

THE PRESIDENT EXPLAINS

WHY LEGEND WAS OMITTED

President Roosevelt issues Letter Stating Why "In God We Trust" Has Been Dropped From Gold Coins. It Does Not Appear on Law and There is No Warrant in It For Its Inclusion—Does Harm and is Irrelevant, Coming Close to Sacrilege, should Be Treated With Reverence Which Implies Exaltation of Spirit—Unwise to Cheaper Such a Motto by Using It on Coins. Washington, Nov. 13.—In answer to one of the numerous protests which have been received at the White House against the new gold coins which have been coined without the words "In God We Trust," President Roosevelt has written a letter which he to-day made public. The letter follows:

"The question of the new coins has come up, and I have found that there is no warrant there for putting 'In God We Trust' on the coins as in the custom, although without legal warrant had grown up, however, I might have felt at liberty to keep the inscription had I approved of its being on the coin. But as I did not approve of it, I did not direct that it should again be put on. Of course the matter of the law is absolutely in the hands of Congress and any direction of Congress in the matter will be immediately obeyed. At present as I have said there is no warrant in law for the inscription.

DOES NO GOOD.

"My own feeling in the matter is to my very regret that I could not put such a motto on coins or to use it in any kindred manner, not only does it no good, but does positive harm, and in effect irreverence, which comes dangerously close to sacrilege. A beautiful and solemn sentiment such as the one in question should be treated and used only with that reverence which necessarily implies certain exaltation of spirit. Any use which tends to cheapen it, and above all, any use which tends to secure its being treated in a spirit of levity is from every standpoint profoundly to be regretted. It is a motto which it is indeed best to have inscribed on our great national monuments, in our legislative halls, and in buildings such as those at West Point, and Annapolis—in short wherever it will tend to arouse and inspire a lofty emotion in those who look thereon. But it seems to me eminently unwise to cheapen such a motto by use on coins, just as it would be to cheapen it by use on postage stamps or in advertisements.

SOURCE OF JEST AND RIDICULE.

"As regards the use of coinage we have actual experience by which to go. In all my life I have never heard any human being speak reverently of this motto on the coins. I have seen signs of its having appeared to me in a high emotion in him, but I have literally hundreds of times heard it used as an occasion of, and incitement to the sneering ridicule which it so abominably brings down to earth. It is a phrase which exalted a phrase should exalt.

"For example throughout the long contest extending over several decades on the free coinage question the existence of this motto on the coins was a constant source of jest and ridicule, and this was unavoidable. Every one who saw the coins and the jests and cartoons and articles based on phrases like 'In God We Trust for the eight cents' 'In God We Trust for the thirty-seven cents we do not pay,' and so forth and so forth. Surely I am within bounds when I say that a use of the phrase which involves constant levity of this type is most undesirable. If Congress alters the law and directs me to replace on the coins the sentence in question, the direction will be immediately put into effect, but I very sincerely hope that the restored sentiment of the country, the spirit of reverence in the country will prevent any such action being taken.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

ENTOMBED 87 HOURS.

Marvelous Rescue of Miner Who Had Been Buried For 87 Hours—Wife and Children Mourned Him as Dead—Men Worked Hard to Reach Him.

Pottsville, Pa., Nov. 13.—Imprisoned for 87 hours several hundred feet beneath the surface of the earth almost directly under his own home where his wife and children mourned for him as dead Michael McCabe, of Gilberton, was to-day taken from his tomb in the Duple mine, barely alive after the most marvelous rescue in the history of anthracite mining.

Since Saturday afternoon when the top of the chamber in which he was working caved in and caused a rush of earth and rock from the mine, McCabe was trapped in the narrow relays of workmen toiled unceasingly to reach him.

FIGHT COMES TO AN ISSUE

REFERRED TO A COMMITTEE

American Federation of Labor Refers Its Fight on the Manufacturers' Association to a Special Committee—Instructed to Make Such Expenditures as Necessary to Carry on Work—Brooklyn Workers Appeal From Action of Council in Revoking Charter—Union Has Been a Most Loyal One—Many Resolutions Are Introduced—Invited by Governor to Meet in Tampa in 1908.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 13.—The appeal of the brewery workers' union to the American Federation of Labor from the action of the latter's executive council in revoking the brewery workers' charter because of their refusal to relinquish jurisdiction over the affiliated brewery engineers, firemen and teamsters, came before the national body in convention here, upon a resolution by Victor L. Berger, of Milwaukee, the Socialist leader representing the Wisconsin Federation of Labor. This resolution calls for the return of the revoked charter on the ground that the action of revocation is a policy of coercion and further because the brewery workers have always been one of the most loyal of the international unions. The resolution also invited the firemen and teamsters, all strong factors in the federation, will make the action of the executive council which the latter is reporting the revocation of the brewery workers' charter said became mandatory in view of the action of the Minneapolis convention in 1906.

ST. LOUIS BOYCOTT.

The fight between the federation and the manufacturers' association grew out of the suit brought in the District of Columbia by James W. Van Cleave, president of that association, for the anti-boycott injunction desired by a St. Louis stove manufacturing concern, came to an issue before the convention when the body received and referred to a special committee of 15 resolutions for the purpose of a fight that is now being waged by the manufacturers' association, "in an attempt to disrupt the labor organizations of the country," and providing for a "campaign of education," against Van Cleave and his interests through all central bodies allied with the American Federation of Labor and its component organizations who are directed to make such expenditures as may be necessary to effectively carry on the work.

Resolutions were introduced as follows:

Calling for Federal aid to prevent United States and Canadian "lumber trust" reciprocity because of disadvantages which the competition between the two countries would bring about.

EXCLUDE JAPANESE LABORERS.

Calling upon Congress to exclude Japanese laborers not only from the United States but from all its insular possessions.

Calling for Federal aid to permanently prevent the enforcement of the freight rates on forests, products contemplated by the Hill and Harriman railroads.

Calling for the return of the cement industry to the government.

Endorsing the blue cross button as a permanent emblem of labor.

Calling upon Congress to provide an annual "peace budget," with an appropriation of at least \$1 for every \$10,000 appropriated for military purposes, the fund to be used in promoting friendly feeling among the nations, which involves constant levity of this type is most undesirable. If Congress alters the law and directs me to replace on the coins the sentence in question, the direction will be immediately put into effect, but I very sincerely hope that the restored sentiment of the country, the spirit of reverence in the country will prevent any such action being taken.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

ENTOMBED 87 HOURS.

Marvelous Rescue of Miner Who Had Been Buried For 87 Hours—Wife and Children Mourned Him as Dead—Men Worked Hard to Reach Him.

Pottsville, Pa., Nov. 13.—Imprisoned for 87 hours several hundred feet beneath the surface of the earth almost directly under his own home where his wife and children mourned for him as dead Michael McCabe, of Gilberton, was to-day taken from his tomb in the Duple mine, barely alive after the most marvelous rescue in the history of anthracite mining.

CONFERENCE SESSIONS ON

BISHOP MORRISON PRESIDING

Eighteenth Annual Gathering of the Methodists of the Western North Carolina Conference Opened at Salisbury by Bishop H. C. Morrison, Who Spoke on Tithes and Liberty—Many Routine Matters Gone Through With the First Day—Rev. W. L. Sherrill Again Chosen Secretary—Conference Committees Nominated—Reports of Presiding Elders Submitted—Rev. H. M. Dabuse a Visitor.

Salisbury, Nov. 13.—The Western North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, convened in its eighteenth annual session this morning at 9 o'clock in the First Methodist church of this place. Bishop Henry C. Morrison, the presiding bishop, was in the chair, and conducted the opening devotional exercises. He read as the morning lesson the third chapter of Malachi and, speaking of tithes and liberty, he said:

"This may seem as a peculiar lesson to read at the opening of an annual conference, but we have read it with a purpose—that we make strike a keynote of higher purpose. The impression exists among some people that the preachers in the Methodist itinerancy are a set of tall gathiers, or as they are often called, 'beggars for the Lord.' That is a mistake. Our Lord is not a beggar. There is a tendency among men to come to the conclusion that they are owners of everything which God gives them the privilege of using.

"I am not here to emphasize especially the tithing system, for that is being freely discussed, but I will say this much—that I do not see how any man can claim the one-tenth which belongs to God. The ten-tenths belong to God, but one-tenth is all that He has asked us to set aside entirely for Him. We talk about making gifts and offerings to the Lord, when the truth is we are only making gifts to ourselves. I would like to see the church at the point where she will render to God that which she should, she would witness before a revival as she has not witnessed before."

CONFERENCE BUSINESS BEGUN.

The first business of the Conference was the calling of the roll, by Rev. W. L. Sherrill, who has been the efficient secretary of the Conference for the past twelve years, having been elected at the session held in Raleigh in 1895. The calling of the roll showed that of the 23 clerical members of the Conference, 11 were present, and 18 of the 144 lay members also answered to their names. The presiding elders announced the names of some alternates to be substituted for principals in the lay delegation.

THE COMMITTEES.

Books and periodicals—Ministers: J. B. Craven, W. S. Hales, J. G. W. Holloway, J. W. Moore, J. P. Rogers, W. T. Albright, James Willson, E. Myers, R. G. Tuttle, J. T. Rallegood and L. E. Stacey; laymen: Dr. F. W. J. Niven, B. J. Ross, W. G. Bradshaw, I. B. McKay, J. H. Allen, Walter Thompson, J. C. Puetz, J. L. Smith, S. D. Hale and F. S. Lambeth. Spiritual state of the Church—Ministers: D. Vance Price, J. W. Kenndy, J. F. Kirk, A. E. Harrison, W. L. Nicholson, F. L. Townsend, Dr. Paris, J. T. Stover, W. M. Horton, B. F. Fincher and W. L. Hutchens; laymen: J. H. Bradley, R. R. Crawford, W. H. Pliffer, C. A. Bird, J. B. West, Jr., H. R. Jones, E. H. Kocktzky, M. S. Parker and A. J. Rankin.

Sabbath observance—Ministers: T. E. Wagg, T. S. Ellington, J. C. Keever, R. J. Rogers, J. W. Ingle, J. J. Edwards, J. H. Bradley, E. G. Pusey, J. E. Wooley, P. C. Battle and T. E. Weaver; laymen: J. A. Wilde, S. Porter, J. J. Carpenter, J. F. Lilly, A. C. Reynolds and G. W. Martin.

District conference records—Ministers: J. B. Carpenter, O. P. Ader, J. N. Huggins, M. B. Clegg, A. R. Hill, L. B. Bennett, C. S. Brown, C. H. Caviness, A. S. Raper; laymen: J. B. Connelly and H. H. Curtis.

Temperance—Ministers: J. M. Price, C. E. Stehman, H. C. Byrum, G. W. Crutchfield, J. C. Mock, V. L. Marsh, H. B. Roberts, J. P. Faber, E. L. Terrell and W. L. Dawson; laymen: T. A. Halthcock, J. A. Glenn, J. B. Lotspich, T. R. Gray, J. F. Craven, B. F. Davis, W. W. Holdcraft.

Church property—Ministers: J. A. Cook, A. G. Lottin, W. O. Goode, J. W. Strider, R. E. Sherell, J. H. Bennett, B. Foy, J. H. H. W. M. Biles, S. Taylor and W. H. Perry.

Memoirs—Ministers: A. W. Plyler, W. W. Bays, S. B. Turrintine, W. L. Orissom, L. W. Crawford, E. G. Kilgore and J. C. Rowe.

Public worship—Ministers: D. A. Atkins, E. K. McClarty, J. E. Gay and J. A. J. Farrington; laymen: W. B. Sammerret and W. B. Smoot.

NO DECISION IS RENDERED

PETITION HARRIMAN CASE

Judge Hough Not Ready to Answer Commerce Commission on Question as to Whether Harriman Shall Answer Questions Put to Him—Will Render Decision December 1st—Opposing Counsel Offer Additional Briefs During Next Two Weeks—Privileges and Powers of Commission Thoroughly Discussed—Senator Spooner Argues Case—Kellogg Working Hard—Commission Seeking to Get at Bone Fides of Deals.

New York, Nov. 13.—After seven hours and a half of argument on both sides of the question, Judge Hough, in the United States Circuit Court, announced to-night that he would not be ready to render a decision on the petition of the Interstate Commerce commission to compel E. H. Harriman to answer certain questions propounded to him last spring in the course of the commission's investigation into the so-called Harriman lines, until December 1st. The opposing counsel were given the privilege of filing additional briefs during the next two weeks.

The arguments, which were not concluded until 6:30 p. m., took a wide range in the privileges and powers of the Interstate Commerce commission were thoroughly gone into. Former Senator John C. Spooner, of Wisconsin, appeared for the first time in the case and argued in defense of the position maintained by Mr. Harriman—that he is not required to tell the commission what individual profits he made in selling the stocks of other roads held by him to the Union Pacific Company, or to detail the manner in which the famous 10 per cent. Union Pacific dividend was declared in August, 1906, and its announcement deferred for two days. Mr. Harriman has also declined to say how much stock of the Union Pacific he owns, but he bought just prior to the announcement of the dividend.

John G. Milburn was also heard in defense of Mr. Harriman and in opposition to the petition filed by the commission. On behalf of the government, represented by the Interstate Commerce commission, the arguments were conducted by United States Attorney L. Stimson and Frank B. Kellogg, special counsel to the commission.

AMOUNT OF PURCHASES.

Counsel for Mr. Harriman stated to Judge Hough that the stock purchases of the Union Pacific Railroad, amounting to \$150,000,000 during one period and about \$152,000,000 in the aggregate, were made on the recommendation of the executive committee, approved by the board of directors and ratified by the stockholders. All that Mr. Harriman had done, Mr. Milburn declared, had met with the fullest approval of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Company. He further stated that allowing for losses sustained in the recent heavy slump of prices, the Union Pacific Company had profited no less than \$60,000,000 by its stock purchases.

KELOGG'S STAND.

Mr. Kellogg in reply to this stated that the so-called market value of the stocks sold to the Union Pacific was nothing more or less than a Wall Street quotation, probably fixed by the very men with whom it is claimed to be behind the stock deals.

NO AFRONT TO MINISTERS.

Two Advertisers Take In Signs Which They Feared Would Offend the Visiting Methodists.

Salisbury, Nov. 13.—When the Methodist visitors struck town to-day two innocent advertisers took down their signs because of danger that a personal affront might be offered in the minds of the good men.

TWO KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Hercules Nitroglycerin Plant Blows Up With Terrible Force—Only A Huge Pit to Show Its Location—Shock Felt Forty Miles Away.

Bradley, O., Nov. 13.—The Hercules Nitroglycerin factory, a mile and a half east of here, blew up with terrific force to-day. Only three employees were in the neighborhood when the explosion occurred. Two clerks were blown to death, John Washburn was blown to fragments and Henry Easton, superintendent of the factory, was probably fatally injured.

Harmony in Securing Appropriation.

Lake Providence, La., Nov. 13.—An address urging harmony in all sections of the United States in all sections of securing \$50,000,000 annually to the Congress for river and harbor improvement was issued to-day by Congressman J. E. Randall, president of the national rivers and harbors congress. Mr. Randall said:

TO ASK CASH OF UNCLE SAM

POOR PROSPECTS OF GETTING IT

Postmaster Huggins, of Columbia, S. C., and Revenue Collector Jenkins Will Endeavor to Get Currency From the Federal Treasury to Pay Off Employees—Certificates Relieve the Situation Somewhat—But Banks are Calling in Loans and Forcing the Sale of Cotton—Governor Ansel Appoints Lighthouse Keepers Game Wardens—Little Girl Burned to Death.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 13.—Postmaster Huggins, of Columbia, and Internal Revenue Collector Michael Jenkins have both said that if the present financial stringency keeps up they will petition the Federal government to send them the cash to meet the pay rolls, which total over \$75,000 monthly, instead of paying off annual in checks, this in order to relieve the situation in this State; but the government gave evidence in advance received to-day that it will not lend assistance down this way. Now whether the request of Messrs. Huggins and Jenkins, if made, will be granted cannot be said. But it is a fact that the government is not itself accepting checks.

The two local active depositories of the government in this city, the Carolina National Bank and the Palmetto National Bank, have been required by the government to ship currency in Washington for the balances due there, instead of checks as heretofore. In the past it has been the custom to send checks on New York for currency due the Federal Treasury, but Washington officials say that New York is short of currency and is not shipping any and that, therefore, instead of checks must be forthcoming from Columbia.

These two depositories are used by the postoffice and the revenue office. The revenue collections in this State amount to about half a million dollars annually and the receipts from the sale of postal orders and other such items amount to several thousand dollars a day. These Columbia banks are depositories for these funds, not only for the Columbia postoffice but for the State generally.

BONDS MADE OUT TO "DUMMIES."

The assistant district attorney then stated to the jury that Mr. Walsh had induced various persons to sign "accommodation" notes for the bank. "Then," said Mr. Dabuse, "Mr. Walsh had the names of people to notes checked were made out payable to bearer, and credited to the personal account of Mr. Walsh. Bonds were made out to the same 'dummies' whose names were on the notes, and the credits were made to Mr. Walsh's account."

THIRD DAY POWERS TRIAL.

Defense Files Depositions Showing Validity of Taylor's Claims to Governorship When Pardon Was Issued—Taylor and Piny Will Go on Stand—Jury From Harrison County.

FORGING SALE OF COTTON.

The issuance of clearing house certificates by Columbia and Charleston and several smaller South Carolina cities has greatly loosened up the situation, not only in Columbia itself but throughout the State. These certificates are being freely used as currency in practically all the cities and towns of the State by this time, and they are proving an effective and acceptable remedy. But while this move has assisted in the movement of cotton, it has not resulted in helping the farmers to hold their cotton. The banks in urgent need of cash are calling in their loans, which is forcing and they are proving an effective and acceptable remedy. But while this move has assisted in the movement of cotton, it has not resulted in helping the farmers to hold their cotton.

MORE GAME WARDENS NAMED.

On the recommendation of Assistant B. F. Taylor, of the State Audubon Society, Governor Ansel's office to-day issued commissions to the following lighthouse keepers on the South Carolina coast as game wardens:

LITTLE GIRL BURNED TO DEATH.

A special to the bureau from Charleston says little 6-year-old Helen Bright was burned to death in a frightful manner when she, playing on a platform in the home at a late hour last night, the child was left neglected apparently securely in a large rocking chair, but seems to have rocked it over into the fireplace. The little sufferer was promptly rendered unconscious and died in that state, which greatly lessened her pain.

THE DIOCESAN CONVENTION.

Bishop Williams Charges Lack of Public Spirit and Contributions to Diocesan Work—More to Congregational than to Episcopal Clergymen.

MISUSE OF FUNDED ASSETS

J. R. WALSH PLACED ON TRIAL

Trial of President Defunct National Bank Called—Attorney Doherty Begins Preliminary Statement in Request of Government—Will Attempt to Show That Walsh Obtained Ownership of Large Properties Without Cost to Himself—Sold Bonds That Were Practically Worthless—Examined Warned Walsh to Take Out Securities For Personal Enterprises—Fired His Own Price and Put Money in His Pocket.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—The trial of John R. Walsh, formerly president of the Chicago National Bank, now defunct, on a charge of misuse of the funds of that institution, formally opened to-day. The jury was completed shortly after noon and Assistant District Attorney Fletcher Doherty, at the opening of the afternoon session, began the preliminary statement in behalf of the government. It is expected that Mr. Doherty will not conclude until to-morrow.

The government will attempt to show that Walsh took from the Chicago National Bank, the Equitable Trust Company and the Home Savings Bank \$14,000,000. In his statement Doherty declared that Walsh obtained the ownership of various large properties without cost to himself by using the funds of the banks. He said:

"Watered stock to the probable amount of \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000 was issued. Mr. Walsh around his employees, notably the stockholders. He then sold this stock to the banks, taking the money to build up his private enterprise. All of the stock so sold by Mr. Walsh was practically valueless. It was the practice of Mr. Walsh to issue stock to his employees, and then sell the bonds of that company to the bank. These bonds were practically worthless."

BONDS MADE OUT TO "DUMMIES."

The assistant district attorney then stated to the jury that Mr. Walsh had induced various persons to sign "accommodation" notes for the bank. "Then," said Mr. Dabuse, "Mr. Walsh had the names of people to notes checked were made out payable to bearer, and credited to the personal account of Mr. Walsh. Bonds were made out to the same 'dummies' whose names were on the notes, and the credits were made to Mr. Walsh's account."

THIRD DAY POWERS TRIAL.

Defense Files Depositions Showing Validity of Taylor's Claims to Governorship When Pardon Was Issued—Taylor and Piny Will Go on Stand—Jury From Harrison County.

FORGING SALE OF COTTON.

The issuance of clearing house certificates by Columbia and Charleston and several smaller South Carolina cities has greatly loosened up the situation, not only in Columbia itself but throughout the State. These certificates are being freely used as currency in practically all the cities and towns of the State by this time, and they are proving an effective and acceptable remedy. But while this move has assisted in the movement of cotton, it has not resulted in helping the farmers to hold their cotton. The banks in urgent need of cash are calling in their loans, which is forcing and they are proving an effective and acceptable remedy. But while this move has assisted in the movement of cotton, it has not resulted in helping the farmers to hold their cotton.

MORE GAME WARDENS NAMED.

On the recommendation of Assistant B. F. Taylor, of the State Audubon Society, Governor Ansel's office to-day issued commissions to the following lighthouse keepers on the South Carolina coast as game wardens:

LITTLE GIRL BURNED TO DEATH.

A special to the bureau from Charleston says little 6-year-old Helen Bright was burned to death in a frightful manner when she, playing on a platform in the home at a late hour last night, the child was left neglected apparently securely in a large rocking chair, but seems to have rocked it over into the fireplace. The little sufferer was promptly rendered unconscious and died in that state, which greatly lessened her pain.

THE DIOCESAN CONVENTION.

Bishop Williams Charges Lack of Public Spirit and Contributions to Diocesan Work—More to Congregational than to Episcopal Clergymen.

Week's Adjournment Granted.

WEAKNESS OF EVIDENCE

TRIAL OF WATSON

Trial of Watson, Charged With the Murder of Mrs. G. A. Watson, to Begin to-morrow—Evidence is Weak—Prosecution Hopes to Secure a Verdict.

The trial of Watson, charged with the murder of Mrs. G. A. Watson, to begin to-morrow. Evidence is weak—Prosecution hopes to secure a verdict.

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR.

Receipts for the year ending Sept. 30—Total \$1,000,000—Increase of 10 per cent over the previous year.

NEW METHOD OF CULTIVATING COTTON.

New method of cultivating cotton—Results show increase in yield and decrease in cost.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE.

Commissioners of the Land Office—Decisions on various land cases.

THE NEW STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

The new state of Mississippi—Recent developments in the region.

THE NEW STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

The new state of Mississippi—Recent developments in the region.

THE NEW STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

The new state of Mississippi—Recent developments in the region.

THE NEW STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

The new state of Mississippi—Recent developments in the region.

THE NEW STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

The new state of Mississippi—Recent developments in the region.