

## Leads all North Carolina Dailies in News and Circulation

### TO BE A KICK OUT OR A CRAWL OUT

#### Judge Purnell Indignantly Denounces McBee-Finch Conspiracy as an Imposition on the Federal Court.

#### BUNCO GAME ENDS

#### Receiver McBee, a Prisoner Under Bond, Wants to Drop His Receivership as if it Were a Red Hot Stove, but the Federal Court Will To-day Work its Will With the Free Lunch Conspirators Whose Game of Bluff Was Called by the State.

The astounding revelations made in the trial of V. E. McBee before Chief Justice Walter Clark have borne quick fruit. The receivership will be dissolved this morning when the Circuit Court meets and the A. and N. C. Road will be returned to its president and board of directors who will assume complete control as before. This, it is understood has been agreed upon by counsel for both sides in the suit.

And with this it is also stated that there is not one cent to be paid out of the treasury of the road to Receiver McBee for his term as receiver, or for any expenses incurred by him and Finch in the way of lawyers' fees or other bills. These must be paid by Finch and McBee out of their own trousers' pockets, if there is any payment.

The burning theme talked of yesterday on the streets was of the remarkable state of affairs and the outrageous proceedings brought to light by the investigation before Chief Justice Clark. On every side could be heard commendation of Governor Aycock, Attorney General Gilmer and the Chief Justice. The arguments of the Attorney General and of Mr. C. W. Tillett, of Charlotte, who appeared for the State, were highly praised by all.

The indignation felt by the public over the state of affairs developed was not confined only to laymen, but the legal fraternity and the Federal Court judiciary expressed the same feeling.

Judge Thomas R. Purnell, who granted the Finch complaint for the appointment of a Receiver for the A. & N. C. R. R. said: "If the evidence concerning the investigation of this case brought out before Judge Clark, as published, is a true state of facts, the Court feels that it has been imposed upon and is highly indignant."

It is seen from this that Judge Purnell felt outraged at the imposition he feels was practised upon him in obtaining from him an order for the appointment of a receiver for the A. and N. C. by a man who was not legally a stockholder in the road and it is certain that he must regard the conduct of some who were connected with the conspiracy as perfidious and dishonorable, and who were guilty of a fraud in its inception.

It was freely said on the streets yesterday that Judge Purnell had been called on by the attorneys for McBee to sign an order dismissing the receivership. He declined to act before today when the matter is to be heard in open court before Judge Charles H. Simonton, who arrived on the 11:45 train last night from Charleston, via Selma. Judge Purnell will sit with him.

The McBee attorneys were in a dilemma yesterday. They felt that their cause was a hopeless one and they threw up the sponge, being willing to agree to any terms that might be granted.

But it was unconditional surrender, only that the State would talk about, and it was this that was finally agreed to. The report that Judge Purnell was indignant had reached the receiver's attorneys, and they fully recognized that in case there was not arranged some way for McBee to come down, that Judge Purnell, feeling that he had been imposed upon, would proceed to dismiss the receiver, without waiting for a move from him.

In the interview quoted from Judge Purnell by his authority he states that he feels that the Court has been imposed upon, and that he is highly indignant. It is understood that when the receiver is dismissed this morning that he will make a similar declaration and have something to say of the manner in which he was approached by the men who visited him in Norfolk to ask for the appointment of a receiver.

The case of the demurrer and answer of the State to the Finch complaint and the asking for the vacating of the receivership will be heard at 10 o'clock this morning in the United States court here. The order dismissing McBee, which has been agreed upon by opposing counsel, and

which will be presented to Judge Simonton is substantially as follows:

"That on motion of counsel for the complainant it is ordered and adjudged that the orders of February 24 and 25, appointing a receiver for the A. and N. C. Railroad Company be vacated, and that the bill of complaint filed in this cause be dismissed, and that the property described in the bill of complaint be returned to the possession of the President and the Board of Directors of the A. and N. C. Railroad Company, and that no compensation shall be allowed to the receiver or to his counsel, and that the defendant recover of the complainant and his trustees on his bond the costs of the action."

That is the order without the legal trimmings upon which Judge Simonton and Judge Purnell will confer, and it is that which it is expected will be signed this morning, the parties having agreed. The only amount to be recovered by the State is that which they can get from K. S. Finch, the complainant, or his surety. This surety is The United States Surety and Guaranty Company, of Baltimore, and the sum of the bond is only \$200. The bond of Capt. McBee as receiver is \$50,000, but that is only for his action as receiver. All the expenses McBee and colleagues have incurred they must meet.

The agreement of the McBee counsel to the order dismissing the receivership has been made upon no conditions granted by the State. It was sought by the McBee counsel, who opened up the negotiations and with it is coupled no conditions concerning the charge of conspiracy made by the State against McBee and Finch.

In that case the matter is one which in regular time will come before the grand jury of Wake county, to whom the papers in the case will be sent by Chief Justice Walter Clark. It is now a matter to be looked after by Solicitor Armistead Jones, and the Wake county grand jury, coming to their attention regularly.

This afternoon the status quo of the A. and N. C. Railroad will be resumed. It will then be placed in the hands of the men directed by the State to manage it.

#### A STATEMENT BY HILL.

#### Waiting for the Order of the Court, He Says.

(By the Associated Press.)  
New York, March 16.—A number of Northern Securities officials, including President Hill, Vice-president Cough and directors George F. Baker and John S. Kennedy, held a long conference at the company's office today. It was said that plans to dissolve the company and return the railroad stocks to the original holders were discussed, but this could not be confirmed. An official copy of the Supreme Court's decision as rendered on Monday, will be received by Northern Securities officials tomorrow.

Lawyers representing the various interests in the Northern Securities Company, were in conference with President Hill and other officials until late in the day. J. G. Johnson, of Philadelphia, who argued the Securities case before the United States Supreme Court, was reported to have been one of the conferees. The others included Francis Lynde Stetson, of counsel to J. P. Morgan and Company, and R. S. Lovett, representing the Harris interests.

Later Mr. Hill said: "We are waiting for the order of the court. Nothing can be done till we receive it. I would like to say, however, that there will be no attempt to evade the judgment of the court."

"We haven't any different plan or plans under consideration. There has been altogether too much guess work by outsiders. They have tried to make a mountain out of a mole hill and there is not even a mole hill."

#### IMPORTANT PENSION RULING.

#### Ware Says 'Twill Save Old Soldiers and Government Time and Money.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, March 16.—Commissioner of Pensions Ware, with the approval of Secretary Hitchcock, today promulgated the most important pension ruling that has been issued in a long time. It directs that beginning April 13 next, if there is no contrary evidence and all other legal requirements have been met, claimants for pension under the general act of June 27, 1890, who are over 62 years old shall be considered as disabled one half inability to perform manual labor and shall be entitled to \$6 a month; over 65 years to \$8; over 68 years to \$10 and over 70 to \$12, the usual allowances at higher rates continuing for disabilities other than age. The order will not be retroactive. Commissioner Ware, just before leaving for a trip south for his health, said the order would save both the old soldiers and the government a great deal of money and time. He said it was based on the Mexican War pension legislation of 1857,

approved by President Cleveland, which placed all the Mexican War veterans on the pension roll 39 years after the close of the war.

"It would seem that if thirty-nine years after the expiration of service a Mexican War soldier was entitled to a pension at 62 years, and no other requisite for drawing a pension should exist except age, that to soldiers of the Civil War who fought vastly more and longer at least as good a rule ought to apply."

"The order could not have been issued earlier because it is only now that the thirty-year fixed by the Congressional act has been reached. The Civil War ended April 13, 1865. Hence the thirty-nine years would expire on the 13th of next month."

Mr. Ware said the order would save the Government at least \$300,000 a year. He was not able to say what expense the bill would entail in the shape of additional payments.

The extent to which it will augment the necessity for further appropriation cannot be told. It will, without doubt, increase the payments to some extent, but no one is able to fix the amount. "The bureau has not considered that as the proper element of consideration. I do not think, however, that the increased expense in the long run will be very noticeable because the death rate is always to be considered, and there is also to be considered the fact that the ones to whom we give the pension without proof other than their ages, would have proven themselves any how under former circumstances as entitled to the pension by reason of their disabilities."

#### LOOKING INTO "EXHIBIT Q."

#### House's Special Investigating Committee Probing Postal Affairs.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, March 16.—The special investigating committee of the House on the Postoffice report has, it is understood, received the report known as "Exhibit Q." This document never has been made public and the feeling created among members by the thorough manner in which the special committee is dealing with the task assigned it, is growing somewhat intense.

Revelations of new "deals" are hinted at in the cloak rooms. In the meanwhile the special committee is carrying on its work behind closed doors. An all-day session was held today. After adjournment Chairman McCall announced that the committee had addressed a letter to each member of the case mentioned in the report, requesting him, if he so desired, to make a statement to the committee either orally or in writing, touching the correctness of the statement in the report.

#### OAK RIDGE BALL TEAM.

#### Straight Amateur Work is the Watchword With Which They Start Out.

(Special to News and Observer.)  
Oak Ridge, N. C., March 16.—The Oak Ridge baseball team leaves tomorrow and will play the University Thursday, Trinity Friday and Bingham at Mebane Saturday. The team is composed entirely of students, every man on it is paying his own expenses while at school. In other words, Oak Ridge carries no "induced" man nor professional.

The decision to ignore the application of all "rounders" to play on our team for "expenses" was taken by the Athletic Association early in the year and the effect though at first discouraging, has been to put more real life into the games than ever before.

#### CAROLINA BEATS BINGHAM.

#### The Score is Fifteen to Three in a Snappy Game.

(Special to News and Observer.)  
Chapel Hill, N. C., March 15.—Carolina defeated Bingham School here today by a score of 15 to 3. Though the score was not at all evenly matched the game was fairly snappy and interesting. The visitors put up a good defense throughout the whole game. This was Carolina's first game and it remains yet to be seen just what her strength will be this year on the diamond.

Score: R. H. E.  
Carolina..... 15 3 5  
Bingham..... 3 15 2  
Batteries: Carolina, Noble, A. Noble, R. Harris and Hobgood. Bingham, Howard and Luzzard.

#### For Violating Anti-Trust Law.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Austin, Texas, March 16.—Suits for alleged violation of the Texas anti-trust law were filed today under the direction of State Attorney General Bell, against the Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore, the Fidelity and Trust Company of Maryland, and the American Bonding Company, of Baltimore. It is charged that the companies have entered into a trust to fix the prices of surety and guarantee bonds. A penalty of \$224,600 is asked from each of the defendants. It is alleged also that the defendants are trying to restrict trade, and for this a penalty of \$137,500 is asked from each.

#### Miners Vote to Accept the Scale.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Indianapolis, Ind., March 16.—At the national headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America today estimates on the vote of the miners had been computed by the national officers. They are positive the scale has been accepted and there will be no strike.

Of the 190,000 miners in the States, voting it is estimated that about 135,000 voted and of these about 85,500 votes for the scale and 46,500 voted against it and in favor of a strike.

Maryland did not vote, not being sure it was entitled to vote. West Virginia reports are meagre and no estimate is made. Indiana cast 10,000 votes, a majority of 2 to 1 for the scale, Illinois cast 30,000 votes, with a majority of 2 to 1 against the scale and in favor of a strike. Pennsylvania cast 50,000 votes with a majority of 2 to 1 for the scale. Kentucky had a small vote with 3 to 1 for the scale. Iowa cast 10,000 votes, with a majority for a strike.

Michigan cast a small vote for the scale. Ohio cast 35,000 votes with four to one for the scale.

#### Arrested for Holding Him in Bondage.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Jackson, Miss., March 16.—United States Marshall Wilson has arrested Iva Henderson and the three Legettes of Kemper county, who are charged with having held Shep Griffin, a negro, in involuntary servitude, and whose sensational attempts at terrorizing their section were made public several days ago. The four men have been indicted by the Federal grand jury at Meridian, and subsequently appeared before the Federal court and gave bond in the sum of \$25,000 each for their appearance for trial.

#### Confirmations by the Senate.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, March 16.—The Senate today in executive session confirmed the following nominations:  
Charles H. Robb, Vermont, assistant attorney general.  
Postmasters: South Carolina, Julia M. Merrick, Walhalla; Alabama, Emily R. Lawrence, Livingston.  
Captain Theodore F. Jewell to be a rear admiral in the army.

#### CARD HOUSE CRASHES

#### McBee and Finch's Edifice Tumbles Ere the Full Force of the Hurricane is Felt.

(Special to News and Observer.)  
Kinston, N. C., March 16.—The next issue of the Free Press will say:

"In the complaint of K. S. Finch before Judge Purnell when he and his mightiest co-conspirators were making their effort to surreptitiously get control of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad property, great stress was laid upon the fact that the State's proxy withdrew from the stockholders' meeting last September, and the affidavit alleged that this was done to thwart the will of the private stockholders, who it was alleged in the complaint, desired a lease of the road. This allegation is learned to be untrue, as are a great many of the other charges in the complaint, and the liquid air operator's house of cards built up before Judge Purnell in Norfolk is not to stand a slight blow of wind, much less the hurricane of disapproval from the public which has struck it."

"The facts in the case concerning the Governor's position and the action of the State's proxy in withdrawing from the stockholders' meeting as testified from the State's proxy, Mr. J. W. Grainger, are as follows: After the regular business of the stockholders' meeting had been transacted, the question of the lease was mentioned, the State's proxy withdrew from the meeting to let the private stockholders discuss the lease question among themselves. There was no formulated proposition to lease the road before the stockholders at that time, as the only bid that had been made, which was for one and one-half per cent., had been refused outright by the State prior to the meeting of the stockholders. It was the private stockholders' wish to learn the views of the State's proxy concerning a lease of the road, but at no time was it considered to lease at the low bid of one and one-half per cent., and the wisdom of the action of the State in refusing that proposition has been fully demonstrated by later events. Governor Aycock having in his possession bids to lease for 4, 5, 6 and 7 per cent.

The State has never said that it would not lease the road, but has held out consistently for a fair and reasonable return for the lease of the property and the better proposition now in hand are a complete justification of the Governor's action in refusing to fall over himself to accept the cheap offers made him. Finch et al., in their great anxiety to get control of the property have hated at nothing, but through their gross misrepresentation of fact may serve to obtain a temporary receivership without notice from a Federal Court it will not bear the light of a full investigation and when the facts are adduced it is confidently expected that there will be a dismissal of the receivership and a return to the State of its own.

#### Higgins Accepts a New Position.

(By the Associated Press.)  
New Haven, Conn., March 16.—Samuel Higgins, mechanical superintendent of the Southern Railway, with headquarters at Washington, has accepted the position of General Manager of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. Mr. Higgins' appointment will date from April 1st, though it is probable he will not be able to assume his duties until a few days later.

#### Yale's Games South.

(By the Associated Press.)  
New Haven, Conn., March 16.—The schedule of baseball games to be played by Yale during the Easter recess was announced today. It includes the following games: April 1, Lafayette at Norfolk; 2nd, University of Virginia at Norfolk; 4th, same team at Charlottesville.

### A RUSSIAN CORPS IS MOVING SOUTH

#### Descending From Vladivostock Toward Korea.

#### SO SAYS THE TEMPS

#### The Concentration of Russians at Mukden and Harbin May Block Japanese Landing in Northern Part of Bay of Korea.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Paris, March 16.—The Temps correspondent at St. Petersburg asserts that a Russian army corps is descending from Vladivostock toward Korea. He adds that Port Arthur has a garrison of 30,000 men and is provisioned for a year.

The Russian Ministry of Marine, the Temps correspondent further asserts, claims that Japan's losses since the opening of the war are four cruisers and five torpedo boat destroyers and the machinery of a 12,000 ton battleship seriously injured.

The correspondent concludes his dispatch with asserting that the concentration of Russian troops at Mukden and Harbin is considered as terminating the danger from a Japanese landing in the northern part of the Bay of Korea.

Yin Kow, March 16.—The only reliable reports at the present moment from the main Manchurian cities show a quiet movement along the railway and such cities as Mukden, which are off the main line are undisturbed. The people here are not in possession of definite news of outside events.

The chief movement on the Fong Huang Cheng military road is the dispatch of riders to and from the Russian advance forces.

A credible native arrived here today bringing a report as late as March 12 from Fong Huang Cheng to the effect that the main body of the concentrated forces had crossed the Yalu, leaving small bodies of troops at Antung and other points to guard the river.

A fortnight ago a few spies visited Antung, but since then no Japanese have been seen west of the Yalu.

The continued attacks of the Japanese have compelled the steady occupation of the Liao Tung peninsula. The last bombardment of Port Arthur rendered every part of the fortress of Port Arthur unsafe. Residents assert that fragments of Japanese shells fell everywhere, and that some railway coaches and buildings were destroyed, though most of the damage on the shore was unimportant.

Foreigners choosing to remain in the interior must now sign an agreement restricting their movements and stipulating that a special pass is necessary when leaving their bounds.

#### They See Seven Russian Ships.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Tokio, March 16.—Tokio is unadvised regarding the naval plans and movements of the Russians, and is in doubt whether the remnant of their fleet is still at Port Arthur or is en route to Vladivostock. Late this afternoon a telegram reached the Navy Department saying that seven Russian ships have been reported as passing Fort Lazareff. The report was not circumstantial. It did not give the character of the ships or the direction in which they were sailing. It is anticipated that the Japanese, by their activity, will speedily determine the whereabouts and intentions of the Russians.

#### Port Arthur Gets a Rest.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Port Arthur, March 16.—Everything is quiet here. There is no sign of the enemy.

Advices from Fong Huan Cheng, about 45 miles northwest of Wiju, say the Russian troops are showing an admirable spirit in surmounting the difficulties and hardships of the march over the frozen tracks of East Manchuria.

#### Plans to Meet War Expenses.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Tokio, Wednesday, March 15.—The Cabinet after a conference with the Elder Statesmen and other political leaders, has decided to submit proposals for the extension of the tobacco monopoly to include manufacture of tobacco and the creation of a salt monopoly to a special Diet convening on Friday next. The Cabinet has decided also to suggest increases in taxes amounting to 65,000,000 yen. The war expenses from the commencement of hostilities to the end of March are estimated at 156,000,000 yen. The government plans to meet the expenditures to the end of March with 100,000,000 yen from exchequer bonds just sold; 25,000,000 yen from the special funds and 31,000,000 yen to be raised by a temporary loan. The expenditure on account of the war from April next to December inclusive is estimated at three hundred and eighty million yen, besides a special war reserve of 40,000,000 yen. The government plans to meet these expenditures by the issuance of 230,000,000 yen in exchequer bonds 65,000,000 yen in war taxes, 7,000,000 balance on ordinary annual re-

ceipts and 25,000,000 funds.

#### Missionaries are Warned.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, March 16.—United States Minister Allen cabled the State Department from Seoul under today's date that the Cincinnati arrived yesterday at Chemulpo with twenty-three Americans from Chinampo. The minister announced that the missionaries in the neighborhood of Ping Yang had refused to send their women and children aboard the Cincinnati where they could be taken to a place of safety.

The State Department has made it clear to the missionary representatives in this country that in the case of actual war it cannot undertake to employ the United States army and navy in expeditions into the interior of a country which is the scene of a war. If the missionaries remain after a proper warning the United States Government cannot remove them on demand and they must take their chances with other civilians. Commander Mason of the Cincinnati notified the Navy Department today that he had taken the twenty-three American refugees to Chemulpo.

#### Will Treat Korea as Belligerent.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Seoul, March 16.—The Korean Superintendent of Trade at Kyong-ung, on the Tumen river, has received a note from the general in command at Vladivostock saying that since Korea has joined Japan, Russia considers Korea as belligerent and will act accordingly.

A thousand Korean troops now at Seoul will be sent to the north next week. The Japanese have ascertained definitely (Continued on Fifth Page.)

#### A GREAT TIN MINE

#### Discovery of One Near Gaffney. Capitalists Buying Land.

(Special to News and Observer.)  
Asheville, N. C., March 16.—From all accounts it seems that a great tin mine has been discovered near Gaffney, S. C., on the land of a poor farmer. Asheville gentlemen who returned a few days ago from an inspection of this property are very enthusiastic over the future prospects of the mine. They give out some old facts and figures, the most important of which is that tin ore is there, in great chunks and any one can go and see it for himself. The owner of the property has refused more than fifty offers for it. He has sold one acre lot of twenty two for \$10,000 cash. Tin ore is scarce and this lot had to be shipped to Liverpool and to be sent thence to Cornwall, there being no smelter in the United States.

Options are being taken on land all around this property by a syndicate of Asheville capitalists and others from Michigan. In fact these parties are making bids for mining lease on all the land between Gaffney and King's Mountain.

Judge Henry B. Stevens and W. T. Mason are among the Asheville men who have recently inspected the property. Judge Stevens was asked whether or not he was interested in a syndicate which proposes to purchase and operate property in the vicinity of the mine, but refused to make any statement on the subject.

With the 210,000 made out of the mine the owner is putting in machinery and employing men to get out the ore. One boulder recently excavated weighs more than 2,000 pounds and this is to be sent to the St. Louis world's fair. The ore is found in a vein that is encased in a kaolin deposit. Outside the vein, ore appears in small particles over an area half a mile wide, mixed with the clay soil. For a long while the mining has been carried on in a crude way, and the big strike was made about a month ago, but every effort has been made to keep the matter out of the newspapers.

#### A CAR OVERTURNED.

#### A Mysterious Accident in Which Two Passengers Were Hurt.

(Special to News and Observer.)  
Washington, N. C., March 16.—There came near being a serious railroad accident on the Washington and Plymouth branch of the Norfolk and Southern railroad yesterday afternoon near Pinetown. One of the passenger coaches was derailed and several of the passengers hurt, none seriously. The train was bound from Plymouth to Washington. The only passenger in the accident was not more serious was due to the fact that the train had slowed down for the station at Pinetown. Just before she entered the station there was a bumping sensation and within a moment's warning the passenger coach was overturned. Several of the passengers were bruised, cut and considerably shaken up. Mrs. Harry Lindlay, of the Lindlay Dramatic Company, who opened an engagement here this evening was one of those hurt. She was cut badly in the breast by glass and also on the face.

When she was rescued she was found lying through one of the windows of the car next to the ground. One gentleman passenger was cut badly on the leg. All the rest of the passengers escaped. The wounded were taken to Pinetown, where they received medical aid. The passengers were brought to this city on the baggage car. Why the reason why the accident was not known and the wonder is none of the passengers were not killed. There were about fifteen passengers on the train at the time.

### FEELING UNDER A CLOAK OF LAW

#### Southern and Ellen En Get the Graft.

#### A VIGOROUS ATTACK

#### Representative Robinson Declares that Railroad Subsidies are Unjustifiable and Indefensible. To Work Up Hearst Sentiment.

(Special to News and Observer.)  
Washington, D. C., March 16.—Congressman Hearst has sent two men to North Carolina to look after his interest at the committee meeting in Raleigh tomorrow night and to go over the State creating Hearst sentiment and securing influence where it will do most good. These men are nominally employed on his paper, and one of them is a North Carolinian.

At least two other North Carolinians in his employ have previously been sent to the State on like errands, and coming back have given reports that have greatly encouraged Mr. Hearst.

The most vigorous attack that has yet been made on subsidies granted to railroads by the pending Postoffice Bill was the speech of Representative Robinson, of Arkansas, in the House of Representatives today. In course of his remarks, Mr. Robinson said they were "unjustifiable and indefensible and that if the granting of them was the issue throughout the country not a member who voted for them could be returned to the House. The Postoffice Department had declared in its reports for ten or twelve years that the subsidy was not needed, he claimed, and but for congressional influence it would not be allowed. He read some of the reports to this effect, one in particular stating that the department had withheld the appropriation had in voting it over an adverse report from the department as the expression of a desire that it be sold. Mr. Robinson said this had gone on from year to year until it had become a great public scandal.

"Legalized stealing," exclaimed Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee. "One of these two subsidized railroads (Southern and L. and N.) runs right through my town, and I denounce it as a steal and I'm against it."

Mr. Klutz, of North Carolina, said he wanted to deny that the Postmaster General had ever said the subsidy to the Southern was unnecessary. Mr. Robinson replied that the Assistant Postmaster General in charge of the railway mail service had often so reported, and he read from some of these reports, adding that his former Congresses every influence he could command, from the Speaker down, had been brought to bear with this end in view. He thought now that there was a revulsion all over the country against "graft," "boodlesism" and corruption in the postal service it was time to look into, and put a stop to, this particular phase of it.

Mr. Crumacker (Rep.), of Indiana, argued to the same effect. He called attention to the fact that out of all the network of railroads throughout the country only two were getting a subsidy for carrying the mail. He gave statistics touching the cost of the railway mail service, argued that the roads concerned were passing through territory dotted with enterprises of all sorts and that the traffic of the roads and the regular allowance of the government for carrying the mails justified the running of the trains without subsidies. "Is it to go on for ever?" he asked.

Mr. Crumacker favored withdrawing the subsidy now and giving the nearly \$70,000 now appropriated to that purpose to the rural free delivery carriers in the form of increased salary.

"I come now to the tobacco," said Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, in a speech in the Senate.

Whereupon Senator Pettus of Alabama, the oldest man in the Senate, dragged the black plug from his coat-tail pocket and took a chew that was the admiration of all his colleagues.

"That investigation committee is going to have a hard time making the white-wash stick on some of the cases," Representative Fitzgerald said to Representative Ruppert.

"Might add a little mulligan to the mixture," suggested Mr. Ruppert.

"Sadam" Bede of Minnesota, is a new member of the House, and his name did not appear in the list of Representatives printed in the special Postoffice report.

"The chaplain of the Senate was invited to come over and open the House," said Mr. Bede, at a dinner Saturday night. "He did so, and prayed for the Lord to look down on us."

"And I think He is doing so," added Mr. Bede, "for everybody else is looking down on us just now."

"All my friends who were in the Postoffice Department are in the penitentiary," Mr. Bede said. "They are men, too, who are not lacking in patriotism, and while they won't be able to see many of the stars, they'll at least have an opportunity of seeing plenty of stripes."

FRED L. MERRITT.

No man objects to being assured that he is not in it when tail is the subject of conversation.