the occasion. The grounds of the rifle club, occupying a beautiful section of the suburbs, on the banks of the Ashiey river, have been put into fine condition, the most approved target ranges have been erected and the buildings have been arranged for accommodation of the ceremonial and festival features of the gathering. The membership of the local club has been increased to more than 1,000 in anticipation of the national meet and all elements of the community have joined in the ef-fort to make this festival the most successful that has ever been held

by the national association. AN EXTENSIVE PRIZE LIST.

The prize list for the marksman is very extensive, the medals and purses being very numerous and valuable. Altogether about \$20,000 will be hung up in purses at the various targets, besides numerous medals of honor. For these prizes and hono it is expected that some of the most expert riflemen in the United States will compete and some very close contests are assured.

Of the 110 clubs which are members of the national association, nearly one-half have already signified their intention of sending representatives to the Charleston meet, and it is estimated that there will be an attendance of at least 5,000 riflemen from every part of the country. Seventeen clubs in New York will send delegates, 10 in California will be represented, one in San Francisco having voted a special prize of \$250 to be shot for at one of the targets. A number of clubs from Ohio will send marksmen and from the South a large number is expected. Arrangements for the accommodation of these visitors in the most comfortable manner have been made and there will be many entertainments in their honor. The New York riflemen have chartered entertainments in their honor. a steamer for the trip and have engaged almost the entire accommodations of one of the large hotels.

. The shooting will begin in the af-ternoon of May 6 and will continue through May 11 and also will be held on May 13. Throughout the day, from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. the rifles will be busy, with an hour's intermission at noon. The principal targets, at 200 yards, will be: Association targets for members only; honor targets; Columbia; Stich targets; German. There will also be special targets for the la-

MANY LARGE CASH PRIZES At the Columbia target the associa guarantees three cash prizes of \$400, \$200 and \$150, besides a number of small prizes, which, it is esti-mated, will assure practically every one making a fair score a prize. At the German target there will be \$1,-000 hung up in 62 prizes, the first prizes, the first prize being valued at At the ring target there wil pe prizes of the same number an raine. Five hundred dollars in prize targ t and \$1,000 at the Public Point arget, divided into 101 prizes, King's target, at which the shooting will be for the king of the fest, will

Observer Bureau, 1209 Main Street, Columbia, S. C., April 6.

In granting a full pardon to Dr. faxey G. Lee, a member of one of the State's oldest and best families, and a highly educated, refined and cultured man of Darlington, as well as a picuously able man in his profes-who has been serving a life senence in the penitentiary since 1889 for the murder of his father, Dr. H. J. Lee, who was his partner in the practice of medicine at Darlington, Governer Ansel to-day acted upon one of the most remarkable pardon cases that has even been presented to a South Carolina Governor.

Dr. Lee is wealthy in his own name and has influential kin throughout the State, and had particularly strong influence in his own county His plea at the trial was that the killing was an accident, and the evidence was circumstantial, there being no eye-witnesses. But in his petition, on which the pardon board and the Governor acted this week, he abandoned this plea, admitted that he killed his father without provocation or motive, but lays the trouble to "a crazed condition on account of excessive use of whiskey at the time," alleging that he has "only an indistinct recollection of the killing."

TWO GOVERNORS REFUSED A PARDON.

Efforts were made both before Governor McSweeney and Governor Hey-ward to have Lee pardoned, but both failed for good reasons. The present pardon board was organized after Governor Heyward had acted.

At the trial Dr. Lee acted in strange manner, his friends say, on account of the acute remorse he suffered for a deed he committed while under the influence of whiskey. The trial had to be suspended ten days on one occasion in order to allow the on one occasion in order to allow the prisoner to regain his normal mental condition. Questins asked him in the thority, that the authority itself courtroom he would answer in Latin, but interpretation showed that not even the Latin answers had any sane reference to the questions asked. However, he stoutly resisted the efforts of his attorneys to plead insanity, contending that though he might have been drunk he was not insane at the time of the killing. However, there seems no doubt but that he did

administration of Governor Heyward he withdrew and asked for a tion Judge Benet, who tried the case, however, has never recommended a pardon, his endorsement of the petition being that Lee was properly convicted and, but for his influence, would not have gotten the recommen dation to mercy from the jury which saved his neck. Solicitor Johnson, now dead, recommended a pardon on the ground of the doctor's exemplary conduct at the penitentiary and his valuable professional services to the penitentiary authorities from time to time. Every member of the jury, with the exception of one who is dead, recommended pardon.

WHY HEYWARD REFUSED TO ACT Among the papers pefore the board was a letter from ex-Governor Heyward, who said that the sole reason he did not grant a pardon to Dr. Lee was because of a report made to him by a commission of physicians he appointed to inquire into the allegation that Dr. Lee was adicted to the use of morphine and cocaine in spite of the fact that he was in the penitentiary. The physicians who made this investigation and report, were Drs. Harmon and Pope and Superintendent Bobcock, of the South Carolina Hos-Bobcock, of the South Carolina Hospital for the Insane, who reported unanimously that in their opinion from the physical condition and actions generally of Dr. Lee the prisoner was using both drugs, and they all declined to be responsible for saying if released he would keep his promise and quit using these drugs. It is presumed that if the doctor got hold of these drugs in violation of the rules he did so by reason of his having ache did so by reason of his having access to the dispensary at the penitentiary. Dr. Frank Butler, the new physician at the penitentiary, however, n his statement to the board, says that he has closely watched Dr. Lee since he was elected last August, and in his opinion the Darlingtonian has not been using either drug. Dr. Butler says a strict checking up of drugs in the dispensary is kept and it would he impossible for the doctor to use these drugs without the penitentlary physician knowing it. Dr. Lee would not promise if re

leased never to touch whiskey. He said he had no desire now for any drugs, and he believed he would never touch them again, but he would not make any promises. NEGRO SENTENCED TO HANG

COMMUTED. Another out of the ordinary cases acted upon to-day by Governor Ansel was that of Ed Rainey, the Gaffney negro sentenced to hang next Friday for carnally knowing a negro girl un-der the age of consent, this crime being classed as rape in this State and punishable by death. Judge Prince, the trial judge, recommended commutation to life imprisonment, which was granted. Rainey was only technically guilty of a capital offense. The girl (Continued on Page Thirteen.)

ent in the vicinity of Charles on and many private entertainmental be given in honor of the visit OPENS WITH GRAND PARADE

The festival will be opened with grand parade on the first day of the meet, which will be participated in by many hundreds of riffemen in their

ing. His Topic Being City in Relation to falks of the Functions

6.—James Bryce or to the United ding a busy day in luncheons and vis or at a bangu or at a banquet given cial Club at the Au-There were 175 professional men Red, white and blue in the form of St. Andrews cross in the form one end of the hall, the faced from one end of the hall, the red, white and blue of the Stars and Stripes at the other. Ambassador Bryce was the only speaker during the evening, His topic was "The Modern City in Relation to the State."

Mr. Bryce said:

"What are the functions of a proposity government and what kind of

er city government and what kind of work ought it to undertake for the benefit of the community? Much de-pends in whether the particular work to be done is in the nature of a mo-nopoly. For instance, the supply of water is almost of necessity a monop-oly. You cannot have a number of water companies undertaking to sup-ply each citizen by their own hopes. Still less can you have rival street railway companies laying down their rails in the same streets because there would not be room. This must be a matter either taken over by the city or handed over to one corporation which would become a monopolist, at least for one particular part of the city. And the same thing is true of lighting. Now, where there is a monopoly, it is strongly urged in England that the profits which a monopoly may earn and the increased value which the growth of a city gives to such a monopoly as that of street transportation ought to belong to the public public.

"The financial results of some branches of municipal work are much disputed and to present general conclusions on the subject would be at this moment premature. This is much, however, may be said. however, may be said. It is a precondition to the giving to a municipal authority of any control over public work and public utilities which are to say, that the administrators should be upright men and intelligent men.

Whether they are, will depend upon the conditions of the particular city. It wil depend mainly on the public spirit of the citizens—and the sense of civic duty which animates them. If there is a lively sense of public duty and of the responsibilty of each individual citizen for the good government of the community, if he gives an honest vote based on his judgment of the character of the candidates, if he watches the conduct of those who administer them on its behalf and calls them to strict acpended from the ground and know the conditions betintrust to the mumight be desirable to withhold."

HANDS IMBUED IN SON'S BLOOD

Nathan Moore, Sr., Makes Crimson Mother Earth With Life Blood of Eldest Son-Beat Him Over Head With Whiskey Bottle-Ball Refused -Excitement Runs High. Special to The Observer.

Wilson, April 6 .- A preliminary hearing was held this morning in the courthouse on the case of the State against Nathan Moore, who was jailed here last night, charged with the murder of his 19-year-old son, Nathan tions which contributed. Moore, Jr. As the prisoner is a popular and well-known farmer, and the circumstances of the killing are so horrible, a large crowd attended the hearing before Magistrate W. R. Wood. The State's witnesses were examined by Solicitor C. C. Daniel and the evidence in substance was as fol-

Moore, senior, on returning home found his son Nathan absent. He learned that he was at a neighbor's house 200 yards distance. He went there and saw his son with a friend, John Ellis, asleep under a buggy shelter. Moore picked up a square pint bottle and approached his son. As he did so his son raised up and Moore beat him over the head with the bottle and kicked him. There was true evidence after the young man had been carried in the house his father struck him with a chair. fore young Moore died he told his sister that his father had killed him.

The evidence is very strong and convincing. Moore was a high-tempered man and it is thought that he did the act in a fit of temper. He pulled a gun when Sheriff Sharp arrested him, but saw it was useless to resist and surrendered. The solicitor asked that the hearing be continued until next week so physicians could make a postnortem examination. Ball was refused Moore in the meantime. The er did not go on the stand today or offer any witnesses. Superior Court meets next month and the case will probably be called then. There is a great deal of excitement over the

THE ABSCONDING VAUL/TARE.

Greensboro Gets News That He Has Been Arrested at Union, S. C.

special to The Observer. Greensboro, April 6 .- A tologram received here to-night states that a nan thought to be Earle Vaultare the clairvoyant and palmist who se cured about \$10,000 in money and diamonds from his patrons here, has been arrested at Union, S. C. The man prested answers the description of the absconded clairvoyant and the po-lice there think they have the man. A handsome reward has been offered for is arrest. He is also wanted in El-

At a late hour last night The Oberver received information from an inquestionable source in Union, over ng distance telephone, that the arrest referred to in the Greensbro disatch had not been made,

paign of 1964 Forcibly Called to Mind—So Far the President Has Failed to Explain the Construction to be Placed on the Word "Dang-

Observer Bursau,
1417 G Street, N. W.,
Washington, April 6.
It does not seem to be the general,
pinion in Washington in spite of the
candal, as it is being called, of the Roosevelt and the Wall Street fin clers in the 1904 campaign that will materially affect Mr. Roosevelt popularity throughout the country When last year it was conclusive shown that the President had allowed Nelson W. Aldrich, the Standard O Senator to Se Senator, to fix up the rate bill so as be least objectionable to the Stan Oil interests, upon which occasion, will be recalled, the President ele-ed former Senator "Bill" Chandler member of the Ananias Club, the fol icwing short squib in The Baltimore Sun, sized up the situation: "After sojourning at the White House a long time, the Diogenes has re-lit his lant-

ern and wearily pursued his way. Yet in spite of all that, it is recalled among Washingtonians, who, from a point of advantage, watch the manifestations of public sentiment in the States, Mr. Roosevelt is still the popular idol. Some one once said that Boston was no longer a city but was a "state of mind." And so it is with Roosevelt; he is a state of mind. Revelations as those of the past few days may have upon thoughtful people, there is an ineradicable notion in the minds of the great mass of American people that Theodore Roosevelt is the one honest, incorruptible friend of the people. Mr. Roosevelt himself laughed and said, "I feel par-ticularly fortunate that I have been attacked within the last few days by both former Senator Burton and Mr.

The President is better known in Washington than he is outside of Washington, and whatever the explanation which he made of Mr. Harriman's letter, however much he may have denounced Mr. Harriman as a liar, it is a-nerally conceded here that the very letters which the President gave out in refutation of the Harriman charges convict him of the very should be honest and capable, that is hing for charging which Judge Parker was so bitterly denounced in the

1904 campaign.
THE INCRIMINATING LETTER The following letter is the one which is particularly pointed out as

incriminating: "October 14, 1904. "My Dear Mr. Harriman: A suggestion has come to me in a roundabout way that you do not think it wise to come on to see me in these closing weeks of the campaign, but that you

ter than I do.

of your visit to me causing you trou-ble, or if you think there is nothing special I should be informed about, or no matter in which I could give aid. why of course give up the visit for the time being, and then a few weeks cuss certain government matters not connected with the campaign. great regard, sincerely yours."

JUDGE PARKER'S CHARGE. Judge Parker charged in that campaign as a number of newspapers charged, that Mr. Cortelyou had held up the corporations with an impiled areement that the administration, if elected, would befriend the corpora-

The story is told here now that when Judge Parker made the charges against Mr. Cortelyou and the Repub lican campaign committee in 1904 when the corporations were financing the Roosevelt campaign, he had a canceled check in his pocket. One of the corporation officials after the check which he had given to the Repablican committee, was canceled and returned to him, gave it to Judge Parker. Judge Parker made the charges with the expectation that they would be denied; then he was to produce the check as proof. This would have sustained his charges. But, as the story is told, the corporaofficial got what is called feet" before Judge Parker had a chance to produce it and withdrew the check. Judge Parker, being under certain obligations, was unable, therefore, to make good his charges and was compelled to go into the election with his full credentials as a member of the Ananias Club. Now the President admits that the corporations did finance his campaign, and while he denies that there was any promise direct or implied to them orporations, it is a well understood that Wall Street's financiers do not contribute money to political campaigns or for political purposes for

WHAT ARE "PRACTICAL MENY "You and I are practical men," said Mr. Roosevelt to Mr. Harriman. It is well understood what in the mind of Mr. Harriman and of his kind what a "practical man" means. It certainly does not mean that Mr. Harriman would pay. \$50,000 for nothing, and just after his visit to Washington to see the President he turned over \$50,-000 of his own to the Republican gn comittee together \$200,000 more, which he got from his associates in Wall Street, who, it is believed, were also "practical men." Mr. Cortelyou, it seems now, was not the man who held up the corporations, but it was the President him-So far the President has not ex-

plained what he meant by the word "danger" in the above letter, where he says, "If you think there is any danger of your visit to me causing you trouble." But a good many peore asking why the President fr. Harriman had to be so careful about being seen together; especially since in that belf-same letter, th ident tells Mr. Harriman that wishes him to come to Washington t see him before he writes his messag to Congress. Whether or not the in

Will be Held in the Open Air it the

Norfolk, April 6 .- President Rosse velt is to be the feature of the open ing day of the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition, the official protake place Friday, April 26, will begin at sunrise by a solute of 800 guns by the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues, commemorating the 300th anniversary of the first English settlement of America.

The President will reach the en eition grounds at 11:30 o'clock, after passing on the Mayflower through olumns of saluting foreign and merican warships in Hampton Roads. He will be escorted to the redewing stand on Lees Parade, in the rear of the auditorium building. The speech-making feature of the programme will begin at once, and in the open air should the weather permit An invocation by the Right Rev. Alfred Magill Randolph, bishop of the diocese of southern Virginia, and a brief introductory address by Harry St. George Tucker, president of the Exposition Company, will precede the it has been co has concluded he will press a gold guests included gardless of what effect such shameful button, and immediately themachinery of the great show will be in mo- Delegate Andrews, tion, a thousand flags will be unfurl-ed on the Exposition buildings and a saulte of the nation will be fired by the foreign and American ships in the with the President. roads and by the garrison at Fort Monroe, At the conclusion of the salute the Exposition bands will play the "Star Spangled Banner," the troops will "present arms" and the concourse will stand with uncovered

The parade of soldiers and sailroars of the United States under Major General Frederick Grant, will be the next feature. The President will rewiew the parade from a grand stand, where also will be 'gathered the honored guests of the occasion, including the diplomatic corps, the official committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the Governors of Staes, 20 of whom have accepted invitations to be present.

The day will close with a reception to President Roosevelt, between 5 and o'clock.

AN UNPROVOKED MURDER.

In Attempting to Quiet "Butter" Mc-Dowell, a Black Ruffian, on Train Near Vain Mountain, Baggage Master Miller is Shot in the Forehead, Being Killed Instantly-Perpetrator of Outrageous Crime Taken Into

Special to The Observer. Rutherfordton, April 6 .- A tragedy occurred on the Southern southbound passenger train near Vain Mountain this afternoon at about 6 o'clock in which Baggagemaster Miller was the unfortunate victim. The hence, before I write my message, I er was the unfortunate victim. The shall get you to come down to dis-killing took place shortly after leaving Vain Mountain station, just over Benjamin C. Warren, the Rutherford line in McDowell tenary Methodist chu county, the perpetrator of the crime being "Butter" McDowell, a Rutherfordton negro. The following are the facts as we get them from a Rutherfordton gentleman who was a passenger on the train:

"Butter" McDowell and Cordis Long, two Rutherfordton negroes, were returning from Marion, where they had been after liquor, and, being well "tanked up," proceeded to make things lively above Vain Mountain. Cordis Long and a white man became engaged in a difficulty and Baggagemaster Miller in attempting to part for it. I think I can the men was badly out by the negro. After leaving Vain Mountain "Butter" McDowell, the other negro, began cut- in hope of reward or i ting up and young Miller, who was ment, because of the passing through the train at the time told him to keep quiet. This so enraged the negro that he drew his pistol and shot Miller in the forehead just above the right eye, killing him instantly.

McDowell and Long were both arested by Conductor Barksdell and his train crew, and Sheriff E. A. Martin and Chief of Police J. D. Justice were wired to meet the train at the Southern depot here and get the negroes. The officials met the train and safely landed the negroes in the Rutherford county jail. The killing took place just over the Rutherford line in McDowell county, so the negroes will, of course, be taken back to that county to be dealt with by the court for this unprovoked and outrageous crime.

Young Miller was about 23 old, quiet and, of splendid character. His body was carried to his home at Rock Hill, S. C. The killing cansed quite a good deal of excitement here.

SEVEN PERSONS DIE IN STORM. Five Whites and Two Negroes Killed

Near Luverne, Ala.

Luverne, Ala., April 6.—Seven persons, five white and two colored, it is learned, were killed by the tornado that passed through this country yeterday. Storm struck nearest to L verne at Patsburg, six miles from There several houses ere. plown down and Samuel Brown and two children injured. James Knowles and son were killed at Petrey. Others were injured. Mr. Farrier and two children met death at Bradleyton, as did the two negroes. Mrs. Farrier was fatally hurt. Several others were

Washington, April 6.—Senator I tus, of Alabama, to-day lodged with the President a protest against appointment of Oscar R. Hundley

which, it is as to defeat, at th elt. Inform he writers and th those who are cl say the dis considerable feel The location and

have been elabo so far as any info House is vouchs men are all wron would tell the formal character disclosures came manner. Senator the host at the Hansbrough, of I Comment was made all three of these the White House

the any connection with Secretary Leob said had called on the some land office alleged plot, has not with the White Hor became public, accor information receive has come from When a report that was going to the White about the matter with was called to Secretary tion later, he said:

that his call at the

MINISTER-AUTHOR

"I have no statement

the Senator has nothin

His Rising to Apologic tion Before New You and Hurried Departs clergymen, for a which he was the a

amid the plaudits of seizing his hat and over down town to his ou press the volume creat York Methodist Confere was the preacher. His published some mon strongly criticised in p Critics of the book have it contains a burlesque more preachers well k New York Conference. scribed in the book are strangely like those exist tain Hudson river town. most of the regular C ness had ended, Mr. W plaining about his be

"It appears that I am to life. If I have inad man or woman in this Conference, I am suppressed and the p I am going to bend t deavor in that directle teem in which I hold th As the minister co hat and coat in his down the aisle for the gathering rose and che

CARRIAGE GOES THE

Senator Clark, of M row Escape in Cr Stream—Under Phy no Serious Results ar Trinidad, Col., April 6

er United States Se Clark, of Montana, w er 20 miles west of Tr his carriage broke the was upset. The Se into the stream other members of the baing washed un The Senator was

a ranch five miles ing the party tor's private car Senator, who is wife and day trip to Los A enator Clark ection of his the care of a vere co

expected. GREAT NORTHER

Action to 1 Minnenpolls