

OLD RUTHERFORD IS SOLID

ENTIRE VOTE IS FOR MR. CRAIG

The Buncombe Men are Unanimously Endorsed For Governor and the Delegates to State Convention Are Given Instructions to Vote For Him. Mr. Crowder Enthusiastically Endorsed For Congress, and Mr. John C. Mills For State Senate. The Convention Goes on Record For an Uninstructed Delegation to the National Convention. Believing Instruction Would Be Unwise—Yesterday's Convention Most Harmonious. Special to the Observer.

CRAIG CARRIES CLEVELAND.

Only One Delegate to the County Convention For Home, and the Delegation to State Convention Is Instructed To Vote For Him. Special to the Observer.

DURHAM RETURNS NOT ALL IN.

It Will Be Late To-Day Before Official Vote Is Known, But the Result Is Little Changed From Estimate Given Saturday Night. Special to the Observer.

MR. BULKLEY SETTLES IT

THE NEGRO SOLDIERS INNOCENT

Senator From Connecticut Arrives at the Conclusion That the Negro Soldiers Did Not Shoot Up Brownsville and He Takes Up the Senate's Time in Delivering His Verdict—His Statement That the Shooting Occurred on a Dark Night Brings Out Statement From Senator Borah That the Theory of Darkness Had Never Been Suggested Except by Those Who Wanted to Make It a Dark Night. SENATE SUMMARY.

THAW OUT OF MATTEAWAN

IN DUTCHESS COUNTY JAIL NOW.

As a Result of Yesterday's Proceedings on a Writ of Habeas Corpus Sued Out in an Effort to Have Him Declared Legally Sane, He Is Transferred to Jail to Await Final Decision on the Writ—Personal Hearing in the Case Will Come Before the Supreme Court of New York State Next Monday—Thaw in Excellent Health, Having Gained 20 Pounds Since His Incarceration in the Asylum. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 4.—Temporarily at least, Harry K. Thaw is out of the Matteawan Hospital for the Criminal Insane. As a result of today's proceedings on the writ of habeas corpus sued out in an effort to have him legally declared sane he will remain in the Dutchess county jail until the final decision on the writ is handed down. The formal hearing in the case will come before the Supreme Court of New York State next Monday.

A DULL DAY IN THE HOUSE

SUNDAY CIVIL BILL DEBATED

Appropriations For Various and Sundry Objects Come Up For Discussion and a Few Amendments Increasing Expenditures Are Included. A Vigorous Speech Against Increasing Any of the Appropriations Carried by the Measure, But in the Face of It the Expedient For the Investigation of the National Fuel Resources Is Enlarged and Then the Bill Is Laid Aside. HOUSE SUMMARY.

PILING UP THE EVIDENCE

AGAINST PRINT PAPER TRUST

Special Committee of the House Sees Telegram From Newspaper Publishers All Over the Country Substantiating the Charges Brought Against the International Paper Company—Mr. Norris Shows How Price of Paper Would Be Reduced If Canadian Tariff Was Removed—Mr. Norris Is Willing to Go to Washington to Offer His Testimony—Committee to Inspect Mills Friday. Washington, May 4.—An eight-inch stack of telegrams from 173 newspaper publishers throughout the country, telling of the increased cost of print paper, was submitted today to the special committee of the House investigating that subject by Mr. John Norris, of New York, who occupied the witness stand the entire day. Amplifying these telegraphed statements Mr. Norris presented a mass of facts and figures substantiating the charges brought against the International Paper Company by the National Newspaper Publishers' Association.

WHAT WILL BE SHOWN.

"We are here," answered Mr. Norris, "attempting to show that a combination of paper manufacturers to uniformly raise the price of paper two and one-half cents a pound, and that this combination is being maintained by the paper manufacturers to the injury of the consumer. It was pointed out by Mr. Mann that in an occasional instance it appeared that quotations were lower by some cents than the prevailing prices under contract. Mr. Norris replied that such quotations were from Canadian mills. "We are here," answered Mr. Norris, "attempting to show that a combination of paper manufacturers to uniformly raise the price of paper two and one-half cents a pound, and that this combination is being maintained by the paper manufacturers to the injury of the consumer. It was pointed out by Mr. Mann that in an occasional instance it appeared that quotations were lower by some cents than the prevailing prices under contract. Mr. Norris replied that such quotations were from Canadian mills."

WHAT TARIFF WOULD SAVE.

Mr. Norris submitted the following telegram to Mr. Herman Ridder from Mr. Thomas W. Loyless, editor and manager of The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle: "Gonzales, of Columbia State, tell you of Canada mill which offers him paper at 2.25 delivered and to reduce price 12 per cent if tariff is taken off. This is a very large difference with him on tariff as he." Chairman Mann suggested that the tariff telegram was to show them the tariff in effect and the cost of paper to publications would be reduced \$3 a ton. "If the manufacturers believed that the tariff would be removed, they would go home and make a party. Though this is all purely anticipatory, my own judgment is that the removal of the tariff would lower the cost of paper probably 12 to 15 per cent." THE DICTATION OF PRICES. Mr. Norris read a list of correspondence between newspaper managers and paper manufacturers and brokers to support the charge that custom was apportioned by manufacturers among themselves and that prices as high as \$53 a ton were dictated in connection with such allotments. He read also articles from trade papers as substantiating the charge that the tariff in effect was in view looking to a merger of the paper manufacturing companies in a syndicate to fix and control the price of paper.