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THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

ITS SCOPE AND EFFECT

WIDE DIVERSITY OF OPINION IN REGARD TO THE INCOME TAX DECISION.

ATTORNEY GEN. OLNEY'S OPINION.

People Who Object to the Tax Must Pay it Under Protest and Then Enter Suit for its Recovery--Other Lawyers Think There is no Hope for Relief Until the Matter is Determined By a Full Bench--The Decision Regarded as the Beginning of Litigation.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The scope and effect of the decision of the Supreme Court in the income tax cases, so far as they relate to the collection of the tax upon incomes, other than those derived from rents and interest on State and municipal bonds, are the subject of general discussion.

A wide diversity of opinion exists upon this point and the various expressions tend to confuse the average mind.

Attorney General Olney, for instance, is quoted as saying: "So far as the lower courts are concerned, the division of the Supreme Court is as binding as if the whole court had been unanimous in its favor. I cannot believe that any judge would grant an injunction to prevent a collector from collecting the tax on incomes from other sources than rents or State and municipal bonds in the face of the Supreme Court's action. The only way I can see by which persons who object to paying the tax can secure judicial action is by their paying the tax under protest and entering suit for its recovery."

But there are other lawyers equally familiar with the practical effect of decisions of the Supreme Court, who say that the action of the court yesterday binds no judge in respect to the points as to whether the court is evenly divided—not even the Circuit Court for the southern district of New York, in which the cases originated.

"Should a Circuit Judge hold that the law was unconstitutional," said an attorney this afternoon, "who has had a large practice in the Supreme Court, and issue an injunction against the collection of the tax, which, however, is rather improbable in view of the general practice of courts, that would stand as the law for that circuit, because it could not be overturned by a divided court. Until there is a full bench, however, there does not appear to be much probability of relief from the operation of the law against incomes other than those derived from lands and municipal State bonds."

"Even should a court render a judgment in favor of a man for the amount of tax he had paid there is no provision in the law for a refund in such a case and the litigant would have to wait for Congress to appropriate the money before he could get it back."

"All the same, however, I look upon the decision of the court as only the beginning of litigation respecting the law." The impression so generally entertained following the announcement of the opinion in the Hyde and Pollock cases, that the case of J. G. Moore for an injunction against Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller to prevent him from carrying out the law in any particular, had also been decided was erroneous. That case is still before the court.

Judge Wilson, one of Mr. Moore's attorneys said to-day that they would proceed to get a case ready for the court when it shall have a full complement of Judges on the bench.

The many rumors and speculations concerning an investigation by the court of the sources of the alleged "Leaks" by which their decisions in the income tax became known in advance of their announcement, have no foundation. As was said to-day by a gentleman familiar with the situation: "What is there to investigate? The papers did not publish any part of the opinion of the court, but accounts of what occurred in the conference room when no one but the eight gentlemen constituting the court were present, why should there be an investigation?"

THEY WANTED TO LYNCH HIM.

A Prisoner Whose Sentence Had Been Commuted Narrowly Escapes.

ROMNEY, W. Va., April 9.—Daniel R. Shaw, whose sentence was commuted to life imprisonment by Gov. McCorkle last week, narrowly escaped death at the hands of a mob of indignant citizens last night.

It was found yesterday evening that an organized band was going to lynch him. The matter was brought before the sheriffs who immediately took steps in the matter. As Sheriff Pugh and Judge Daly were not in town a team was hitched up and the prisoner rescued from the jail and hurried to an out-of-the-way place, whence Sheriff J. W. Holling took him aboard the early train at a neighboring station and started for the penitentiary.

A Rush to Pay Income Tax.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 9.—There was sort of a rush at the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue to-day to pay the income taxes in order to get in before the 5th, and avoid the additional fifty per cent. The taxes that are now being collected are being taken in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court. If the work of the Pittsburgh office has to be gone over again it will require fully three months to complete it.

KEPT THE BODY TWO MONTHS.

The Undertaker Claims he was Testing a New Embalming Fluid.

DETROIT, Mich., April 9.—The police yesterday found the body of a girl by the name of Myrtle Cook, in the morgue of undertaker Gibbs. The records of the office show that the girl died two months ago in a hospital on Lincoln avenue.

The undertaker coolly explained that he was keeping the body simply to test the merits of a new embalming fluid. He said that the young man who had paid him \$10 to bury the body, had said that he did not care if the body was used for experimental purposes. When the undertaker learned that the police were investigating the case, he hurriedly buried the body.

The woman at the hospital at first denied that any one had died there. She afterwards admitted that the girl had died there, but she did not know who the girl was. Dr. J. D. Seaman, the attending physician, said that he did not know and said the hospital keeper was mistaken in claiming that he brought the girl there. The cause of the death was given as pneumonia.

It is claimed that the baby which was born at the hospital is still living. The body was exhumed this morning for examination.

Dr. Seaman could not be found to-day, but voluntarily gave himself up to the police this evening. He said that he had treated the girl at different times and acknowledged he had taken the girl to the hospital. He declared that she had died from natural causes, and said he did not know that the body had been kept for two months. He claims that he does not know where the girl came from. He was not held.

SUN'S COTTON REPORT.

The Market Closed Firm at a Gain of 4 to 6 Points.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Cotton rose 4 to 5 points, lost most of the advance, then rallied and closed firm at a gain of 4 to 6 points, with sales of 100,700 bales. Liverpool advanced 1 point for futures. Sales of 18,000 bales.

New Orleans advanced 2 to 4 points. The New Orleans receipts tomorrow are estimated at 7,000 bales. Manchester will not be closed during the Easter holidays. Silver advanced 1-8d in London.

The receipts at the ports were 26,882 against 22,193 last year. Spot prices in this country were generally unchanged with a light trade. Mobile advanced 1-6c.

Dry goods are firm and the Jaffray sale has been very favorable. Cotton goods are higher.

To-day's Features.

There was another bullish budget. It consisted of an active and higher Liverpool market, unfavorable weather advice from the South, a rise in silver, good buying orders from Europe and estimated small receipts at New Orleans.

FOUGHT A PITCHED BATTLE.

Six Miners Quarrel and as a Result Four of Them are Shot.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 6.—In a pitched battle at Little Warrior, Ala., a mining camp twenty-one miles west of Birmingham last night, four men were shot, one of them fatally.

The participants were J. D. Hooper, George Hooper and Charles Bredier on one side and Wm. Bibby, Walter McPherson and W. E. Thomas on the other.

Bredier was shot in the neck and will die; J. D. Hooper received a shot in the right leg; another shot struck Geo. Hooper in the face, and Bibby was shot in the right leg.

The trouble grew out of a lease on the Little Warrior coal mine, formerly operated by Hooper, but now leased by Thomas & Bibby. The Thomas party claim that the Hooper party waylaid in the road for them and commenced firing before a word was spoken.

No arrests have been made but the grand jury now in session, it is thought, will investigate the matter.

ACCUSED OF BUYING VOTES.

A Sensation Produced by Charges Against States Attorney Dyer.

COLUMBUS, O., April 9.—Charges were presented in court to-day against States Attorney Dyer, accusing him of purchasing votes to secure his election. The charges caused a sensation.

The grand jury had just been charged and was about to retire when the accusation was presented. Judge Duncan appointed J. G. Lee as attorney to have charge of the prosecution. Later Mr. Dyer filed charges of subornation of perjury against County Engineer J. Dunn and ex-Commissioner Briggs, who he claims, have caused the accusation to be made against him.

GEN. A. HARRIS DEAD.

He was a Member of the Confederate States Congress.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 9.—Gen. A. Harris died at 11 o'clock this morning at his home, Locust Lodge, above Pewee Valley. He had been critically ill for some time and the end was expected. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

He commanded a regiment from Missouri in the Mexican war and when the civil war broke out he was given command of another regiment, which fought with the South. He was sent from Missouri as a member of the Confederate Congress.

Just after the war he was editor of the New Orleans Times and did much to build up that paper. He was assistant Secretary of State of Kentucky at one time.

BURIED IN THE RUINS

TWO FIVE STORY BUILDINGS COLLAPSE WITHOUT A MOMENT'S WARNING.

TEN MEN KILLED, FOUR INJURED.

To Add to the Horror the Debris takes Fire and an Explosion of Turpentine and Oil is Feared--The Men in one of the Buildings were Warned but Nobody in the Other Suspected the Disastrous Accident--West Virginia's Oldest Priest among the Dead.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 9.—A few minutes after 8 o'clock this morning an awful accident occurred.

The five-story buildings, Nos. 120 and 122 Main street, occupied by T. T. Hutchisson & Co., wholesale hardware and saddlery dealers, and W. H. Chapman & Sons, wholesale painters and builders' supplies, collapsed with a deafening roar, burying ten men beneath the ruins.

To add to the horror the debris took fire from a natural gas leak.

The greatest damage to life was among the employes of Hutchisson & Co., all of whom were at work. At 8 o'clock to-night the list was as follows:

Dead—Father F. H. Parke, Vicar General of West Virginia diocese and chaplain of Mt. De Cantel, the Catholic seminary here; Benj. Pritchard, carriage builder, of Buckhannon, W. Va.; Robert Wincher, employe of Hutchisson & Co.; Eugene Birch, employe of Hutchisson & Co.; Michael Horan, employe of Hutchisson & Co.; Harry Cowl, Western Union messenger.

The injured are: T. T. Hutchisson, senior member of the hardware house of Hutchisson & Co., two ribs broken, head cut; will recover. M. J. Ford, employe of Hutchisson bruised and cut. E. T. Williams head cut and several bruises. G. W. Clifton, carpenter.

The Hutchisson building stood on the corner of Alley 9 and Main street, the Chapman building adjoining.

At the hour mentioned the employes in Hutchisson's heard an ominous cracking and without a word or moments' warning or giving the unfortunate men time to make an effort to escape, the alley wall fell down with a terrific crash, carrying with it the entire structures of both buildings. Only the rear wall remained standing.

Frank Haller, Adam Blum and T. T. Hutchisson were in the rear office and were saved by the aid of two men who prized off the bars of a back window and rescued the men just before a fall of bricks buried the room.

The men in the Chapman building fared better. Clifton, one of the workmen, noticed the plastering and the wall separating them from Hutchisson's crumbling and falling down. He gave an alarm and not a minute too soon, before the men had reached the doors brick and mortar were pelting them in showers. All got out in time however.

Although the loss will amount to over \$200,000.

Father Parke, who was the oldest Catholic priest in the State, was walking up the alley when the deplorable affair occurred. Harry Cowl, the messenger boy, was also killed in the alley while returning from a call. Street car travel on Main street, one of the chief business thoroughfares, has been blocked all day.

A startling rumor was extant this evening that an explosion was imminent, for stored in the Chapman building is a car load of turpentine and oil. If the flames reach this nothing can prevent a most horrible addition to what is already the most disastrous accident in the history of this city. At 7:30 o'clock, however, the fire is said to be under control.

NICARAGUAN CANAL BOARD.

England Will Not Send Anyone to Act With the United States.

LONDON, April 9.—Regarding the Nicaraguan canal, Sir Edward Gray said that he was aware of the appointment of a United States commission and that the board of inquiry had been ordered to report before November 3rd. The British government, he said, could not consider the question of sending anyone to act with the United States. The British government was fully sensible of the importance of the question and, in the event of the canal enterprise being undertaken by the American government would take care that British trade received as favorable terms as those accorded to other nations.

Sir Edward Gray, replying to an interrogation by Sir Geo. Faden-Powell said the government had received no proposal that they advance money to pay damages awarded to sealers under the award of the Paris tribunal.

Bismarck's Health Bad.

LONDON, April 9.—The Morning Post will to-morrow print a dispatch from Frederichsruhe saying that Prince Bismarck's health is very unsatisfactory. This is the result of the recent fetes which overtaxed the old Chancellor's strength. It is doubtful, the dispatch says, that he will be able to receive all the other deputations that were to have visited him.

Peace Soon to be Declared.

LONDON, April 9.—A despatch from Tien Tsin to the Central News says it is almost absolutely certain that peace will be proclaimed within a few days.

SOUTHERN WILL CUT RATES.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission Gives Its Permission So To Do.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—The Southern Railway has been successful in its application to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for authority to charge less for longer than for shorter distances for the transportation of passengers between various points on its lines.

The decision of the Commission granting this was rendered to-day. The order of the Commission is as follows:

That the prayer of said petition be and the same is hereby granted, and said Southern Railway Company is hereby authorized to charge less for the transportation of passengers for longer than for shorter distances over the same line in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance, but only to the extent and upon the conditions following:

"First, such higher rates for shorter distances shall not in any case exceed the lower rates for longer distances by more than five dollars.

"Second, such lower rates for longer distances shall not in any case be less than those previously published by the Seaboard Air Line or other competing carriers between the same points.

"Third, such lower rates for longer distances shall not in any case be less than the cost of the service rendered.

"This order is hereby declared to be temporary and provisional pending further investigation by the commission, and the same may be modified or revoked at any time and with or without notice, in the discretion of the commission."

STRIKE FOR BETTER WAGES.

The Mill is Paying Only Half What it Paid Two Years Ago.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., April 9.—The weavers in No. 1 mill, Waterford, struck to-day, being dissatisfied with the wages.

The price list for weaving was not posted until this morning, although the mill has been running three weeks. The help say the price for weaving a yard of cloth at 42 picks to the inch, is 3c, or about one-half the price paid there when the mill was last in operation, and a first-class weaver, by hard labor, could hardly do more than average more than \$1 a day.

Day help, it is further asserted, is paid 75 cents a day. The mill had been closed a year and a half before it was started.

Glass Workers Strike.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 9.—One hundred expert glass workers employed at Atterburn's factory struck this morning on account of the polishing machine used by the firm. The men claim that the work done by the machines is inferior and that the damages are charged up against their salaries.

Weavers Strike.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., April 9.—The weavers, about 100 in number, employed by the Broad Brook Woolen Company, at Broad Brook, are on a strike on account of excessive fines imposed for imperfect work.

CHICAGO'S NEW MAYOR.

A Large Crowd Present to See Geo. B. Swift Installed.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Geo. B. Swift was last night installed as mayor. A large crowd was present in the council chamber.

Mr. Swift made only a few remarks in accepting the majority. He promised good government and harmony in his forces. Much surprise was evinced when he stated that he had two appointments to make at once.

He announced his selection for city comptroller, W. D. Wetherill, a banker, who held the same position under Carter Harrison's administration. The other appointment was that of Fire Marshall Sweeney, who is to succeed himself.

NO HOPE OF BEING SAVED.

Bottle Found Containing a Note From a Passenger on the Reina Regente.

MADRID, April 9.—A bottle has been washed ashore at Riva Della, containing the following note written in pencil: "March 10, 9 o'clock, evening. No hope of being saved; twelve miles from Bajo Aceteras (Signed) SEGOND, 'Cruiser Reina Regente'"

The government has announced that it will assist the families of the officers and men lost on the Reina Regente.

WIFE HAD GONE TO "HEAVEN."

And the Husband Sued the "Messiah" for \$50,000 Damages.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The grand jury in the \$50,000 damage suit of Geo. W. Coudrey against J. J. Schweinfurth, the alleged Messiah, and his lieutenant Wm. Baldwin, for alienating the affections of Mrs. Coudrey by inducing her to enter the "Heaven" at Rockford, Ill., returned a verdict this afternoon in favor of Coudrey, awarding him \$50,000, the full amount asked.

The verdict was reached after only thirty minutes deliberation. No defense was made.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., April 9.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Miss Winnie Davis will arrive here to-morrow for the purpose of being present at the reinterment in the Davis section in Hollywood cemetery of the remains of young Jefferson Davis, who died in Memphis some years ago of yellow fever.

FATAL MINE DISASTER

TWENTY-ONE OR MORE MEN KILLED BY A FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION.

ONLY TWO MINERS ESCAPED.

The Blue Canon Coal Mine Near New Whatcom, Washington, the Scene of an Awful Tragedy--One of the Survivors Tells a Weird Story of the Explosion and the Dead Miners Over Whom he Stumbled--The Work of Rescuing the Victims Going On.

NEW WHATCOM, Wash., April 9.—Little news as to the terrible explosion in the Blue Canon coal mine yesterday is at hand.

According to Kearns, the only survivor thus far known, who was working in one of the chambers, the explosion occurred in a breast, or working, about one thousand feet from where the tunnel terminated in the gangway. As the main vertical air shaft pierced the gangway close by the intersection of the tunnel, it could but poorly carry off the poisonous vapor following the ignition of the fire damp.

The noise of the explosion warned the miners in the chambers to flee but they entered the gangway only to be overcome by gas. The shock was slight where Kearns was working, as his lamp was not put out, nor was he thrown down by the concussion. It is a mystery, however, that he should have been able to pass through the gangway to the exit passage, in face of the poisonous vapor, and he tells a weird story of stumbling over bodies of victims and downfalls of debris in getting out.

Gellum, the only survivor besides Kearns thus far known, was working near the entrance to the tunnel. It was about the hour for the new shift to go on duty and the men were on the way from the barracks to the tunnel when the explosion was heard. Had they but entered the gang way the loss of life would have been doubled.

Twenty-three men were in the mine and Kearns and Gellum, are the only ones known to be alive.

The mine is on Lake Whatcom, nearly ten miles from Whatcom. Every effort is being put forth to rescue the imprisoned men.

A steamer has left New Whatcom with Supt. John Donovan, two company physicians, and other doctors for the scene of the disaster. A corps of miners also accompanies the expedition, and the work of rescue will be begun at once.

The mine was inspected a few weeks ago and pronounced safe.

BASEBALL IN THE SOUTH.

Portsmouth's Team Cancels its Engagement With the Baltimore Team.

NORFOLK, Va., April 9.—The Baltimore team, which was scheduled to play the Portsmouth's this afternoon, arrived in this city last night from Petersburg and "put up" at a hotel in this city. Late in the evening the manager of the Portsmouth team telephoned to Manager Hanlon, informing him that he must take his team to Portsmouth and stop at the hotel there. This Manager Hanlon refused to do, as his team will play the Norfolk's to-morrow and he could see no reason why he should take his team to Portsmouth to stop and so informed the manager of that team. The latter told Hanlon that if his team did not stop at Portsmouth that he would cancel the contract. This Hanlon thought was a "bluff" and to-day he and his team drove to the Portsmouth ball grounds only to find the gates locked and no one in sight. He hunted up the manager, and in a few hot words the Portsmouth manager told him that the contract was cancelled, and even refused to allow the Baltimore players to go inside the grounds and "toss" the ball.

Manager Hanlon says he will bring the matter to the notice of President Young, of the National League, and asked that the Portsmouth management make good the loss sustained.

Boston 13; Norfolk 6.

NORFOLK, Va., April 9.—The Boston team defeated the Norfolk's here to-day. Score: Norfolk 6, Boston 13. Batteries: Norfolk—Herr, Setley and Geier; Boston—Sullivan, Dolan, Hodson, Warner and Ryan.

Pittsburg 15; Roanoke 2.

ROANOKE, Va., April 9.—The Pittsburg defeated the Roanokes here this afternoon by a score of 15 to 2. Owing to the cold weather not more than 400 people were present. Score: Roanoke, 2; Pittsburg, 15. Batteries: Dunn, Lloyd and Clark; Hart and Winslow.

Lynchburg 9; Lancaster 4.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 9.—The Lancaster, Pa., State League team joined issue here to-day with the Lynchburg State Leaguers and received a sound drubbing. Orth pitched the entire game for the home team. Lancaster put in her two strongest twirlers, Buckley and Yerkes, but they could not stop the heavy hitting tobaccoists.

Score: Lynchburg 9; Lancaster 4. Batteries: Orth and Ferguson; Buckley, Yerkes and Arthur.

Hagenbeck's Trained Animals Sold.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The Hagenbeck trained animals, which amused the visitors to the Midway Plaisance of the World's Fair, were sold to-day at auction by the sheriff to satisfy a judgment of \$4,700, advanced by Edward Dyerling, one of Hagenbeck's trainers. He bid in the lot for \$5,000.

COUNTERFEIT POSTAGE STAMP.

The New Pink Two Cent Stamp The One Operated Upon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—A Chicago paper printed this morning an account of the discovery by United States Secret Service Operatives of an extensive counterfeiting of the pink two cent stamps. It was stated that a package containing 10,000 of these counterfeit stamps had been discovered in the Chicago office of Wells-Fargo's Express.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Kerr Craig, who has supervision of the stamps, said to-day that about a month ago he received from a postmaster in the West, a counterfeit two cent stamp, and upon examination with a magnifying glass he detected that it was spurious. All the lines of a genuine stamp, he said, were even and regular, but the counterfeit was ragged and blurred and the coloring defective. An expert, he added, could tell the good one. Upon receipt of this stamp inspectors were set to work, but whether the present discovery was the outcome of that investigation he would not state.

Gen. Craig said he thought the story somewhat magnified, but in any event it would not necessitate the recalling of the issue of two cent stamps.

Packages of the Stamps Seized.

CHICAGO, April 9.—A package of counterfeit stamps, which were seized yesterday by government officials, was addressed to Nathan Herzog, a cigar dealer in the rotunda of the Chamber of Commerce. They were shipped by express from Buffalo by the Canadian Novelty Company, of Toronto. Herzog examined the package when received. He then telephoned the United States Marshal and Postoffice Inspector Stuart.

Herzog said to-day in explaining his innocent connection with the scheme: "I dispose of about \$100 worth of stamps daily, my customers being the tenants of the Chamber of Commerce. I buy the stamps from wholesale dealers and firms who do a mail business. They get a surplus of stamps and I buy them at a small discount. Answering an advertisement in a Chicago newspaper, reading as follows: 'We have \$115 U. S. 2c stamps which we cannot use here. Will send them by express C. O. D., privilege of examination, for \$100. Canadian Novelty and Supply Co., Hamilton, Ont.'"

"I answered the advertisement taking all the stamps. I discovered that the color was light, and I suspected that they were not genuine, and I told the messenger. The messenger replied that I need not be afraid, as he had delivered four similar packages within the last hour."

Capt. Porter, of the Secret Service, has 28,750 of the bogus stamps in his possession, the packages secured by the other four Chicagoans having been secured. Captain Porter refuses to disclose the names of the secret service agents at Buffalo and Canada had been notified last night, he believed the premature publication of the facts would result in the escape of the gang.

Postoffice Inspector Stuart said this was the first time he had heard of counterfeiting stamps in his thirty years experience as postal inspector. He declared the government would have to withdraw the issue.

The Canadian Novelty Company.

HAMILTON, Ont., April 9.—The Canadian Novelty Supply Company, referred to in a Washington dispatch as suspected of counterfeiting United States postage stamps, was located this evening in the rear of a store occupied by F. Dunn, painter, at 23 King William Street.

The place is only half a block from police headquarters, but the names of the Novelty Supply Company people cannot be learned to-night. The police are working on the clue but decline to furnish any information.

CUBAN INSURGENTS DEFEATED.

The Leader of the Band Killed and Many of His Followers Wounded.

HAVANA, April 9.—The Governor of Puerto Principe reports that a band of insurgents, numbering forty-eight men, have been attacked by the government troops in the vicinity of San Meguil. The leader of the band was killed and a number of his followers were wounded. One was taken prisoner and the remainder fled toward the river.

Gen. La Chamber reports that a government reconnoitering party to-day met a band of insurgents, taking three prisoners. The rest of the band fled and are being closely pursued.

Things Looking Bad in Cuba.

JACKSONVILLE, April 9.—Special to the Times Union from Tampa, Fla., says: "A gentleman who left Havana Saturday says of the situation in Cuba: 'Things are looking rocky, even in Havana. Business is depressed and in spite of the government and Americans who have large holdings there, the situation is serious and growing worse every day. The insurgents have a well armed force in the field and can place as many as 20,000 men in service on short notice. But their plan is to make a Guerilla warfare of it for the present. When the government shows its hand fully then they will act.'"

"The coming of Campos means the beginning of the struggle in earnest. He brings authority from Madrid to garrot and shoot every rebel captured in the field, and the atrocities of the last rebellion will be repeated. During that struggle men were shot, thrown into prison, and the women of the rebels were outraged and their homes burned. But the rebels are prepared to meet the enemy at every point. They are fully organized and equipped this time."