

The News and Observer.

Leads all North Carolina Dailies in News and Circulation

EFFORT TO CONCEAL FACTS IS CHARGED

Lodge Laughs at the Minority's Accusation.

MAJ. GARDINER WANTED

Patterson Says Wire Him to Come to Washington.

THE RESOLUTION GOES OVER TILL TODAY

Gardiner Should Appear Before Senate Philippine Committee, Says the Minority.

Tillman Thinks Information is Smothered.

Washington, April 30.—A resolution offered in the Senate today by Mr. Patterson (Colo.), directing the Secretary of War to order by cable Major Gardiner now in the Philippines, to come immediately to Washington to appear before the Philippine Committee, precipitated a warm discussion. The debate continued for about two hours, considerable feeling being manifested on both sides of the chamber. The charge was made by the minority that the majority of the committee was endeavoring to suppress facts and information. This was denied by the chairman of the committee, Mr. Lodge, who said that any such action would be inconceivably stupid. The resolution finally went over until tomorrow.

The bill for the purchase of the Rosebud Reservation in South Dakota and the Sundry Civil Bill were considered but no action was taken upon them. During the discussion on the Patterson resolution Mr. Tillman indicates his belief that information was being "smothered" and he demanded to know from Mr. Lodge whether he proposed "to drag the Senate into a vote upon this measure."

Mr. Lodge replied laughingly that he wished he could drag the Senate into a vote upon the measure but Mr. Tillman knew he could do nothing of the kind. He believed it would be preposterous for the Senate to wait upon a single witness.

"Of course," said Mr. Tillman, "everything can go along leisurely if the Philippine committee is to smother information." Mr. Allison pointed out that nobody objected to the testimony of Major Gardiner. His regiment would leave the Philippines soon. He intimated that Major Gardiner was particularly anxious to be a witness and personally he was not in favor of decorating him by ordering him by cablegram to come to this country in advance of his regiment. If one witness were to be called from the Philippines he thought it would be necessary to summon others. It might be necessary to get the view of the other thirty-odd provincial governors which, he suggested might be as valuable as those of Major Gardiner. He was strongly opposed to calling Major Gardiner home by cable.

In support of the resolution Mr. Carmack (Tenn.) declared that the report made by Major Gardiner was so startling and important that the Secretary of War had endeavored to keep it from the Senate and from the American people. He insisted that unless the proposed resolution were adopted Major Gardiner surely would not get to Washington before Congress adjourned.

Mr. Culberson (Texas), explained that the minority of the Philippine committee especially desired Major Gardiner's testimony, because his statements had been challenged by Governor Taft and General MacArthur. After making a brief review of the work of the Philippine Commissioner, Lodge, the chairman, said that Major Gardiner ought to appear before the committee. Personally, he desired to hear his testimony before Congress adjourned, but if Major Gardiner was to be called by cable, he probably would want to call the other three provincial governors. He suggested sarcastically that Major Gardiner was a particularly important witness, because he seemed to agree in some respects with the minority. If the testimony of one provincial governor was desirable, that of the thirty-odd others probably would be.

"Has the Senator suggested," interrupted Mr. Patterson, "that the other governors be called?" "I make the suggestion now," retorted Mr. Lodge.

Mr. Patterson said the minority had objected to the calling of no witnesses, and indeed was willing that any witnesses should be summoned who could throw any light upon the situation.

Continuing, Mr. Lodge said that the majority of the committee had suggested that Aginaldo, Sixto Lopez, Mabini and some prisoners of war of the island of Guam; H. Bray, an agent of the Filipino Junta, at Hong Kong, and two Associated Press correspondents, Mr. Collins, at Pekin, and Mr. Martin, in Venezuela, be called as witnesses. The committee had decided not to call them for various reasons.

The committee thought that the testimony of Filipino prisoners was not desirable. Bray was a British subject, and the two correspondents were inaccessible. Admiral Dewey and General Anderson, he said, would appear as witnesses and the list of witnesses was of sufficient

length to occupy the committee until the adjournment of Congress. Mr. Carmack said Major Gardiner had made a grave accusation against military conduct in his province and he believed the accusation demanded investigation. He insisted, however, that the majority of the committee was not eager to get information. He then sent to the clerk's desk to have read a brief of the statement which Mr. Atkinson expected to have made to the committee.

Mr. Lodge objected to the reading of the statement by the clerk unless he were permitted to conclude an observation which he had begun, while Mr. Carmack had the floor.

When Mr. Carmack said he would read the statement himself, Mr. Lodge interrupted to say that he had no desire to force the Senator to read the brief. "I understand," retorted Mr. Carmack, "the Senator simply desired to be a little disagreeable."

Upon the suggestion of Mr. Spooner, Mr. Lodge withdrew his objection and the clerk read a part of the statement, the remainder being ordered printed in the record without reading.

The Agricultural Bill Passed.

Washington, April 30.—The House today passed the Agricultural Appropriation Bill and entered upon the consideration of the District of Columbia Appropriation Bill, the last but two of the regular supply measures. By the terms of a special rule adopted before the district bill was taken up it will be in order to attach a rider to it to make operative the existing personal tax law of the district, which has been a dead letter for two years. Chairman Cannon estimated that there was one hundred million dollars uncollected personal property in Washington. The Goldfogle resolution calling upon the Secretary of State for information as to whether American citizens of Jewish faith were excluded from Russia was adopted.

HANGED BY KENTUCKY MOB.

For Shooting a White Man a Negro is Torn From Jail and Lynched.

(By the Associated Press.) Brandenburg, Ky., April 30.—Ernest Dewley, a negro, who shot and seriously wounded Harry Dowell, a young white man, at Guston, about seven miles from this place, was hanged by a mob at 2:30 o'clock this morning and his body riddled with bullets.

The mob arrived here early from the Guston neighborhood and demanded admission to the jail where Dewley was confined. The jailer refused to give up the keys and the mob battered the doors and secured a mile and a half from town, where they hanged him to a tree. After he had strangled to death the mob riddled his body with bullets and then quietly dispersed.

The shooting which caused the lynching took place yesterday. Dewley had been ejected from Pickersel's saloon at Guston and later meeting Pickersel at the railroad station opened fire on him. The shots flew wild, however, and struck Harry Dowell, a bystander, seriously wounding him. The negro was arrested and brought here as a safeguard against lynching. County Judge Hagan today held an inquest on the body, returning a verdict that death had resulted at the hands of a mob of persons unknown. Circuit Court is in session and the grand jury will investigate the lynching immediately.

THE WESTERN TURNPIKE

Work Will Begin on Wilkesboro-Jefferson Turnpike Today.

(Special to the News and Observer.) Wilkesboro, N. C., April 30.—The Wilkesboro Turnpike Road project is getting in shape. To build the road \$35,000 is needed and a sufficient amount to guarantee the building has been subscribed. The grading of the road will begin tomorrow with seventy-five State convicts and some free labor. A high street bridge will be placed over New river and it is intended to make this road one of the finest pieces of roadway in the State. It will be of such a character as to permit the operation of an automobile line, a project which is in contemplation, or will form the roadbed for an electric line, which has some advocates.

An enthusiastic meeting was held on Tuesday night in the interest of the road. It was presided over by Captain John Dent and addresses were made by Mr. T. B. Finley, Judge Hoke, Hon. W. H. Ewer, Hon. R. A. Doughton, Mr. T. C. Bowie, Mr. J. C. Smoot, Mr. J. G. Hackett. As a committee to solicit contributions Messrs. J. W. Colvard, T. O. K. Miller and W. M. Franson were appointed.

AMERICANS YET IN DURENCE.

Believed That Victor Emmanuel Will Have Them Released June 1.

(By the Associated Press.) Rome, April 30.—The officers of the United States cruiser Chicago, who were arrested at Venice, remain in prison there. An application for their discharge has been rejected. The Italian law does not allow the court to grant pardon in cases of assaults on the police.

Som of the newspapers mention the lynchings of Italians in the United States as sufficient reason for a refusal of royal clemency. It is considered probable, however, that the prisoners will be released, by order of the King, June 1, the date of the fete of the Constitution.

BRIGHT FOR TOBACCO

Majority of English Tobacco Factories Independent.

The Imperial Tobacco Company Will Build Factories at Greenville and at Kinston in This State.

It appears that neither the Imperial or the American Tobacco companies will control the entire English tobacco trade. Here is a bit of news that comes from Richmond, where Andrew A. C. Chalmers, of Chalmers & Co., Wanstead, Essex, England, and Henry Pond, of the American Trading Company, London, are at present.

These gentlemen say that the greater number of English tobacco factories are independent of either the Imperial or American Companies, and that the trade of the manufacturers has greatly increased since the formation of the two large trusts. These gentlemen said they hoped the supply of tobacco from this side would continue to be sent to England. The trade has increased very much. Messrs. Chalmers and Pond are making the rounds of the different leaf tobacco markets and visiting the different exporters of this country to post themselves as to the situation on this side of the water.

The Imperial Tobacco Company is going to get down to work in North Carolina. It is to have its State office in Raleigh and will proceed at once to erect factories at Greenville and Kinston, while one goes to Danville, Va., later on.

Information given out is that the factories at Kinston and Greenville would require a million brick each. The architect who has their erection in charge is Mr. Charles H. East, of Danville.

The Richmond News, speaking of the new factor in the tobacco world, says: "The Imperial is here to stay, and they have decided after mature consideration

THE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS

Chairmen of Organizing Committees. Date of Republican Convention Changed.

(Special to the News and Observer.) Washington, D. C., April 30.—State Chairman Simmons has designated D. W. Stevenson, of Craven, and Manly McDowell, of Burke, to call the committees together for organization in the Third and Fourteenth Judicial Districts, respectively. He will make a designation in the Seventh District soon. The chairmen in the other districts are: S. B. Spruill, First; Dr. I. E. Green, Second; F. S. Spruill, Fourth; Henry Faison, Fifth and Sixth; J. C. Black, Eighth; J. S. Manning, Ninth; C. C. McAllister, Tenth; Clement Manly, Eleventh; J. A. Anthony, Twelfth; W. A. Self, Thirteenth and Fifteenth. A designation in the sixteenth was made some days ago.

The date of the Republican State Convention at Greensboro has been postponed from the 21st to 28th of August.

SCHLEY MAY BE MADE ITS HEAD.

Incorporators of Jamestown Exposition Co., Favor Him For President.

(By the Associated Press.) Norfolk, Va., May 30.—There is a possibility that Rear Admiral Schley may be made the president of the Jamestown Exposition Company. He is known to be the choice of several of the principal incorporators, who have written him with a view to ascertaining whether he is in a position to accept it. It is proposed to make the celebration a national affair and it is claimed that Admiral Schley could do more to further the interests of the exposition than any one else.

BODY FOUND BULLET-RIDDLED.

The Man Had Been Accused of Reporting Blockaders.

(Special to News and Observer.) Winston-Salem, N. C., April 30.—A colored man named Hairston was found a few days ago on Dan River, not far from the town of Madison, with five

THAT POLL TAX.

If YOU do not pay YOUR poll tax before the first day of May, YOU cannot vote.

This law is as unalterable as the laws of the Medes and Persians.

YOU will feel very cheap next November to be disfranchised because YOU failed to pay your poll tax Pay it today.

Sheriff Page will be in his office until 10 o'clock to-night, so that every tax-payer in Wake may have an opportunity to pay his poll tax.

Today is the Last Day!

No doubt, that it is better to build suitable building than purchase factories not adapted to the needs of the company.

They have ample capital, which represents 80 per cent of the tobacco manufacture of Great Britain and Ireland. Rebuilding factories will ultimately be needed on every market in this State and North Carolina, and the company, which in full operation, will buy 25,000,000 pounds annually. The representatives of the company here will positively give out no information as to their affairs and its actual plans are impossible to learn. It is probable that they will first lease the factories necessary here, but it is assured that new factories are to come later on.

It is stated that so many factories as the company will have, and all of them practically fire-proof, the destruction of a factory will be so rare that the loss will be less than the insurance on all combined for the time that will have elapsed. It is argued that fire-proof factories are cheaper than paying insurance.

Admiral Schley at Memphis.

(By the Associated Press.)

Memphis, Tenn., April 30.—A feature of today was the presentation to Admiral Schley of a loving cup by the Commodore Perry Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The general masonic reception planned for this morning was held in the blue parlor of Gayoso Hotel from 8 to 11 o'clock. At 2:30 o'clock Admiral Schley left the Gayoso Hotel accompanied by a committee and was driven to the Masonic Temple. The Admiral was introduced to the craft by Bun F. Price and there was a brief welcome, spoken by Isaac Peres, after which the secret order of the fraternity was taken up.

Tonight at the Gayoso Hotel under the auspices of the Masons of Memphis a banquet was tendered to Admiral Schley. Admiral and Mrs. Schley will leave for Jackson, Miss., at an early hour tomorrow.

When in doubt turn to the right; then go straight ahead.

bullet holes through his body. It is said that he had been accused of reporting some illicit distilleries to the Federal Government, and it is thought that this may be the reason for his untimely taking off.

Thomas Moore died near Price, Rockingham county, a few days ago. He was burning off a new ground with some neighbors assisting him, and he challenged one of them to wrestle with him. He was thrown and apparently killed, but rallied and went home, dying on the next day.

DE LEON WILL NOT RETURN.

In Attempting to Serve Americans He Has Aroused Hostility in Ecuador.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, April 30.—The State Department had decided to place another man as consul general at Guayaquil, Ecuador, in place of Perry M. DeLeon, who has just returned to the United States from his post. Friction has arisen between the local authorities in Guayaquil and Mr. DeLeon. The election of his successor has been made and will be announced shortly.

Mr. DeLeon was appointed to Guayaquil from Georgia, July 15, 1897. His present activity in the case of the American, Bolan, who had been imprisoned by Ecuadorian courts in connection with a disputed railroad construction contract, was the matter which brought him into trouble with the authorities, taken in connection with the cases of other Americans who claimed his good offices.

Lightning Starts Big Fire.

(Special to News and Observer.) Fayetteville, N. C., April 30.—Tuesday morning at 5 o'clock in the midst of a furious storm lightning struck the large three-story warehouse of the Lacy Manufacturing Company and set it on fire. The building, which had in it much newly manufactured furniture, was totally destroyed as were the books and personal effects. The loss is put at \$5,000 with \$3,500 insurance.

In the path of the flames was the large oil tank of the Standard Oil Company, but the tank proved fire-proof, though an explosion was feared.

DRIVEN TO DEATH BY FEAR'S FRENZY

Lives of Eight Girls Trampled Out in Panic.

THREE MORE WILL DIE

A False Alarm of Fire in a Cigar Factory.

A HORRIBLE JAM IN THE PASSAGEWAY

Several Hurt Themselves From the Windows Into the Street. Firemen With Great Difficulty Ca'm the Panic Stricken Employes.

(By the Associated Press.) Philadelphia, April 30.—An unfortunate accident to a deaf and dumb boy, Isador Bacucus, was today directly responsible for the death of eight girls and young women, and the fatal injury of three others and the serious injury of more than two score of girls employed in the cigar factory of Harburger, Homan & Company, a branch of the American Tobacco Company, located at Tenth and Washington streets.

The dead are: MARY GENEVA, aged 15 years. HELEN TOLINI, aged 12 years. ELIZABETH TARTINE, aged 12 years. ANNIE ROSSCHNIDER, aged 18. LOUISA DE SEPI, aged 18 years. IDA GREEN, aged 18 years. ANNIE FORD, aged 13 years. Unidentified woman about 25 years of age, whose body is at the morgue. Fatally injured: Mary Mesnio, injured internally, skull fractured. Josephine O. O'Rines, injured internally. Unidentified woman, fractured skull, unconscious.

The injuries of the others consist mainly of bruises about the body and fractured limbs. The building in which the disaster occurred is a five story brick structure, and covers an entire block. Twelve hundred persons were at work at the time, 90 per cent of whom were girls, whose ages range from twelve years upward.

The trouble began on the fourth floor of the structure. Bacucus, who was janitor for a ball of twine. The elevator was at the top of the shaft and Bacucus pulled the rope to bring it down. He opened the door leading to the shaft and leaned forward to see where the carriage was. As he did so, the elevator, which was descending slowly, struck him across the back of the neck, pinioning his head between the elevator and the floor. A stock boy released Bacucus and cried for help. The foreman rushed from the building to call an ambulance, and immediately there was a panic among the employes. Some of the younger girls fainted, while others, not being able to control their feelings, rushed fire.

Instantly there was a mad rush for the stairway leading into Tenth street. The girls rushed down the narrow staircase until they reached a bend in the exit, between the second and third floor. In their eagerness to escape, the frightened leaders fell. Others immediately following tripped over the struggling mass of humanity and in less than a minute there were hundreds of children and young women struggling in the passage way. The shrieks and screams of the terror-stricken girls could be heard for a block or more.

Using the excitement an alarm of fire was turned in, but before the engines could reach the scene several of the occupants of the building had rushed to the windows and jumped to the street, a distance of over fifty feet. Helen Tolini, one of the first to jump, was almost killed.

When the fireman and policeman arrived every effort was made to quiet the terrified girls. The firemen rushed up the stairway and begged the girls to be calm, telling them that there was absolutely no danger, but the sight of the firemen seemed only to add fuel to the flame. While the policemen and firemen were endeavoring to quiet the girls on the stairway ladders were being run up on the outside of the building and the employes who had climbed out onto the fire escape and window ledges were quickly taken to the street.

After a few minutes the men were enabled to check the awful crush on the stairway and then began the work of rescuing those who had been trampled and crushed between the second and third floors. A call for an ambulance had been turned in and as quickly as the dead and injured were carried from the building they were hurried to hospitals. The number of ambulances was entirely inadequate and patrol wagons were brought into use to carry the victims away for treatment. While this was going on the scene about the structure was heart rending. The building is located in a section largely inhabited by Hebrews, many of whom were caught in the terrible crush. Parents and relatives of the unfortunate girls were seeking and rushing about the streets like mad and it was almost impossible for the police officials to restrain the mothers and relatives of supposed victims from entering the building.

The work of rescuing the girls from the

windows was necessarily tedious. They were so excited that they did not seem to understand the pleadings of the firemen. At nearly every window of the huge structure, were girls screaming and crying for help. Many were so excited that it was the greatest difficulty that they were prevented from jumping from the building, notwithstanding there was not a sign of fire and their rescue seemed only the work of a few moments. The panic was over in less than a half an hour but in this brief space thousands of persons had been attracted to the scene by the wild screams of the relatives of the victims and the shrieks of the girls at the windows.

Because of the great excitement it was almost impossible to get an intelligent idea of the disaster and it was three hours after the accident occurred before a single victim was identified.

FUQUAY'S NEW INDUSTRY.

The Fuquay Springs Manufacturing Co., to Make Pine Wood Products of All Kinds

The incorporation yesterday of the Fuquay Springs Manufacturing Company is doubtless the inauguration of an industry that will do a great deal for this immediate vicinity. The company proposes to manufacture from pine wood oil of turpentine, creosote, tar, wood alcohol, paints and varnishes. This will be done by a new process, and altogether the industry is a novel one for this country.

The plant is now under construction, and is being built very rapidly. All the machinery and other material necessary is already on the grounds, and the plant will be in operation in the course of a few weeks. The outlook for business is splendid, as the demand for the product is practically unlimited. The plant is in the midst of a piney woods section, with the material right at hand.

The building up of a big industry like this close by the city will be of incalculable value to Raleigh, and everything points to the success of the enterprise. The principal stockholders are Dr. J. A. Sexton and Mr. K. K. Wright, of Raleigh, and Mr. J. W. Ingold, of Fayetteville.

Cotton Crushers Elect Officers.

(By the Associated Press.)

At Dallas, Texas, April 30.—The Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' Association today elected the following officers: President, J. W. Allison, Ennis, Texas; Vice-president, A. M. D. Perkins, Memphis; Secretary and Treasurer, Major Robert Gibson, of Dallas.

The selection of the next meeting place was left to the executive committee.

A governing committee was appointed by the association. This committee consists of two members from the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Texas, Northeastern States, Northwestern States, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Texas, Tennessee, Virginia and Florida.

The executive committee elected, of which the president and vice-president are ex-officio members follows: A. E. Thornton, of Atlanta; E. M. Durham, of Vicksburg, Miss.; T. W. Madden, of Tyler, Texas.

COAST SURVEY CHARTS.

A Number of Charts Relating to the Coast of N. C. to be Sent to Col. Grimes

Col. J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State, is in receipt of a letter from Congressman John H. Small, stating that he has ordered forwarded to him, at his request, the following coast survey charts relating to the coast of North Carolina:

- Cape Henry to Currituck Beach, including the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal. North Landing River. Currituck Beach to Oregon Inlet. Oregon Inlet to Cape Hatteras. Albemarle Sound, eastern sheet, from Atlantic ocean to Pasquotank river. Albemarle Sound, western sheet, from Pasquotank river to Roanoke and Chowan rivers. Pasquotank river. Mouth of Roanoke river. Pamlico Sound, from Roanoke Island to Hatteras Inlet. Pamlico Sound, from Ocracoke Inlet to Pamlico river. Pamlico river. Neuse river. Port of New Bern. Cape Hatteras to Ocracoke Inlet. Ocracoke Inlet to Beaufort, including Core Sound. Core Sound and Straits. Beaufort Harbor. Core Sound to Bogue Inlet, including Cape Lookout. Bogue Inlet to Old Topsail Inlet. New River Inlet. Old Topsail Inlet to Cape Fear. Masonboro Inlet to Shallotte Inlet, including Cape Fear. Cape Fear River, from entrance to Reeves Point. Cape Fear River, from Reeves Point to Wilmington. Little River Inlet and part of Long Bay.

Forest Fire Along Pamlico River.

(Special to News and Observer.) Washington, N. C., April 30.—There was a terrific forest fire on the south side of Pamlico River today.

Dont Neglect Your Roofs.

The Pannill Paint and Paint Solder Manufacturing Company, of Wilmington, N. C., will paint your roof, stop it from leaking and guarantee paint to last five years. It is a pure mineral paint. A postal card or phone message, Henry G. McKagen, Dorsett Hotel, will receive prompt attention. Best of references and testimonials given. The company is now painting the State Hospital roofs.