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ER SOUTHERN WRECK

ROAD; A FIREMAN INJURED

Passenger Crashes Into Freight Train with Head English on Rear, Killing Both and Demolishing Cars—Wrecker Strikes and Practically Whole Train Piled Into Ditch—Men Killed Under Engine—Mail and Baggage Cars of Passenger Torn and Three Demolished Engines Debris Strewn About Presents Gruesome Picture.

Bessemer, Ala., April 21.—As a of a double wreck on the Railway a short distance Woodlawn, a suburb of Birmingham, early to-day, two men are and a number injured.

dead:

B. HARRIS, fireman on the

BEVERLY, brakeman on

Injured are James Wages, Attalla, engineer, skull fractured, head and face scratched; S. H. Hill, Birmingham, internal injuries; Thomas engineer, bruises on body; fireman, shoulder dislocated; postal clerks, slightly injured; passenger, knee cut.

unusual character of the makes it surprising that the lities were not more. A freight with a dead engine on the rear, coming toward Birmingham. The tor, it is said, allowed No. 37, passenger, to enter the block crashed into the dead engine, them both and demolishing cars. Three cars of the train were thrown across the track, almost at the instant the Southern wrecker en route Birmingham, Ala., passed. The wrecker them and practically the whole piled into the ditch. Two men caught under the engine.

baggage and mail cars of the train were torn up and the demolished engines with the strewn about presented a gruesome picture.

LLOYD R. WRISTON DEAD.

End Came Early This Morning er a Long Illness of Paralysis—of the Best Known and Most ular of Charlotte Druggists—vived by a Mother and Sister.

Lloyd R. Wriston, one of the known and most popular of rlotte's druggists, passed away this morning, following an illof three years' duration. The me at 12:40 this morning at the nce of Mrs. C. C. Kennedy, a sis501 North Church street, with made his home.

announcement of the death of Wriston, though not unexpected, a shock to the hosts who knew ved him. For many years he en identified with the local rug business, and his sauvity of r and marked courtesy made popular with all who came in t with him. Entering the drug of Dr. Scarr at the age of 15 he himself closely and rapidly proficient. Leaving Dr. Scarr's he entered business for himwhich he conducted successfulfifteen years. His health then he disposed of his business urchasing a farm in the county agricultural pursuits. Later urned to Charlotte and associhimself with Woodall & Shepand some time afterward went H. Jordan & Co. It was durs association with the latter three years ago, that he was with paralysis while actively in his duties. He was rito his home, never again to for active duties. He suffered visitations of the dread disa third stroke occurring last and since that time he has steadily, the end coming early orning.

Wriston was 57 years old and ever married. He is survived mother, Mrs. Louisa M. Wrisone sister, Mrs. C. C. Ken- He was a member of Moore chapel, in Paw Creek townhad never removed his rship from that congregation, neral arrangements have not ompleted.

death the mother and sister t of a devoted son and brothCharlotte loses a good citizen

NDS RICHMOND AUDIENCE.

or Glenn Sounds Note of Warn-Pointing Out the Fate of Rome tements Backed by Facts and res—Touches on Relations Be- Capital and Labor.

to The Observer.

nd, Va., April 21.—Governor enn, of North Carolina, ad- a large and representative of Richmond people this afon economic and religious con- now confronting the people of a. The speech, while of a ligious nature, was none the resting, the speaker receiving divided attention of all thos Governor Glenn touched e existing evils in the country, it as his opinion that unless re taken to stop such evils, this must eventually suffer as nd other republics have sufferause of their locations of the God.

Governor referred especially to that there are in the United to-day two men who have more wealth than all that in ession of the Commonwealth nia, and every man, woman d in the State, allowing that nhabitant of the State is of at least $500, a statestounding in its significs to amage the audience. The however, was seemingly it by hard facts, with which Glenn proceeded to build up what he had said.

Governor also touched upon the fight between capital and nd the hard fight which conhe poor man in the establishhis confidence. The speaker advocated the 8 hour day and nsideration for the working the hands of the employers. ould be done he said, to build iendly relation between labor ital if capital would meet the man half way and deal justly grievances.

Gov Glenn made a strong plea observance of the Sabbath as note and foundation for the of the republic.

Arthur Laurence Halliburton Dead.

ROMANTIC STORY OF CRIME

ITALIAN TERRORIST ARRESTED

Enrico Alfano, Called "Erricone," Head of Mysterious "Cammorristi Di Napoli," or Camorra, a Fantastic Neapolitan Rob Roy of Great Secret Power, Taken in Raid of Obscure Resort in New York's Underground World—Held for Murder Without Bail, but Unless Papers Arrive or Strong Representations Are Made His Release Seems Likely—Brief Story of Crimes.

New York, April 21.—A police raid on an obscure resort in the underground world of the East Side, has brought to light the romantic story of an Italian bandit, a fantastic Neapolitan Rob Roy of real secret power, who, fleeing from his native country to escape arrest for assination, came to America to wield the same power which was his abroad. The man is Enrico Alfano, called "Erricone," head of the mysterious "Cammorristi Di Napoli," or Camorra, an Italian organization of terrorists.

When the police raided an East Side den one night last week, Alfano was discovered crouching in a corner, seeking to escape the glare of the policeman's lantern. He has been held without bail until to-morrow on the charge of murder, but unless the necessary requisition papers have arrived from Italy, or some strong representations are made from Rome to the government at Washington, it seems likely he will be given his freedom.

IMMUNE FROM PROSECUTION.

Death was the punishment inflicted upon one Cuocolo, a pretender to the position of ruler of the Cammorristi, and Alfano is declared to be the slayer of his rival. The pretender was lured to a forest where he was stabbed to death, it is claimed, by Alfano and his conspirators. Then the wife of Cuocolo was condemed. Alfano and his men called at Cuocolo's home, and when the wife entered the door she was stabbed, her body pierced by a dozen slender shafts of steel. The assassinations spurred the gendarmes of Italy to extraordinary activity. Alfano and the conspirators, always protected by the far-reaching Camorra, a demi-god, possessed of mystic powers, free to roam at will unharmed because enveloped with some divine authority, invulnerable as to bullets and impossible of capture. With its stronghold at Naples the Camorra stretched out in all directions, carrying on systematic terrorism, robbery, blackmail and other forms of crime, a huge and fine-spun web to enmesh many victims, which was directed always by Alfano, and which always safeguarded him from misadventure. Then suddenly, Alfano disappeared.

A FEAST HIS UNDOING.

The scene quickly changes to America, and to the Italian settlement of New York. The Camorra, like the Mafia, thrived, and was feared here, too, with all its sinister machinations which baffled the police, even the Italian detectives. By the New York Cmorra the chief, was greeted with many honors. A feast was prepared in recognition of the coming of the leader, and Alfano was banquetted at the Pattrochi. But this feast was his undoing. He was spied upon by a follower of the murdered pretender, and the word was passed to Petrosini and Archiopolli, New York's Italian detectives. Their subsequent descent upon the East Side underground resort ended the bandit's liberty.

Alfano is young, not much over 35 and of lithe and graceful build. His face, of dark Italian regularity, would be insistently handsome if it were not marred by an ugly scar extending from his mouth almost to his left ear, an enduring resemblance of an encounter with an enemy. As he stood before Magistrate House in the police court yesterday, Alfano had all the appearance of an Italian of high rank. He wore a suit of fine texture, moulded to his slender form. He admitted through an interpreter that he was Alfano, but denied that he had committed any crime. He was, he coolly declared, visiting the United States because of the frequency of political arrests in Italy.

LIKELY TO BE RELEASED.

He was attended by counsel, who asked for bail, which the justice refused. Alfano was committed to the Tombs until to-morrow, when, according to Magistrate House, he will be discharged unless legal papers arrive. Meanwhile, Detective Petrosini was advised to consult the government authorities.

The utmost endeavors of the police to discover Alfano's headquarters here have been futile. They realize, however, that powerful influences are with him in his present predicament, and are not at all certain that they can hold him for extradition.

WAS DISGUISED AS A STOKER.

Details of Escape From Italy of Enrico Alfano Obtained at Naples—Secured False Passport.

Naples, April 21.—Details were obtained today of the escape from Italy of Enrico Alfano, known as "Erricone," head of the Camorra Secret Society, whose extradition is sought by the Italian authorities. The local police authorities who had long suspected him of being connected with the Camorra, ordered a squad of gendarmes to arrest him. But Alfano, having associates among all classes of the population, was notified of the intention to take him into custody and succeeded in leaving Naples. He went from village to village under varied disguises in efforts to elude capture. At San Leucio, near Caserta, the gendarmes surrounded a house in which Alfano was concealed, but the Camorra chief succeeded in escaping and took a train for Rome. On arriving in that city Alfano consulted a lawyer and remained hidden for a week at the capital. But, lacking the certain protection of the Camorra, which is a Neapolitan organization, Alfano returned here. The gendarmes, however, began closing in on Alfano, who eventually secured a false passport and escaped to the United States disguised as a stoker.

One Killed in Pistol Duel.

Lynchburg, Va., April 21.—In a pistol duel at Evington, Campbell

TO OPEN FRIDAY UNREADY

BUILDING DEBRIS DISAPPEARING

The Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition Opens Friday With About 80 Per Cent. of Buildings Completed—To Lasting Picture of First Day is to be Added Marvels of Ceremony of Placing Great Seal of Government Spinsorship on Exposition—Salutes to Union by Assembled Warships and to President by Artillery to be Fired.

Norfolk, Va., April 21.—Despite the splendid efforts of a corps of energetic, efficient, painstaking officials and thousands of carpenters, masons, cement walk builders, and landscape gardners, the Jamestown Exposition will be opened this week unready. Many thousands of the magnificent structures that are to have domestic and foreign commercial exhibits and shelter the achievements of the industrial arts are incomplete. Yet, while this is acknowledged by the directors of the exposition with keen regret, it with the satisfaction that the sum of what has been done, as compared with the unfinished work, forms a result of which they are justly proud.

In the beauty of the water show, with its amazing gathering of foreign fleets representing the most formidable types of naval fighting machines of nearly every power of the world, and in an opening programme with President Roosevelt and the leading role with diplomatic, military and naval representatives of great and small foreign nations participating, the public will have its recompense. So vast and complete is this programme that exposition visitors will not have time to take notice of the unfinished state of the buildings and grounds. The opening day will be crowded from sunrise until dusk with the ceremonies of formally launching the enterprise and paying fitting tribute to the distinguished visitors.

ABOUT 80 PER CENT. FINISHED.

The grounds and buildings at the exposition are about 80 per cent. finished. Although a hasty glance over the grounds would lead the uniformed to doubt this, closer observation and the opportunity of examining the great mass of boxed exhibits, waiting to be installed, would convince the early visitor. No exposition ever before has presented such a permanent appearance, and this is in a great masure responsible for the delay. Several of the most important buildings are built solidly of brick, cement and iron, and these are intended to remain on the grounds as a nucleus of a great park. Regardless of the permanency of the work, however, the exterior of most of the buildings will be ready when the exposition is formally opened on Friday next. The unfinished state that annoys the eye at the present time is due almost wholly to unsightly debris of all kinds with which the exposition grounds is strewn. No effort has yet been made to clear away surplus building material, but hundreds of wagons and men will be engaged to-morrow and continue through the succeeding days and nights until Friday, when assurance is given that there will not remain a trace of unnecessary debris.

TRADITIONS OF COLONISTS.

Celebrations is the natural sequence of achievement. The inception of the Jamstown Ter-centennial Exposition sprang from a desire of a people, many of them descendants of that hardy English stock that settled among the Indians here 300 years ago, to teach to its brothers and sisters, and display to visitors from older nations the traditions that have been handed down by these colonists. It was intended that the exposition should be historical, but it has grown beyond the dreams of its originators. When completed, it will be almost all that is implied in the expression "a world's fair," but it would not stop there. No other exposition has attempted to show the world the life of the colonists, the hardships of the pioneers who opened new country after civilization had been attained upon the seaboard, and the achievements these people worked from raw material. Into all this has been thrown touches of the romantic in which students and all history lovers of the Revolutionary period may reveal. Twenty-five States of the Union will trace their history from their earliest days to the present, and the exhibits will be sheltered by appropriate buildings. For instance, the Virginia State building is modelled after an ideal colonial mansion, Kentucky presents a replica af Fort Boone. Ohio shows "Adena," the first stone house erected west of the Allegheny mountains, Connecticutt reproduces the Talmadge Home, the first colonial mansion erected in that State, where General Washington held many of his councils of war; and other States have displayed equally good judgment in their selections of designs.

EXCELLENT VIEW OF NAVIES.

The State buildings have been grouped along the historic shore of Hampton Roads, and they command an excellent view of the navies of the world. It is the great naval display that will prove the crowning glory of the exposition. Nothing like it was ever before attempted. There have been gatherings of fleets before, but not on such a tremendous scale as will be accomplished here. In fact, there are few harbors in the world that could accommodate so large an assemblage of warships. It is expected that the vessels will attract world-wide attention, for the fleets will number, in addition to several of the best types of each of the foreign naval powers, the Atlantic fleet of the United States navy, under command of Rear Admiral Evans, which is conceded to be the finest organization of fighting machines afloat. This fleet is already anchored in Hampton Roads, but the ships have taken the position furthest from the water front in order to give the commanding locations to the foreign visitors.

Should Friday come with the sunshining there will be presented a picture long to be remembered by every visitor. It will be a picture of art and industry united to produce, a marvelous display of the wealth and the resources of the country, of charming landscapes shadowed by the imposing domes of luxurious palaces, of a broad expanse of placid water on which are riding peacefully the war crafts of a dozen naval powers, of a military encampment and parades by United States and foreign troops of all

drawn should be added something of the marvels of the ceremony of placing the great seal of government sponsorships upon the exposition. This will be done by the President of the United States in the presence of the joint committee of Congress, the ambassadors and ministers of foreign governments, who are coming as the guests of the nation as well as the exposition management, the Governors and representatives of States and Territories, and delegations representing important civic bodies.

On this first day will be fired the salute to the Union by the assembled warships, and the salute to the President by the United States artillery, stationed on the grounds, as he steps on the government pier from off the Mayflower. The programme will then follow in the order of its preparation. There is much in this event that visitors will see that cannot be put in a published programme. There will be the foreign delegations with their prodigal display of gold lace and bright decorations in glittering contrast to the staid, sombre attire of President Roosevelt and other dignitaries of this government, which alone is something that cannot be seen in this country except in the nation's capitol when a President is inaugurated, or on an occasion similar to that which will take place here on Friday. The fact that the exposition is so accessible from Washington has resulted in a larger number of acceptances by diplomatic representatives than ever has been known in connection with exposition ceremonies.

Complete arrangements has been made for the protection of visitors to the exposition. Both the exposition

THE CONTRACT LABOR LAW.

New Act as to Landlord and Tenant Coming in for Discussion in South Carolina—Serious Aspect from the Farmers' Standpoint—Many of Those Concerned Taking a Cheerful View of the Matter.

Observer Bureau,
1209 Main Street,
Columbia, S. C., April 21.

There is a feeling among those who heard the arguments in the case before Judge Brawley in the Federal Court at Charleston recently when the contract labor law act was attacked in the interest of two negroes on the ground that it is a form of peonage, that the State will lose in the case. And if this act is declared unconstitutional, it is predicted that the new act passed by the Legislature this year making failure on the part of a farm tenant to carry out a lease contract punishable on the criminal side of the court, will be even more easily knocked out. If both of these acts are thus rendered inoperative there will be practically nothing left for the South Carolina lien law to rest upon, and the annual fight which has been waged against it in the Legislature for the past 30 years will in all probability succeed next February. If the lien law, which is sustained each year by a narrow majority, goes, farming methods will have to go through a revolution throughout the State.

This new act as to tenants, in the opinion of good lawyers, has the effect of making a tenant a part of the realty, transferable along with the lease from one owner to another during the life of the lease, which may run many years, like a stump, a rock or a tree, creating a sort of surfdom as under the English law "in days of old when knights were bold and barons held their sway." Attorney General Lyon, who argued for the constitutionality of the act attacked in Charleston, has not yet rendered an opinion on the new act, but those who have applied to his office for information have been advised to consult their attorneys before attempting to enforce its provisions on the criminal side of the court. The new act was declared to deal not only with negroes but with others who "jump" farm leases to go to the railroads or to the mills after being advanced supplies.

A serious present aspect of the situation has to do with the predicament the farmers will find themselves in with the crops just coming on for cultivation, with no big stick to hold over the heads of the irresponsible negro farm hands, who are growing more unreliable and untrustworthy each year. With these two laws knocked out there will be no way of holding that large class of negro laborers who are already deeply in debt to land-owners for supplies, nor any means compelling that other large class who have rented lands and are in debt to merchants for supplies with the coming crop as collateral.

Of course if the cases are appealed, which will in all probability be done, the final decision will be a long way off, but this will help matters very little, in view of the uncertainty of the law being finally sustained and by reason of the fact that habeas corpus proceedings will be open to any one against whom attempt to enforce the law.

There are many others, however, who take a cheerful view of the matter, who hope that both laws will be declared unconstitutional, in order that the ruinous credit system which has been impoverishing the farming interests for the past half century exhorbitant prices to time merchants, will be for ever broke down. Those who look for this correction of disastrously unbusinesslike methods also think that the negroes can be better handled by being forced to work by the day for cash under competent white overseers. They think that lands will be seatdily and promptly improved, will become more productive and will enhance in value as well as in price—that those railroad travelers who are saddened by the views from car windows of long stretches of barren hillsides streaked with ghostly gullies will have new and beautiful scenes to look upon.

ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.

Broker and Clerk Held on Complaint of a Georgia Attorney.

New York, April 21.—Acting upon a complaint from H. J. Boswell, an attorney of Greensboro, Georgia, the police to-night arrested Alfred O. Goodman, a broker, and Edgar M. Martin, a clerk. Boswell is said to represent persons in Georgia who have had the business dealings with Clark Goodman & Company, a cotton, stock and grain firm which recently and up to March 12, occupied offices in the financial district.

IS MRS. EDDY RESPONSIBLE

DEFENSE FAVORS EXAMINATION

No Answer Received From Letter Sent by Counsel Suggesting That Three Competent Gentlemen be Selected by Each Side to Visit Mrs Eddy "and by Observation and Conversation Qualify to be Witnesses for or Against" Contention That She is Fully Able to Take Care of and Direct Her Affairs—General Streeter Refuses to Make Comment.

Concord, N. H., April 21.—Counsel for the plaintiffs in the suit brought by relatives as "next friends" of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy against Calvin H. Frye and others, including officers of the Christian Science Church, to secure an accounting of Mrs. Eddy's estate, made public tonight a letter which is alleged to have been sent by them to Mrs. Eddy's counsel, Gen. Frank S. Streeter, on March 12. According to attorneys for the plaintiffs, no answer to this letter has been received. The first part of the letter refers to the claim made by the "next friends" that Mrs Eddy is of infirm mind and unable to understand and protect her property rights, and contains some quoted denials from General Streeter and others of this allegation. The letter then continues:

"In view of these denials we have the honor to ask you to assent to certain steps designed to ascertain the truth concerning Mrs. Eddy's present and past condition, and to expedite litigation.

"Unfortunately, we have not free access to Mrs. Eddy's presence as you have, and we should reluctantly undertake to force our witnesses into her house under circumstances which might prove disturbing or injurious to her, notwithstanding the confidence of yourself, Mr. Baker and other gentlemen, that she is capable of so much labor and endurance as you have described.

"But you have the free right of entrance to Mrs. Eddy's house and can readily secure admittance and considerate interviews with her of the witnesses by whom her condition of body and mind is to be established in the pending legal proceedings.

"We therefore purpose that you select three competent gentlemen, and that w select three others, and that at various convnient hours, the six be allowed to visit Mrs. Eddy and by observation and conversation qualify themselves to be witnesses for or against your contention, no one but these six persons to be allowed to talk to her and not more than six additional persons, selected in the same way, be permitted to be on hand. Shorthand writers may attend to take down all that is said, or may be excluded and nothing taken down, as you prefer. Of course, we do not suggest that other proper persons shall not see Mrs. Eddy at suitable times.

"We are confident that you and the counsel for the defendant will welcome the offer of ours as purposing a wise and considerate method of expediting litigation."

The letter is signed by William E Chandler, Martin A. Howe and John W. Kelly as counsel for the "next friends."

General Streeter, when asked tonight about the letter, said that he did not care to make any comment on it.

STEAMER STRIKES ICE FLOE.

By Foundering of Archangelsk While Crossing River, 25 Persons Are Believed to Have Been Drowned.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—Twenty-five persons are believed to have been drowned by the foundering of the river steamer Archangelsk while she was crossing the Neva near the suburb of Irinowka late Saturday night.

The accident occurred during a snow storm when the steamer was two-thirds of the way across the river, and was caused by her striking an ice floe, numbers of which still remain in the river despite the lateness of the season.

Owing to the thickness of the weather, the accident was not seen from the shore, but the shouts for help of those in distress attracted the crews of two steamers, which hastily went to the scene, only, however, to find that the Archangelsk had foundered. A number of her passengers, mostly workingmen, were rescued, but owing to the swiftness of the current, many others were swept under the ice floes.

There is no means for establishing definitely the number of victims The passage across the river was short and no count was made of the passengers, but according to the police of Okhta, a suburb for which the steamer was bound, 31 persons are missing—all workmen or small merchants of the humbler classes.

The Archangelsk was an old iron steamer, open forward and roofed over astern in the form of a cabin She was condemned as unseaworthy last fall, but the owner was about to have the ban removed and the vessel placed in service. The crew was made up of three inexperienced men th captain and pilot having formerly been a baker. All three of the men were saved.

The steamer had scarcely any ballast, and when she ran sidewise on a big floe, she careened and immediately filled and sank. The catastrophe was over inside of three minutes One man scrambled onto an ice floe and was carried down stream for a mile. The wreck was located this afternoon lying on the bottom of the river scarcely a hundred feet from the shore, whither it had been swept by the swift current. It was impossible for divers to descend owing to floating ice.

The banks of the river were crowded all day with friends and relatives of missing persons looking for bodies, but none was recovered. It is probable that the dead have been carried down stream for miles

Feeling against the owner of the ferry line runs high and threats have been made to lynch him

Tragedy Follows Dispute Over Ownership of a Plug of Tobacco.

Special to The Observer.

Wilmington, April 21.—Because they could not agree as to the ownership of a plug of tobacco Maxton Groom, a negro, is dead and Joe Henry, another negro, is behind the bars of the city prison. The trouble occurred Sunday afternoon at a house in Shuttes alley, in the Brooklyn section of the city.

DR. AKED'S FIRST SERMON

A MESSAGE TO THE AMERICANS

Former Pastor of the Second Largest Protestant Church in England Assumes Charge of Fifth Avenue Baptist Church of New York—Enthusiasm and Absolute Sincerity Dominating Trait of Dr. Aked's Service Reflected in Audience Which Greeted Him—He Expresses the Belief That the Best Work of His Life is to be Done in America.

New York, April 21.—Rev. Dr Charles F. Aked, for 16 years the powerful and popular pastor of the second largest Protestant church in England, where he gained a wide reputation by successful campaigns for civic decency and against all forms of vice, to-day formally transferred his activities to America, and assumed the pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church of this city His sermon to-day was in the nature of a message to the American people He declared he was here to preach to all men—to take his place with the leaders of all the churches, to summon all his energies to battle with the problems that trouble American life. He could not, he declared, enter a narrow church. His is to be the ministry of reconciliation, unfettered and unbounded.

Enthusiasm and absolute sincerity the dominating trait of Dr. Aked's service, were reflected in the audience which gathered to greet him to-day. The unpretentious edifice which stands close to Fifth avenue on Forty-sixth street, brought out a large crowd. John D. Rockefeller Jr., director of the church's Bible class, was present. Mr. Rockefeller Sr., was not present at the morning service, but participated in the evening service.

UNCONVENTIONAL PREACHER.

Dr. Aked proved and unconventional preacher. In stature, the comparatively young Englishman is well above the middle height, with a square pair of shoulders topping an athletic frame. He has a strikingly strong face and his audience was not slow to perceive a resemblance to President Roosevelt. He chose his text from Second Corinthians, Chapter 5-18: "And gave unto us the ministry of reconciliation."

"To-day I enter upon my ministry to your great church," began Dr Aked, "and if it be the will of God upon a larger ministry in the city and in the nation. I have come in the honest belief that the best work of my life is to be done in your land.

"The sin of doing nothing is the deadliest of the seven deadly sins," he continued. "We are here to save men. Men cannot be saved alone, the saved man must save men, the city must be saved, the State must be saved, the nation must be saved. We are here to claim the world of politics as Christ's world, cleanse political life of its self-seeking, its practical atheism and corruption, and change our human society into a Kingdom of God.

"It is not for me to lecture you about American conditions. It is for me to learn from you what they are But the most thoughtless onlooker from the old world who has ever read a page of history knows that in the rush to our shores of millions upon millions of the European peoples, you are confronted by a problem such as no man has ever yet had to solve since history began. I read the figures which set this problem visibly before the eyes of men, and I am lost in amazement. Then as the facts behind the figures begin to take shape and substance, my brain reels before that immensity.

CONVERSION OF FOREIGNERS.

"You know what races of the old world are pouring themselves into your land. You know what colonies of peoples, separated from yourselves by thought, by feeling, by tradition by religion, by language, are established within your city boundaries within all the great cities of the land It is not an Ethnic question, a race question. It is a question as to the kind of people the American people is to become. It is a question whether the primal American stock is to be vitiated by the inter-permeation of an inferior race. It is something still nearer, it is a national question, a question of political equilibrium, of the stability of social order and sovereignty of law.

"The quickest way, the most economical and the most permanent way of making these people good Americans and good patriots is to make them good Christians. It is to you and me who are entrusted this solemn responsibility and the splendid privilege. We have to change the mob into a Commonwealth, a democracy And these untrained, undisciplined politically dangerous millions we have to win for Christ."

DISAPPEARED DECEMBER LAST.

Body of Peter J. Kennedy, Well-Known Theatrical Manager, Found in Water Off South Brooklyn.

New York, April 21.—The body of Peter J. Kennedy, a well-known theatrical manager who disappeared in December last, was found in the water to-night off South Brooklyn.

The body was badly decomposed, but was identified by Mrs. Kennedy. The clothes were torn into shreds.

Kennedy disappeared December 29 last. His hat and overcoat were found on a ferry boat which landed at Thirty-ninth street, South Brooklyn, from the Battery, Manhattan. The same night Mrs. Kennedy received a special delivery letter from her husband in which he stated that he was about to drown himself.

Mr. Kennedy was one of the best-known of theatrical men. At one time he managed John L. Sullivan, and later made a fortune with the comedy "Yon Yohnson." His wife, who was Miss Beatrice Norman, a daughter of Mrs. Annie Mack Berlin, a well-known actress, had starred for several seasons under her husband's management. She appeared on the road in a number of plays, including "Captain Jinks," under the name of Elisabeth Kennedy. Mr. Kennedy's last venture was with Ella Wheeler Wilcox's Mizpah, with Mrs. Kennedy as the star, which played for a short time on the road and closed at the Academy of Music October 29, after a brief run. This play, in which Mr. Kennedy invested all his money, was a failure and it is supposed that brooding over this caused him to take his life.

Deposits 150 Miles From Volcano.

Santiago, Chili, April 21.—The Volcano Puyehu continues in full erup

PRESIDENT'S AGG

APPROPRIATIONS FOR

Mr. Roosevelt's Plan for Effort to Divert Attention from Contribution Scandal—His Efforts Toward Elections Pure in the Philippines—Simmons Thinks the President Designing, Shrewd—President's Plan to Pay for the Campaign—Departure and Not a Solution.

Observer Bureau,
1417 G Street,
Washington.

President Roosevelt scheme now, one he divert attention from contribution scandal wit was mixed up in last ca is to have Congress make tions for campaign purpo quire each party to make counting to Congress of t for which the appropriati The President is reported his mind as his next refer fication of elections. It as it will be said all over though the country will no that having himself prom debauchery of the last ele many hundreds of thous lars were collected by the committe and used to corru torate in favor of the Roo the President could demo sincerity in cleansing electi ing a thorough investigati own election. Then it is that he might have the money, which was given mittee returned to those belongs. But apparently the particular tack the taking in his efforts at is going to bend his effo keeping the elections pur ture. "Let the dead past dead," he says.

ROOSEVELT A SHREW

Senator Simmons talking day said, "President Ro about the shrewdest politic times. He sees the only wa from public condemnation the scandal of his own ele coming out and advocating of the ballot, and so twistin as to divert people's attenti from his own case. This is the way he is accustomed as he did when the Harri came out by a hasty step his own letters which he subjected him to criticism. discovered this wonderful conspiracy, which although its very face, he got before try in such a way as to ma a more prominent place in mind. And so now, if this his advocating the purity be true, it is merely becau seen that the country has about the $5,000,000 conspi insisting on knowing more campaign funds he got fr man and the rest, he wishes a great hue and cry and ma the champion of pure elec

A RADICAL DEPART

Of course, as so few Co are in Washington at this is no way to tell what wo prospects of such a measu President is said to be fo It would be a most radical and yet it is looked upon practical way to solve the question of campaign co The idea is to prevent priv and corporations from co at all, make the committee the funds appropriated and accurate accounting. It wo interesting "constitutional" however, and the constitut yers would have to do wrestling. The reason of under the constitution of States there is no such national election. Where can Congress control State especially to the extent of the money and directing ho be spent. It might do this, money and direct how it spent, but how can it speci ether money shall be spent

ZACH

GIMBEL IN DYING CON

Physician Says There is Chance in a Thousand for ery of the Philadelphia M In Hospital at Hoboken.

New York, April 21.—Late the condition of Benedict Ge Philadelphia merchant who ed suicide at Hoboken Fri took a turn for the worse, a believed that he could not than a few hours.

Dr. Jurist, the family made the following statem night:

"While we do not believe bel's condition is so precar warrant our trying to expre jon as to the length of th live, it is a fact that there chance in a thousand of his ing. Added to the physica he has suffered ever since throat and wrist, the man of laboring unde ea terrific strain. It is only by the re of stimulants we have been keep him from collapsing ea night."

Mr. Gimbel's wife and from Philadelphia and Sa are at his bedside.

TWO OF SIX RELEA

Four Young Men of Danville Coroner's Jury for Murdered Negro Woman.

Richmond, Va., April six young white men, Walker, Oscar Neath Talbott, Temple Leigh Weatherford, who were an early hour in a Danville this morning on the charge murdered last night Ellen negro woman, about 35 whose mutilated body a public road, and who in men's clothes from the two last named Weatherford, were rele it being shown that the directly implicated in Several negroes are