Committee on Banking and many House many Unanimously Vote to the Aldrich Financial Bill on Table—Committee Will Not Any Reasons Why It Was Any Reasons Why It Was A — Representative Vreeland — Representative Vreeland on His Tabled — Representative Vreeland Will Be Given a Hearing on His Bill To-Day and It is Believed That It Will Follow in the Wake of the Aldrich Measure — Bill Drawn From Both May Be Agreed

HOUSE SUMMARY.

The attitude of Emperor William and the Berlin court toward David Jayne Hill, named by the President to be ambassador at that capital, was the subject of comment in the House of Representatives yesterday during the consideration of the diplomatic and consular bill. Both Mr. Perkins, of New York, and Mr. Slayden, of Texas, expressed the opinion that the objections to Mr. Hill were due to no her cause than that Mr. Hill was financially unable to maintain a certain standard of social representation. Each of them condemned the practice which they said had grown up of seecting men of great wealth to be the nation's diplomatic representatives abroad and urged as a menas counteracting the effect of such a policy, the housing of our diplomats n buildings owned by the government and the allowance to them of salaries ient to enable them to maintain the dignicy of their high offices.

Under license of general debate Mr. Griggs, of Georgia, spoke in advocacy of the disfranchisement of the Southern negro; Mr. Burton, of Ohio, discussed the causes of the recent financial depression; Mr. Hill, of Connecticut, reiterated his views in favor of the Fowler financial bill; Mr. Byrd. of Mississippi, attacked the protective tariff policy of the Republicans; Mr. s, of North Carolina, made a plea in support of the proposition for an inland waterway from Cape Cod to Beaufort, N. C., and Mr. Saunders, of Virginia, urged governmental aid to various schools of the several States in promoting the cause of agriculture. Mr. Cousins, of Iowa, chairman of the committee, deferred until today the usual explanation of the diploma-

With the diplomatic bill still under discussion the House, at 5:42 p. m., recessed until 11:30 a. m. to-day.

Washington, April 17 .- The Aldrich financial bill will not be reported to the House. The committee on bank-

Of the 19 membeks of the committee, 13 were present at to-day's meeting. They were Messrs. Prince, Valdo, of New York; Hayes, of Cali-ernia; Durey, of New York; Lewis, of Georgia; Pujo, of Louisiana; Glass, of Virginia; Gillespie, of Texas; Crawford, of North Carolina; McHenry, of Pennsylvania, and

THE VREELAND BILL

the House last week as a substitute in the county court house of this city for the Aldrich bill and which, it is he addressed a large gathering of repweek, was not considered at to-day's to-morrow to Representative Vree-

Chairman Fowler and other members of the committee refused to be quoted as to the probable fate of the Vreeland bill, but the opinion seemed to prevail that it would folow in the wake of the Aldrich bill. The bill introduced by Chairman Fowler, providing for a currency commission, also will be considered at the meeting of the committee tomorrow. The commission idea apparently had many friends in the

A hearing also will be granted to Representative Lovering, on his bill Company of America. Two other measures will receive consideration State. at this meeting, the Dalzell making it a misdemeanor to circulate false reports regarding national banks, and the Freedman's bank bill, MAY PASS HOUSE.

The tabling of the Aldrich will result in currency legislation being perfected by conferees of the two branches of Congress if the House carries out the probable proland bill. In that event, the House measure would come to the Senate, se struck out and the provisions of the addrich bill substituted. The effect would be to put both the vertical and Aldrich bills into conference and from them a currency ference and from them a currency his continual bad health.

We martin was for a number of the wife all after the enacting clause would be struck out and the provisions of discovered.

The Mr. Martin had been in bad health character to the form of legislation provided by the bill which was passed by the Senate, and therefore the action of the House committee its course is followed by a favorable report on the Vreeland bill as a substitute, does not indicate that there will be no currency legislation this session of Congress, as the House probably will pass that measure. A CURRENCY COMMISSION.

Representative Vreeland, in drafting his bill, made provision for the use of commercial paper and all other securities held by national banks, under the national bank act, as an additional class of security may be issued. He eliminated certain amendments which were tacked on the Aldrich bill, while it was forests is in sid of navigability der consideration in the Senate, in uding the provision by Senator inston, requiring national banks keep three-fourths of the reserves their own vaults, and the amendant by Senator LaFoliette probiting the loaning of money by ment by Senator LaFollette prohibiting the loaning of money by any bank to a corporation, the officers or directors of which are officers or directors of the corporation seeking the loan. It is expected that the Senate conferees will make a strong fight for the retention of the Johnston reserve feature, but there is little prospect for the adoption of the LaFollette amendments.

Representative Vreeland is not a member of the House committee on banking and currency, yet it is expected that if his bill is passed he will give Craig 27 1-4. Kitchin 21-4. Horne 1-2 in the country as the conferees will be one of the House conferees.

ALDRICH BILL IS TABLED It is not unlikely that Representative WILL NOT REACH THE HOUSE Burton would be another and the Democratic member a man who is favorable to legislation along the use Committee on Banking and lines of the Aldrich-Vreeland propositions.

THE NEGRO'S RIGHTS.

Representative Griggs Declares That Disfranchisement of the Colored Race is Necessary For Peace and Prosperity of the South—Rights of the Negro Are Guaranteed Through White Judges and White Jurors.

Washington, April 17 .- In an argument favoring the disfranchisement of the Southern negroes, Mr. Griggs, of Georgia, in the House of Representatives to-day declared that such disfranchisement was necessary to insure white control and the peace and prosperity of the South.

In cosnequence of such action, he said, the negro would be no less a factor than he is now. "At present," Griggs said, "he only a menace and a score crow—not a factor in deter-mining political issues," The rights of the negro of the South, he maintained, were guaranteed only through white judges and white jurors and those rights would not be changed by disfranchisement.

Mr. Griggs took issue with those who claimed that manual training and technical education of the negroes of the South furnished a solution of the race question. That in itself, he said, was a declaration of the negro's inferority. "For God's sake," he exinferority. "For God's sake," he ex-claimed, "let us not depend upon technical education of the negro to solve this problem. It would, he said, either drive the great majority of Southern financial, scientific and business inwhite men into other States or create terests of Japan and double that the most terrible race war in the history of the world. He did not believe the Southern white men would driven from their homes. "If," in a land under conditions so deplorable, and like their fathers, go out and build homes in the wildersess, we would have left to us a land made up of two classes of peoplea professional class of whites and a laboring class of blacks." The absurdity of such a condition, he declared, was apparent.

ing and currency, which has had the was no danger of the amalgamation man of the party informed the speakasure under consideration since it of whites and blacks. There must be came from the Senate to-day, unani-mously voted to lay it on the table. said, and complete control by the aries which, he said, would carry The discussion in committee was other. This, he said, would result in was called to order and adjourn- the negroes gradually becoming edu-ment was taken at 11:30. The only cated and their removal to other point debated was as to whether the committee should make a formal report giving its reasons to the House for its unfavorable action, and the ed, they would be disfranchised "units unfavorable action, and the ed, they would be distranchised "unquently the committee's report will be a mere statement of the action man's help, establish homes for them-

> GOVERNOR AT WASHINGTON. He Addresses the Citizens of Beaufort in Interest of Prohibition-Predicts Majority of 60,000.

Special to The Observer. Washington, N. C., April 17. His excellency, Gov. Robert B. Glenn ar-rived in the city this afternoon from The Vreeland bill, introduced in Bayboro and at 8 o'clock this evening understood, is to be considered at resentative citizens of Washington a Republican caucus to be held next composed of both ladies and gentlemen. The Washington Concert Band meeting of the committee. It was furnished inspiring music for the occasion, and for nearly two hours the Governor by his eloquence and powof argument held undivided attention a11 present. His speech, strongly in fav-

or of prohibition for the entire State of North Carolina, created profound mpression and added many votes to the cause. The Governor predicted a majority of 60,000 votes for State prohibition in the coming election May 26th. He also stated that he considered the effort that he was now making to give the State prohibition as the greatest and grandest work that he has been engaged in as Govpresentative Lovering, on his bill erner, as it would save the business incorporate the Sovereign Trust interest the homes and the individuals by driving strong drink from

> POSTMASTER KILLS HIMSELF. Leaksville Citizen, on Account of III Health, Takes His Own Life.

Special to The Observer. Reidsville, April 17 .- This morning Postmaster James E. Martin com-mitted suicide in the rear of the Leaksville postoffice, where he had gone to take up mail for an early morning train. The report of a pis-tol was heard, but no one knew anything about Mr. Martin's act until the honorable sir, we are not boys-in some time later, when his body was

years postmaster at Spray. His wife was Miss Simmons, of Floyd county, Va., and he is also survived by two boys, ages 8 and 12 years old. Mr.

THE APPALACHIAN BILL

Judiciary Committee Takes No Actio on Constitutionality of the Measure, Washington, April 17 .- Though to day was set for determination by the House judiciary committee of constitutionality of the Appalachian White Mountain Forestry bill, no action was taken. The committee considered the tentative report by Representative Brantley, of Georgia, holding that the bill is constitutional if it can be established that acquisition of contention cannot be supported, and also canvassed the report made by Representative Littlefield to the same effect; but a call of the House inter-rupted the discussion and final action

Party of Seventy Japanese on Tour of the World Visit the Senate and House—Speaker Cannon Gives Them a Hearty Welcome and the Spokesman Informs Him That They Are Pleased to Meet the Honorable Great Gentleman—Never Send to Their Papers Anything But "Real News" Covering What Actually Happens—Party Has Trouble Get-ting on to the Speaker's Compliting on to the Speaker's Compli-mentary and Endearing Terms.

Injunction against the enforces of State laws can only be issued by a majority of three Federal judges who are to pass upon them if a bill that passed the Senate yesterday becomes a law. The Senate discussed at length the

the reclammation of swamp lands, but made little progress towards its The bill regulating injunctions was one drafted in the judiciary committee from a number of measures under considera on. It was reported by Senator Overman and its provisions were explained by him to the Senate. A substitute by Senator Burkett-was disagreed to. The Overman bill was opposed by Mr. Heyburn on the

bill to appropriate the proceeds from the sale of certain public lands for

ground that the great distances between the Federal courts in the West would operate to delay the granting of necessary injunctions. Senator Knox favored the passage of the bill and opposed Mr. Heyburn's argument. Washington, April 17,-The opening of the Senate to-day was witness-

ed by about 70 Japanese on their way around the world representing the commercial interests of Tulsa, Okla. The Japanese visitors were present chaplain, Rev. Edward Everett Hale. They are the guests of The Asahi Shimbun, a Japanese newspaper, the tour around the world being in the interest of Japanese education.

While on the House side the visitors from the flowery kingdom were received by Speaker Cannon and ac-In the opinion of Mr. Griggs there corded a hearty welcome. The spokes- means to make ends meet, and less meet him and referred to their itiner- play.

"THINK" STORIES. Referring to the circumstance that there were some newspaper men in the party, the Speaker eligited a good deal of laughter when he inquired if other side they 'think' stories, and if they could not wealth for those places. they had news for the next day by

kin," one of them remarked, while another assured the Speaker that they never sent anything but "real news" covering what actually happened.

many international questions by ex- occupy, while socially patriating yourselves and founding that kind of journalism in the United States and the balance of the world." Not quite sure that he had been un-

"I mean do you newspaper men once that haven's happened one way day? Tell me."

STUDY NEWS HARD.

A wrinkled forehead, then a sudden lightening of the countenance on news hard so he shall understand excellently; then write those things very intelligent, very honest, thank you.

The Speaker sighed.
"I suppose," he said, bending callers, "I ought to address you all as boys?" This was clearly incomprehensible

The spokesman glanced around upon his brother editors, many of bearded, and all reflecting his own expression of polite concern. "Pardon to me," he said. "I politely inform Japan."

"I see," hastened the Speaker, "and I will explain. In this country we speak of all good newspaper men, all real newspaper men who know their business—as 'the boys;' it's a term of compliment and—sometimes—of endearment."

The explanation straightened itself out. The compliment was accepted males. with exquisite grace of word and bow and the newsmen of Nippon took their polite departure.

FOR DEFRAUDING GOVERNMENT.

Danville Distiller Arraigned on Charge of Committing Extensive Frauds on the Government—Storekeepers and Gaugers Are Involved and the Trial Will Last Several Weeks.

Danville, Va., April 17.-Charged with having committed extensive frauds on the government. T. M. Angle, president and general manager of the Dry Fork Distilling Company. of was placed on trial in the United of States Court here to-day. It is alleged that Angle has during the past several years defrauded the government out of between a hundred and a hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of taxes on whiskey. About 20 men. including government storekeepers and gaugers, are involved in the Angle case, and the trials will last for several weeks. Several hundred witnesses, including many of the high government officials, bankers, grain government officials, bankers, grain dealers, railway employes, expert accountants and others, have been summoned to testify. The prosecution is being conducted by District Attorney Thomas Lee Moore and the defendant is being represented by Attorneys Adams, Britt and Bynum, of North Carolina, and Peatross and Harris, of

WITNESS OPENING EXERCISES WHY THE EMPEROR OBJECTED HIS INJUNCTION BILL PASSES

Dr. David Jayne Hill is Due to So-cial Causes—Germans Believed in Dining and Wining More Than They Do in Business—Diplomatic Corps Do in Business-Diplomatic Corps is Not Sustained For Such a Purpose—Urges That the Government Provide Suitable Residences and Fair Salaries For American Diplomats Abroad—The Sooner We Are Done With Ambassadors the Better. Washington, April 17.-In the course of an appeal for government legation buildings abroad, Mr. Perkins, of New York, in the House of Representatives, to-day by implication charged that Emperor William's attitude toward Dr. David Jayne Hill, as American ambassador to Berlin, had been entirely due to social causes. That the ambassador from the United States must be a very rich man, he law for several years. said, seemed to be accepted in court circles. In the case of Mr. Hill, he ate chamber to-day he said: declared that "no one questioned his capacity, nothing he had ever said or ione was distasteful to the country Carolina and Minnesota, a Federal to which he was accredited, but those judge enjoined the officers of these who find special pleasure in elabo- States from enforcing the State rate entertainment and in the splen- statutes. I myself in the last Condors of social life supported by multi- gress, and also in this Congress, asmillionaires, seem to have regarded as serted that the right of injunction millionaires, seem to have regarded as serted that the right of injunction the old Democracy is not dead but distasteful the prospect of a change in should be taken away from the dis-sleeping, and Johnson is a plain.

kins, "that if the recognized function of American ambassadors is to entertain with excessive liberality, and therein their usefulness is thought to than three months here. It was seconsist, the sooner we are done with riously doubted whether Congress had ambassadors the better. Hospitality that power or not and the Senate dehas its charms, and dining and win- cided that Congress did not have this he listens to wise friends he will stand number of representatives of the ing is a creditable amusement, but power when it defeated the Bailey after all, it is not for such purposes amendment. that we sustain a diplomatic corps." "Since the Such things, he contended, may be ta case, and in the North Carolina soon cease to exist. When the Unit- statute or restrain any State officer ed States, he declared, owned its own from enforcing a State statute. buildings there would be a better UNANIMOUS REPORT OF chance for the man of moderate COMMITTEE. demand for the multi-millionaire to

American journalists. Discussing this class of writers he said that "if there was no news, then they invented 'think' stories: that if one set of them did years to restrict the set of the se stories; that if one set of them did zen of small means to occupy them. not invent 'think' stories to suit the The tendency was growing more and invented different more, he said, to select

verify either one of the 'taink' stories, MR. SLAYDEN PUTS IN A WORD. contradicting the 'think' stories of the that some rich men may be as ac- of the injunction. day before." . complished in statecraft as Motley, "Journalism makes the whole world Lowell or Bayard, "but," he said, complished in statecraft as Motley, "these really great men should not in the States. As was said by Mr. have their memories insulted by mention in the same breath with another ion in the Minnesota case, we have Roosevelt and Bryan. class who are only distinguished because they give costly dinners or pay morously remarked, "you can settle extravagant rent for the palaces they themselves as American officials." Touching the Hill incident Mr.

Slayden said: "Two great governments have just derstood, the Speaker pursued his been joited by the mere replace of thought under the eleventh amendrumored, I hope without foundation, ment a State could not be sued, but Nippon write things two ways at that the substitution of a highly train- the Supreme Court in the Minnesota ed diplomat of exalted character, but case says a suit against the Attorney at all, so that the whole business will of limited means, for another who General of a Staate is not a suit be fresh for contradiction the next may be equally qualified and who is against the State. That being so, a man of great wealth, did not meet there being great feeling among the with the approval of the sovereign people of the States by reason of the to whose court he was to be sent, fact that one Federal judge has tied just because he was classed as a poor the hands of a sovereign and enman. The rumors were denied from joined in this manner the great officer the part of the spokesman for the visitors and: "I make permission to diplomat, it now appears, is personal of the laws of the State, causing almost a revolution, as it did in my source for the honorable great gen-

den, that such stories could be circu- ing. if this substitute is adopted and lated, showed the state of mind of the three judges have to pass upon the public, out of which came a degree of question of the constitutionality of mbarrassment which he hoped would a State statute, and great judges assist in establishing a standard for that the statute is unconstitutional.

American ambassadors. He pleaded the officers of the State will be less in-"decent and dignified residences" for American legations, with a fair salary. "And then," he said, "make up in character and qualifications for any lack of individual wealth."

ELEVEN BODIES RECOVERED.

Two More Bodies Are Found at Chelsea, Bringing the Number of Dead Up to Eleven—Two Others Are Known to Be Dead.

Boston, April 17.-Two more bod les were found to-day in the ruins of the Chelsea fire of last Sunday, making the total number recovered 11, and the number of known victims 13. pitals.

males. The first found was recover-ed at 29 Mariboro street, where search was made through the efforts of a sister of a man who lived at that number and who had been miss-ing. The body was identified by means of a watch and the teeth as that of Harry Lewis, aged 42 years, employed as a messenger in Boston.

The second body recovered was found at Popiar street and was that of a male adult. The list of missof a male adult. The list of miss-ing persons is still large and it is feared many of them perished.

Washington, April 17.—The Senate to-day ratified treaties as follows: For general arbitration with Norway and Portugal; two conventions negotiat-ed at the conference at The Hague relating to the rights and duties neutral powers in naval war and the force in the recovery of contract debts; between the United States and Great Britain concerning the fisher-les in waters contiguous to the Unit-ed States and Canada, and for extra-dition between the United States and the Republic of San Marino (in

Representative Perkins Declares That North Carolina's Junior Senator Emperor William's Attitude Toward Achieves His Greatest Triumph of Achieves His Greatest Triumph of His Senatorial Career When the Senate Passes His Bill to Regulate the Granting of Injunctions by Federal Court Judges—Speech Delivered For the Bill—Chairman of House Judiciary Committee Declares Congress Has No Authority to Buy Land For Forest Reserve ed For Re-Nomination-National Capital Notes.

BY H. E. C. BRYANT.

Observer Bureau, Congress Hall Hotel,

Washington, April 17. Senator Overman's bill to regulate injunctions by Federal judges passed the Senate to-day. This is Mr. Overman's greatest triumph in Washington. He has been advocating such a

In speaking for his bill in the Sen-"In certain States in the United Staates, among them Alabama, North power to issue temporary injunctions, an thinks more of his party than he

"Since the decision in the Minnesolionaires were fit for the duties ex- tic than this, which provided that na ocrats. pected from American ambassadors, injunction should be issued by any COMMITTEE.

"I want to say that this substitute er of the pleasure it gave them to expend his wealth in excessive dis- for Senate bill 3,732 is a unanimous report from the committee. There Mr. Slayden, of Texas, also touched were bills more drastic than this and them to London, Paris. Berlin and upon the question of wealth as a of the bills one was introduced by the other European capitals.

upon the question of wealth as a of the bills one was introduced by the qualification for foreign service in Senator from Georgia (Mr. Macon) urging adequate government mainten- and another by the Senator from ance for American diplomats abroad, Florida (Mr. Bryan), and two by myby providing suitable residences and self, and referred to a sub-committee, fair salaries. He asserted that unless The distinguished Senator from Minit was done, we will be virtually say- nesota (Mr. Nelson), who I think has ing to the world that the great North no superior on this floor as a lawyer

"This measure proposes that, whenpetition is cuit judge shall before granting the injunction, call in one circuit and one district judge, making three judges, Mr. Slayden was willing to admit who shall pass upon the question Congressman from the State of Min-

"We think that if this could be done Justice Harlan in his dissenting opincome to a sad day when one subordinate judge can enjoin the officer of a sovereign State from proceeding to JEFF DAVIS BACK AT THE CAPIexploiting enforce the laws of the State passed by the Legislature of his own State and thereby suspending for a time the

clined to resist the orders and decree of our Federal courts.

"The people and the courts of the State are more inclined to abide by the decision of three judges than they would of one subordinate, inferior Federal judge, who simply upon peti-tion or upon a hearing should tie the hands of a State officer from ceeding with the enforcement of the laws of his sovereign State. This is a substitute for my bill and while it does not go as far as I would like, I hope the substitute will be adopted. "Therefore, we have submitted this substitute, believing that it will reme-

dy this great evil to some extent." CONGRESS WITHOUT AUTHORITY Judge Jenkins, chairman of the judiciary committee of the House, declares that Congress has no authority to purchase lands for a forest reserve, but that it can buy it to improve or protect navigable streams. He claims that it is obvious that the Appallachian park bill provides for a forest reserve and not navigable streams. Therefore, he does not see how Congress can act. This is said to be th estand that the majority of the committee will take. A vote was to have been taken to-day bu it was postponed until next Wednesdad. It begins to look as if Representative Hackett were right in his belief that the bill would be declared unconsti-tutional. Representative Webb had constitutional.

Representative Thomas made a short speech in the House to-day in advo-cacy of the inland waterway from Boston to Beaufort, N. C. Mr. H. A. Grady, who announced some time ago that he would run against Mr. Thomas, has withdrawn

against Mr. Thomas, has withdrawn from the race.

TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES.
The House committee on Indian affairs has appointed a sub-committee composed of Mesers Stebbens, of Texas; Morse, of Wisconsin, and McGuire, of Okiahoma, to investigate the charges of bribery made in connection with the Choctaw-Chickasaw Indian Court. Stebbens is the man who spoke on te court in te House some months ago.

port back to the full committee Thursday next. Mr. Robert L. Durham, of Char-

lotte, and Mr. A. S. Barnard, of Asheville, are in the city. It was made plain in the New York State convention, held Tuesday

and Wednesday, that the Democratic leaders of the Empire State do not want Mr. Bryan. Fingy Conners and Charlie Murphy are in control; the friends of the Nebraskan were routed. The Tammany chieftain is absolitte boay ACTION MOST SIGNIFICANT.

The action of the New York Demo crats, in giving the self-appointed leader the cold shoulder, is signifi-

cant; it may have something to do with the result of the Denver convention. Thinking Democrats know that their party stands no show of winning in the national election without the electoral vote of New York: no student of politics in this country will dispute that.

Delaware is for Judge Gray; Minnesots, for Governor Johnson. There-fore, three avowed candidates—Bryan, Gray and Johnson-are in the field. Bryan belongs to the Bryan their rights and he wanted their wing of the party; Gray, to the Cleveland wing, and Johnson, to both. Bryan has a very large personal fol lowing; Gray is idolized by all who know him intimately, and Johnson has a record of successes to his cred-Bryan believes that he is the only real Democrat; Gray knows order out of chaos. If he is selfish, he will force himself on the Democracy and go to certain defeat; but if aside and let an untried man have the nomination

BIG FIGHT NOW LOOKED FOR. The contest at Denver promises to "they should refuse to live during the opening prayer by the useful adjuncts, "but certainly they case, many bills have been introduced be a very spirited one. It is said under conditions so de-It is said lomatic life." If, he said, only mil- session I introduced a bill, more dras- be acceptable to the New York Demmust be reckoned with in July. They as well as I do that there are plenty then American ambassadors must Federal judge to suspend any State had a say in the St. Louis convention and they will be heard at Denver.

> The Michigan State central Democratic committee refused Wednesday to endorse Bryan. Other committees have taken similar action. Tillman, who has always been close to the Nebraskan, has said that the South Carolina delegation to the national convention should be unin-This, in connection with structed. the fact that Tillman recently de-clared that if the Republicans namosevelt the Democrats not put up Bryan for the reason that all he could say to Roosevelt, after what he has already said, would be "third term," is significant. The Sen-ior South Carolina Senstor, powerful in the councils of his party, is evidently of the opinion that the Peerless One has gone most too far in his approval of the policies of President Roosevelt. consider the President any

Bryan is cooling. Adam Bede, the witty Republican nesota, has solved the problem candidates for the two old parties. He it would allay much intense feeling says that the Democrats should put out the following ticket: Bryan and Roosevelt, and the Republicans. This would insure the election of Roosevelt and Bryan.

TOL. Jeff Davis, the fallen, has returned from Arkansas, where he was feated, licked and forced to a foot He does not look any the race. worse for wear, occupies the seat in the Senate chamber that he did before he left and wears the same His fat, full, red face beams and his little eyes sparkle, but the octopus no longer fears his growl, for, being discredited at home and ignored in the Senate, he has no asset save 300 pounds of common flesh. His political machine has gone to pieces and the friends, like the girls, of yesterday have flown away. only purpose that the Low-Combed Rooster serves now is as an antiquated curio to be pointed out to visitors by Capitol guides. Jeff has had his day. LITTLE OPPOSITION TO

GRESSMEN.

North Carolinians are ing in the treatment of their Reprepresentatives in Congress. Seven out of ten men here will not have to fight for renomination this year. Col. William H. Russ, of Raleigh, ning against Mr. Pou; John C. Shaw, of Fayetteville, against Mr. Godgin; but Webb, Crawford, Thomas, Page, Hackett, Claude Kitchin and Small have no contests. W. W. Kitchin voluntarily gave up his seat here to enter the race for the governorship of the State. It is well that mem-bers be returned time after time, for those States that send their men here for long terms shine in comparison to those that cut them off just when they begin to be useful. Take the State of Missouri, for instance. Judge Dearmond, one of the ablest men in the House, has been here sixteen years; Champ Clark, known in every State in the Union, was elected to the of the national congressional com-mittee, has been here ten years; these men take a leading part in the affairs of the House, having become useful by long service. Junius and Reid Page, sons of Mr

J. R. Page, of Biscoe, are spending Easter with their uncle, Representa-tive Page. They came home from school at Waynesboro, Va., with Thad

Mrs. R. N. Hackett, who has been here with her husband. Representative Hackett, will return to her home at Statesville the last of this week.

Trucking Belt Escaped the Frost. Special to The Observer.

Wilmington, April 17.-Repo day are that the trucking belt escap-ed the frost predicted by the weather bureau for this morning. Berries are going forward at the rate of six to eight car loads a day, prices ranging

JAP EDITORS IN SENATE DR. HILL'S CASE IN HOUSE OVERMAN'S BIGGEST WORK time ago. The sub-committee will re- JUSTICE TO THE INDIAN

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES

Brass Band and Flaming Bausers Visits the White House in the In-terest of the Removal of Restric-tions of the Sale of Indian Lands— President Tells the Members That He Will See That They Get Their Rights and Wants the Indian to Get His-Justice Will Be Done Both by Keeping For the Indian a Ho stead of Forty Acres.

Washington, April 17 .- "After all. gentlemen, he is the oldest American of all of us; so give him a fair show; give him a chance,'

In these words President Ro spoke to the members of the Tuiss. Okla., commercial club, who with a brass band and flaming banners, called at the White House to-day and made it known to the President that they favored the removal of restrictions of the sale of Indian lands in There- the new State.

The President told the club that he would help them to see that they got to see that the Indian gets his. The President's remarks were as follows:

A HOMESTEAD OF 40 ACRES. "It is a great pleasure to greet you here. I take peculiar interest in your State; it is a great State, and it is going to be a much greater Staate. I endeavor to find out what is really for your interest and then to do it. the social regime." Plain living and trict and circuit judges, and the social regime." Plain living and trict and circuit judges, and the social regime." Plain living and trict and circuit judges, and the social regime." Plain living and trict and circuit judges, and the social regime." Plain living and trict and circuit judges, and the social regime." Plain living and trict and circuit judges, and the social regime." Plain living and trict and circuit judges, and the social regime." Plain living and trict and circuit judges, and the social regime." Plain living and trict and circuit judges, and the social regime." Plain living and trict and circuit judges, and the social regime." Plain living and trict and circuit judges, and the social regime." Plain living and trict and circuit judges, and the social regime." Plain living and trict and circuit judges, and the social regime. as it is to-day, and would like to tice would be done to both the In-"It is quite evident," said Mr. Per-tended that Congress has a right to have him get out of the way in the dian and the white man by keeping ins, "that if the recognized function take away from Federal judges the interest of party harmony. If Bry-for the Indian a homestead of 40 If Bry- for the Indian a homestead of 46 acres of good agricultural land and We discussed the question for more does his own ambitions, he will bring allowing him to alienate the remainder. I do not think it is to his advantage or to yours that there should be large tracts of non-taxable and non-improved land.

"I will help you in any way to see that you get your rights. No, I want you to help me see that the Indian gets his rights. I will help you in any legititmate way: and I will do my best to try to see that the Indian is not kept as an obstruction to the Murphy and his lieutenants growth of the State. But you know of Indians who are not yet as well able to take care of themselves as the rest of you extremely able gentlemen of Oklahoma. You cannot afford, in your own interest, to do less than justice to the Indian, and I want you to make it your work to see that your own State courts, your State officials, carefully preserve he rights of the Indian, and that you try to give him the chance to which he is entitled. I will do all I can to secure him that chance.

GIVE THE INDIAN A FAR SHOW. "After all, gentlemen, he is the oldest American of all of us; so give him a fair show; give him a chance have no sympathy with that maudlin sentimentalism about the Indian which is the most intense the farther you get away from where the Indian Is. All I want is that you shall not only give to the very able, very advanced Mr. Tillman does not Indian the same show that you give the white man; a Democrat, and his enthusiasm for who needs to be brought along for a decade of two, needs to be educated and trained until he can stand entirel you his own feet, shall have your

help." The club members were accompanied by Senator Owen and Congressman Mo-Guire. The delegation which num-bers over a hundred, was greatly pleased at the attitude of the dent and the assurances given by him.

ASSAULTED WHILE HE SLEPT R. A. Sharp, of Burlington, While at Roanoke, Va., is Badly Beaten Up by a Night Intruder.

Special to The Observer. Roanoke, Va., April 17 .- R. Sharp, of Burlington, N. C., was as-saulted while he slept in his bed on the sixth floor of the Ponce De Le Hotel here some time last right and beaten into unconsciousness own pistol in the hands of an unknown intruder. The assailant en-tered Sharp's room by crawling along a ledge and going through a window. When Sharp regained his senses at an early hour to-day he was sitting on his bed, his entire body being covered with blood. His face had been pounded into a jelly.
Sharp has been at the hotel a week. He went to his room about midnight. He had a check cashed yesterday for a considerable and had the money concealed in night clothes. The money was missing to-day, but Sharp's pistol was gone. The police are working on the case, but have no clue to the identity of Sharp's assailant.

Under Guard of State Militia Per Companies of Troops Leave.

Pensacola, Fla., April 17.—The street railway strike situation remains unchanged. Cars were operated, guarded by State militia during the day, but were run into the barns at

The sheriff to-day swore in 150 prominent business men of the city, including bankers, lawyers, physicians, city and county officials to serve as deputies. Three companies of the State troops left for their homes to-

day. A meeting of business men is being held to-night in an endeavor to bring about a settlement of the strike.

A CONFLICT OF LAWS.

Express Company in Complying With Town Ordinances Violates State Laws and is Cited to Appear Before

Corporation Comm Rounoke, Va., April 17.—Because the Southern Express Company refuses to receive shipments of liquot from Rounoke dealers for parties live. from Roanoke dealers for parties liv-ing at Marian, Glade Spring, Radford and Saltville, Va., the company has been cited to appear before the cor-poration commission and show cause why it should not be fixed for such failure and refusal. The towns nam-ed have ordinances which prohibit the delivery of liques within their ed have ordinances which pro-the delivery of liquor within-corporate limits. The State laws-vide that if a common carrier refuse to receive and deliver pro-ly articles offered by shippers fail to deliver the same with pro-ness it shall incur a fine of \$108. company is complying with the