
News Circulation aind all North Dailies Carolina

TORRENT OF THE BEST SENTIMENT IN THE STATE

Mighty Plea Before Committee for Temperance Legislation.

ONE VOICE AGAINST IT

A Woman's Voice Raised for the Home---County After County Heard From--- Mr. Bailey's Elequent Speech---Sledge Hammer Blows by Mr. McCall.

The Senate chamber was crowded yesterday with the best people in North Carolina.

There were representative men from all parts of the State. They belonged to all professions, and were all there for one purpose, temperance legislation.

Some of the best women in North Carolina were there too on the same noble errand, and one of them, Mrs. M. C. Woody, of Guilford College, made a plea that could not fail to touch the heart and appeal to the reason of every one pres-

These people were not here to support the London bill, the Watts bill, the Smith bill, or any other particular bill. They were here to show why the liquor traffic should be restricted and repudiated in North Carolina, and to ask for some legislation that would accomplish that end. It was a wonderful meeting, and its

effect can but be far-reaching. From county after county, as representative men were called upon by Mr. J. William Bailey, the manager of the movement, came clarion calls, ringing out with the strength and tone that come of substantial backing.

Among them was the fine note of the woman's voice, pleading for the home, the oldest of all institutions and the foundation stone of all government.

One voice alone was lifted against this mighty torrent of the best sentiment in the State, and that was the voice of a he was the paid attorney of the saloon men, and who said that he considered the selling of liquor in country districts an unmitigated evil.

That was Mr. T. C. Guthrie, of Charlotte. At times during his speech when he was queried as to some of his arguments, the applause for the temperance side was so prolonged that he had to wait before he could resume.

Once he remarked sarcastically, during an unusually long round of laughter and hand-clapping: "Go on. Don't stop. Don't mind me in the least."

Another time he said: "I never got so much applause before in my life." That redoubled the laughter.

It was shortly after 3 o'clock when Senator Vann, chairman of the Joint Committee on Propositions and Grievances, called the committee to order.

First, by reqest of Mr. J. W. Bailey, Mr. J. M. Rhodes, of Littleton, for the North Carolina Conference numbering 180 ministers and 67,000 members. He said they had decided to support the London bill, and their request was that that bill should be passed just as it was. He stated that Senator Lamb had their memorial.

Senator Lamb then read from the me morial and stated that it called for absolute prohibition. The committee of the Conference, he said, had since decided to accept the London bill.

Rev. S. B. Turrentine, of Greensboro, of the central committee on temperance of the Western North Carolina Conference, then addressed the committee. He said he represented 74,799 church members, who felt that the time had come when they should be relieved of the weight of the liquor traffic, which, as well as drunkenness, was a fearful burden another engineer, was instantly killed. upon the people.

Then Rev. M. L. Kesler, of Scotland Neck, representing the Baptists of the State, spoke for his people. There were back of him, he said, 173,000 white Baptists, and 1,000 preachers. They belonged to the rank and file of the eole, who always did love liberty. He brought the message asking for temperance legislation. There was no whining sentiment in this. The people were voters.

Dr. A. J. McKelway, of Charlotte, for the Presbyterians of North Carolina, said he had tested the sentiment of his people, and this movement had recommended itself to them. He believed he could say without fear of contradiction that an overwhelming majority of these people were heartily in favor of the London bill. He recalled the fight four years ago, and said the people of Mecklenburg never resigned an opinion, when once they made up their minds. There were 3,560 names on the petition then, and still more favored the movement now, not on-

ly for Charlotte, but the whole State. Mrs. M. C. Woody, of Guilford College, said she belonged to the oldest church in North Carolina, but she did not manoeuvers in the West Indies, arrived come to represent that. She came to represent the oldest institution in the world, the Decatur, Bagley, Biddle, Stockton the home. (Applause). She was not accustomed to speaking before tribunals of this kind. The women of the State were used to pleading before a very different day made slow progress wth the Indian kind of court, and in every home women were praying that the London bill might

The two oldest institutions in the country, the home and the Sabbath, were being intruded on. What did it mean? What had come over our State? Why United States.

Senate Passed the Baldwin Bill on Roll Call.

was is that half of the distilleries in the

whole country were crowded into this

The distilleries were fast ruining the

country districts. What if they were un-

der government control? What is the

government but the minister of the home.

Mr. T. F. McVey, of the Pleasant Hill

Temperance Society, Alamance county,

the oldest temperance society in the

country, spoke next. He said he had been

delegated to say they put their full and

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

BRECIING STATION AT HATTERAS.

The De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company

Begins the Work.

(Special to News and Observer.)

being erected at Cape Hatteras by the

American De Forest Wireless Telegraph

Company. G. H. Barbour, executive en-

gineer, left here this morning for that

point with a cargo of building material

and the work is to be pushed to an early

completion. The tower is to be 200 feet

The station is to be used for ship busi-

ness and is one of a number of stations

along the Atlantic seacoast that are being

established by this company, which is

the strongest rival the Marconi system

has. The De Forest people have stations

at Black Island, six stations in and

around New York and have underway

stations at this oint, Key West, Ha-

vana. San Juan. Bermuda. Tests recent-

ly given by this company before the na-

val board were highly satisfactory and

following in the work of the recent pur-

chases by the different departments of

the government speak volumes for the

merit of the system. Advantages contend-

sending devise, automatic receivers con-

tinues working, high speed having a max.

imum of fifty-eight words per minute

The system included sending, receiver,

call and tuning devices, the latter insur-

ing secrecy of messages. Hatetras is the

key to the shipping world and is the most

dangerous point on the coast. This sta-

It is quite probable that Dr. Edward

Muncil, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who is here

prospecting, will establish a sanitarium

on Bogue Sound, near Wildwood, this

Ran Into Open Switch.

(Special to News and Observer.)

store of M. E. Garren was broken into

and robbed last night. The robbers have

The wreck of train No. 11 from Salis

bury, was narrowly avoided last night.

The train was late, ran into an open

switch and was derailed and the pas-

sengers shaken up. Fortunately it was

The report is current today in railway

circles that Superintendent Loyall, of the

Asheville division, will succeed General

Superintendent of Eastern Division Sands,

Engineer Dies of Injuries.

(By the Associated Press.)

Spencer died here today of injuries re-

ceived in a collision of the Roanoke and

Southern Division o fthe Norfolk and

Western Railway, last Saturday night,

near Roanoke, when Mr. M. C. Wiley

Buried by an Avalanche,

(By the Associated Press.)

Park City today an avalanche tore the

big shaft house of the Quincy mine to

pieces. Eight working on the shaft were

buried in the ruins. A large force of

men isworking in the hope of rescuing

Alleged Embezzler Captured.

(By the Associated Press.)

New Orleans, La., Jan. 28.—Detective

George D. Totten, of Somerville, N. J.,

today captured in this city George Rin-

gleman, who is said to be wanted in

Somerville for the embezzlement of \$2,-

The Torpedo Boat Flotilla.

(By the Associated Press.)

flotilla, which took part in the naval

at Norfolk today. The fleet consists of

Appropriation Bill, covering only about

eight pages in over four hours. Among

the amendments adopted was one ap-

propriating \$4,000 in settlement of the

Washington, Jan. 28.-The torpedo boat

000 from the Central Railroad.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 28 .- Near

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 28.-Engineer A. T.

not yet been caught.

running slowly.

who resigned today.

some of them alive.

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 28 .- The grocery

high.

Beaufort, N. C., Jan. 28 .- A station is

The home is the basis of it all.

DISPENSARY ELECTIONS

ALL DIVORCEES

Senator Woodard's Local Option Plan --- Three Bills Important to Greensboro --- Ten Human Bodies for Dissection .--- Edgeccmbe Dispensary Bill Today.

The most interesting debate of the session, the introduction of several bills of decided importance, a royal welcome to Senator Griffith of the Thirty-sixth district, and another avalanche of temperance petitions characterized the deliberations of the Senate yesterday.

The last desk on the center aisle was assigned to Senator Griffith of Yancey, who has just been chosen at a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the killing of Senator-elect Wilson. Before the Senator entered the chamber Doorkeeper Batts placed a magnificent bouquet of roses upon his desk. Senator Griffith is one of the youngest members of the Senate. He is a merchant and a staunch mountaineer Democrat, who succeeded in redeeming a hitherto district Republican When the Senate met Mr.

Webb moved that the oath be administered to him, but after some discussion it was decided to defer this until after 12 o'clock since the board of canvassers of the Thirty-sixth district would meet at that time. This was done and when Senator Griffith went forward modestly and took the oath at 12:30 there was a round

WOODARD LOCAL OPTION BILL. Senator Woodard, of Wilson, introduced a bill to amend the present local option act so as to permit "the establishment of local dispensaries wherever desired by a majority of the qualified voters ed for the De Forest system. Powers begins with a preamble reciting that much legislative time is now harmfully consumed with local questions Democratic policy is to let the people decide their local matters, hence this bill provides that upon a petition of one-third of the qualified voters of a town, township or county the county commissioners shall call an election on the Tuesday aftion will be most advantageously located ter the first Monday in June, on years when the General Assembly meets, and the qualified voters shall cast ballots either "dispensary" or "license." If dispensary carries then no liquor license shall be issued in such territory.

BODIES FOR DISSECTION. Senator White, of Franklin, introduced a bill which provides that the professors of anatomy of the medical schools in North Carolina shall constitute a State board for the distribution of dead human bodies of persons who die in prison and jails, other bodies required to be buried at public expense and of those who suffer death under law for crime. These bodies are to be sent to the colleges according to the number of students in such colleges. It exempts the bodies of those who die in homes for the Aged and Infirm, in Insane Asylums, in Soldiers Home and such bodies as are claimed by relatives. A penalty of \$100 to \$500 is provided for failing to carry out this act. The committee on health unanimously decided to report this bill favorably.

DEBATE ON DIVORCE BILL Senator Baldwin's bill making it lawful for all persons divorced for abandonment to remarry came up as the special order. The committee offered an amendment that no person should remarry until three years after the degree was recorded. This was adopted and consideration was postponed until 12:30. At that hour Senator Baldwin spoke for the bill. He began by saying there are two kinds of divorce, one from bed and board, and the other from the bonds of matrimony. The law grants a divorce for abandon ment but prevents the guilty party from remarrying. The Legislature had made abandonment one of the grounds for divorce. He had not introduced a divorce bill and never would, though this bill had been misunderstood. He explained that this measure was only to remedy an inequality and prevent the innocent from having celibacy fixed upon them as a penalty. He recited instances where the law forbidding remarriage had worked a great hardship. He characterized as absurd a law which prevents reconciliation, for since the woman can remarry and the man cannot, the woman can marry any one else except the husband from whom

she was divorced. Senator London, of Chatham, wanted to enter his earnest protest against any bill to loosen the marriage ties. He was opposed to giving the guilty party a right to remarry.

Senator Woodard, of Wilson, said that the law regarded marriage merely as a eivic contract. He doubted the constitutionality of any act which would dissolve one party from that contract and at the same time keep the other bound. Any civil contract save marriage is brokcould not see anything impolite and unjust in allowing both to remarry. An absolute divorce to husband also.

"This bill is a radical departure from claims of the Eastern Band of Cherokee the law of Christian civilization," de-Under the old English law there was no greedily devouring it.

cause for a divorce that did not exist prior to the marriage. In fact there was then no divorce. If certain impediments existed before the ceremony then the marriage was afterwards simply declared nul and void. North Carolina held to this old law until thirty or forty years ago, and now the Old North State has steadily declined, and the effect of this bill will be to bring this State to the very lowest depth of degredation of the marital relation. The bill is in defence of expressed opinion and views of every religious body. Furthermore there is no reason for this bill, because the guilty person can now go to another State and remarry. However, he asked the Senate not to let the State stamp such second marriages with his approval. Mr. Henderson then quoted the words of a Methodist preacher of Winston-Salem, in which he regretted that the Senator from Forsythe had introduced such a bill. Hardly a preacher can be found in the State who would not denounce this measure.

"Does the Senator remember the letter of Rev. Dr. Hufham on this subject?" asked Senator Woodard, "There are som, exceptions," replied Senator Henderson. "If we pass this bill we may expect a bill to follow to extend the time of divorce for abandonment," said Mr. Henderson, and "for my part." he continued. 'I think that we ought to go back to the (Continued on Page Four.)

The Foreign Envoys Cable Their Governments.

by | Urge Prompt Accep'ance of Bowen's Last Proposition in Order That Blockade May

be Raised.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 28.-The Italian and Charge d'Affaires, at a joint conference today agreed to cable their governments urging a prompt acceptance of Mr. Bowen's last proposition to enable the once. In this cablegram, which was sent at noon, it was suggested that the consired by a majority of the qualified voters sideration of the duality of the proposi-in the locality to be affected." The bill tion be postponed until after the signing of the preliminary protocol.

Signor Mayor Des Planches, the Italian tive of the allies, called on Mr. Bowen this afternoon and informed him of the dispatch of the joint cablegram to the powers, and expressed the hope that it would expedite the arrival of the final Mr. Bowen declines to discuss the de

tails of his plan until the blockade has been raised. Late this afternoon he gave out a brief statement of the diplomatic debt of Venezuela, and the methods for its future adjustment. In round numbers this debt amounted to something over \$14,000,000 and consisted of claims which had been previously adjusted.

Mr. Bowen's plan provides that thirteen per cent of the customs receipts of all the Venezuelan ports shall go toward the payment of this debt.

From the highest authority it was learned tonight that the publication by the London Foreign Office of the fact demeanor, as section 54 of the election that Great Britain, and not Germany sought the alliance against Venezuela, was brought about by representations was over a bill by Mr. Daniel, of Vance, from the German Foreign Office. It is to prevent the picking of berries or flowsaid that Germany had threatened to ers on lands of another without consent publish the diplomatic exchanges between of the owner. Judge Graham and Dr. the German and British Foreign Offices Riddick fought the bill, in the name of unless Great Britain immediately should. the poor people, and it was finally lost. ered the responsibility for the alliance This threat was induced by the anti-German feeling aroused in the United States by events in Venezuelan waters.

DEATH OF J. I. SPARKS.

Blood Poison Follows the Bite of a Young

(Special to News and Observer.) Winston-Salem, N. C., Jan. 28 .- Mr. J. Sparks, the wealthy showman, who was bitten on the arm last week by one of the young lions he was raising at Vade Mecum Springs, died at the hospital here this morning from blood poison, caused by the wounds inflicted. The remains were expressed to East Brady, Pa. today, where they will be interred. Mr. Sparks had invested several thousand dollars in the summer resort at Vade Mecum Springs, and he had decided to make it his home and build him an eld gant residence at this place. His brothers , who have been managing Mr. Sparks' circus for some time will, with others. carry out the plans outlined by the deceased brother at the Springs.

William Neal, a young negro man, while resisting arrest today, was shot in the left leg by Policeman Pratt. It is only a flesh wound.

Baby Eaten by Bears.

(By the Associated Press.)

Richmond, Va., Jan. 28.-A Bedford City, Va., special says: A few days ago three black bears attacked the children of a mountaineer named Parker, living on the road from Mone to Arcadia, on the James river, and killed and ate his two-yearold boby. Parker's three children were playing in the edge of the woods only a few hunen when either party is released. He dred yards from the house, when suddenly the bears made their appearance. The animals were very bold, and the absolute divorce to wife ought to mean an two older children rushed madly to the house, forgetful of the baby. The father and mother rushed to save the little one, but already the bears had torn the Indians of North Carolina, against the clared Senator Henderson, of Rowan. head from the body of the child and were

NORTH CAROLINA THE FIRST STATE

To Require Trained Nurses to be Licensed.

PETITIONS POURING IN

Smith Introduces Another Liquor Bill --- Act to Legalize Senatorial Primary --- Discussion Over Picking Berries or Flowers on Another's Land.

No doubt the record was broken in the House yesterday for petitions on any one

Member after member would get up and send in, not single petitions, but great bunches of petitions.

And they were practically all for temperance legislation in one form or another, many being specifically for the

London bill. There was one lone and solitary little one against the London bill. A feature of the day was the passage of Mr. Drewry's bill requiring all trained

nurses to be licensed by the State. Thus North Carolina has the distinc tion of being the first State in the Union to require trained nurses to be examined by a State Board before they are

allowed to practice. The bill provides that until January 1st, 1904, nurses shall be eligible for license and registration who are twentythree years or over, who hold certificates of training from some incorporated hospital or from a State Hospital for the Insane, or who can furnish proof of four British Ambassadors and the German consecutive years of experience in a hos

A State Board of Examiners of Trained Nurses is provided for, consisting of seven members, three physicians, appointed by the Governor from a list of seven sublifting of the Venezuelan blockade at mitted by the State Medical Society, and four licensed nurses, members of the North Carolina State Nurses' Association, from a list of nine submitted. This board is to examine the candidates for license. It is to be elected for three years.

> Representative Smith, of Gates, introtire question.

An act to legalize the Senatorial primary was introduced by Representative Offman, of Randolph. It provides that at every general election prior to the time to elect a United States Senator, the judges shall provide a box for the ballots for Senatorial candidates. The vote thus killed. cast shall be counted in the same manner

Another bill by Mr. Offman requires every applicant for a teacher's certificate in the public schools to furnish to the known. county superintendent a certificate of good moral character signed by at least five reputable men in the neighborhood One of the Republican members, Mr Dobson, of Surry, introduced a bill to prevent birbery at elections, making it a felony to bribe a voter, instead of a mis-

law makes it. About the only discussion of the day

THE DAY IN DETAIL.

Speaker Gattis called the House to order at 10:30, and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Croxton, of Monroe,

Daughtridge: For temperance legisla-

Daughtridge: For temperance legisla-Foy: For temperance legislation.

Guion: For temperance legislation. King: For temperance legislation. Aiken: From Baptist and Presbyterian churches of Brevard, asking that no law be enacted whereby a bar-room may be established in the town of Brevard. Shelton: For London bill.

Goode: For prohibition in North Caro-Price of Rockingham: Against London

Ricks: For temperance legislation.

Willis: For temperance legislation. Parker of Wayne: From 7 churches of Friends for London bill. Riddick: For temperance legislation.

Daniel of Vance: For temperance leg-White of Jones: For temperance legislation. Hooker: To forbid distilling on prohi-

bitive territory in North Carolina. Hunter: For temperance legislation. Leeper: To prohibit manufacture and sale of liquor within 2 miles of all churches and schools in Cherryville township, Gaston county.

Leeper: For temperance legislation. Ricks: For London bill. McRae: For London bill.

Blount: For temperance legislation. Hughes: For temperance legislation. Newland: From women of Breva: that no liquor be sold within corporate limits of town.

Newland: For temperance legislation. Williams: For temperance legislation. Duncan: For temperance legislation. Kinsland: For temperance legislation. Newland: From citizens of Wilkes for a Teachers' Training School in Western North Carolina.

Humphrey: For the repeal of certain 1 taxes in Rockingham county.

Craige: For child labor law. Price of Stanly: For temperance legis-

Vann: For temperance legislation. Drewry: For temperance legislation. Davidson: For temperance legislation Fuller: Eighteen petitions from Dur-

ham for temperance legislation. Abell: For temperance legislation. Davidson: For appointment of J. E. Gregory as additional Justice of the Peace in township No. 13, Madison coun-

McNeill: For London bill. McNeill: For London bill-Roberson: For temperance legislation. Roberson For temperance legislation. Britt: For temperance legislation. Newland: To place Phillip Walsh on

ension roll. Luther: For temperance legislation. Self: Three petitions for temperance egislation.

Carlton: For temperance legislation. Erwin: For temperance legislation. Self: For temperance legislation. BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY. For relief of sheriffs and tax collec-

To prescribe method of restoring estates to lunatics, idiots and inebriates. To protect fish in Elkin River, Wa-(Continued on Second Page.)

One Blown Sixty Feet Into ed murder. Mr. Carmack entered the the Air.

Parts of Boiler Weighing a Ton or More Hurled Over Buildings a Thousand Feet From

Explosion.

(By the Associated Press.) Anniston, Ala., Jan. 28 .- A large boiler charge," said he, "that we have called in the malleable foundry of the Southern Car and Foundry Company blew up today, killing six persons and injuring will cram it down the teeth of the men probably twenty others, several of whom who have falsely given it utterance. I

THOMAS BIRCH, pipe fitter. IKE HARDY, core maker. J. A. FORTE, boiler maker. THREE COLORED MEN.

The fatally injured are: White, W. H. Lewis, helper; Clyde Price; colored, Anthony McKinney, C.

Tom Birch was on top of the engine adjusting the piping when the accident occurred and was blown sixty feet into the air. J. A. Forte, the boiler maker. was blown to the top of a neighboring shed and instantly killed. Ike Hardy was hit by a flying piece of the boiler while seventy feet away and instantly

Parts of the boiler weighing a ton or more were blown over buildings a thousand feet from the place of the explo-sion. The cause of the explosion is not

Increase of Judges' Salaries.

(Special to News and Observer.) Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 28 .-- The United States Senate bill, which the House passed yesterday, increases Judge Boyd's the Senate Committee on the Philippines salary and that of all other district judges from five thousand to six thous-

Rev. T. J. Ogburn, mission secretary for the Methodist Protestant church, has who, he said, had testified falsely before returned from a trip to Onio and other the committee he had been allowed to go Western and Central States in the interest of the cause of missions in his action had been taken by the President

from here to Raleigh today to work for of the Senate and that even then no the London bill. In the party were C. single fact was brought to light. H. Ireland, Dr. S. B. Turrentine, J. N. Longert, Dr. J. E. Brooks, Rev. J. H. Rich, T. C. Hoyle, A. W. Cooke, William investigation did not result as he (Car-Love, and D. W. Cochran. Messrs. A. M. Scales and J. Y. Joyner, who were already in Raleigh, were also appointed tee to work in behalf of the bill men- army in the Philippines, and said that tiened. The following were appointed as it occupies but four days, of seven hours and do other work necessary to keeping with his usual loose and lavish unveraciup a stiff fight from this section for more ty had said it occupied five months. stringent legislation against liquor: C. H. Ireland, J. M. Hendrix, E. P. Wharton, A. W. Cooke, G. A. Grimesley. Eugene West and John R. Stewart prominent saloon-keepers, went to Raleigh today to take a hand in the fight against liquor legislation.

MEMORALIZE LEGISLATURE

Presiding Elders and Board of Missions Ask for Passage of London Bill.

(Special to News and Observer.) Wilson, N. C., Jan. 28.-The Presiding Elders and Board of Missions of the North Carolina Conference, are now in-a mid year meeting at Wilson. This morning they passed the following resolution:

"The Presiding Elders, who have sup-

ervision of the work of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in the eastern half of North Carolina, and the Board of Missions, who have care of the Home Mission work in the same territory, now in joint session in Wilson, N. C., having found that one of the chief, if not the chief obstacle to all social, moral and religious advance in this State is the whiskey traffic, memorialize the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina to enact the bill now pending, introduced into the Senate by Senator London."

The Senatorial Situation

There is no change in the Senatorial

INTO HORNETS' NEST

Rawlins Refers to Cruelties in the Philippines.

BEVERIDGE TAKES IT UP

Carmack Leaps In'o the Ring, Characterizing the Charge That Democrats Had Assailed the Army as the Meanest and Dirtiest Made.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 28 .- A sharp debate was precipitated in the Senate today when Mr. Rawlins called up his resolution offered yesterday, directing the Secretary of War to furnish the Senate the proceedings of a number of courts martial in the Philippines. In the ourse of his remarks Mr. Rawlins referred to the dispatch of Father Augusine and said he was murdered in cold blood. This aroused the ire of Mr. Beveridge, who demanded specifically to know who had committed the cold blooddebate and characterized the charge, which, he said, repeatedly had been made. that the Democrats were assailing the army as the "meanest and dirtiest" of any that had been made against that

Mr. Rawlins said he had not specifically charged any person with having committed cold blooded murder but his statement was based on affidavits on file in the War Department. It is the old attention to tortures and thereby have been arraingning the American army. It is a false and infamous charge and I brand the statement as infamous if not cowardly. It is simply an attempt to put me in a false position which I will not

"If that is the best explanation the Senator can give," remaked Mr. Beveridge, "for his remarkable language here I think the best friend the Senator has would advise him to accept the alternative of silence."

Mr. Hoar interrupted and asked if it was fair to impute to anybody a desire to attack the American army when the government of the United States itself through its military authority has made such charges.

Mr. Carmack characterized the charge that the Democrats were assailing the army as the "meanest and dirtlest" of all that had been made. "It has been the very vermin," he said, "of this debate and I am a little surprised to find it crawling in the hair of the honorable Senator from Indiana.

"Jake Smith is no more the American army than the Senator from Indiana is the American Senate and not half as much as he thinks he is.

Whoever made the charge, he said, consciously took a falsehood upon his lips when he spoke it. He declared that had refused to investigate the facts of the murder of Father Augustine. There had been a policy of suppression, he asserted, and in the case of one witness unpunished. He insisted that whatever and War Department had been because A large committee of citizens went they were driven to it by the minority

mack) had hoped it would. Mr. Carmack again reverted to the in vestigation by the Committee on the last night on the Greensboro commit- Philippines as to the conduct of the a permanent committee to raise money each, "although the Secretary of War

Replying, Mr. Beveridge said Mr. Car

mack had made his charge because the

Mr. Proctor defended Captain Cor. nelius M. Brownell, who is charged in the Rawlins resolution with being responsible for the death of Father Augustine Mr. Proctor declared that Father Augustine was the head and front of the insurrection in his district. From his standing in the church, he said, Father Augustine was able to divert contrary to the canons of the church, its revenues from their legitimate purpose and use

them to further the insurrection. Mr. Proctor replying to Mr. Tillman, said that Captain Brownell had been mustered out of service and that the acting advocate general had that he could not now be court martialed. Mr. Tilman interrupted and said if Captain Brownell is innocent of murder he might not be able to prove it, but that those who desired to do so should be allowed to produce evidence showing that

he is not innocent. Mr. Proctor said that Captain Brown ell was justified in taking the steps he did. He had, he said, seen men hanged for a much less violation of the rules of war than Father Augustine was guilty

Mr. Tillman declared that "for the honor of the American army I would to God Father Augustine had been shot by drum head court martial instead of

crtured to death." The Statehood bill was taken up at 2 o'clock, and Mr. Lodge spoke in oppo sition to it.

An attempt by Mr. Aldrich to divide situation, and no one is able to make the business of the Senate with the any predictions. The caucus will meet Statehood bill failed, and the Senate at 5:15 o'clock adjourned.