VOL. XXIX. PITTSBORO, CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1907.

pay 4 per cent. The company's books.

of last year are called for and the

proper persons to explain their con-

Be it enacted by the General As-

sembly of North Carolina and it is

hereby enacted by authority of the

same that on and after the passage

of this act, the salary, wages or in-

come due laborer, clerk or other em-

ployee of any individual, firm or cor-

poration within this State, shall be

subject to seizure upon the following

manner: Fifteen per cent. of the

monthly wages, salaries, or income of

from \$15 to \$20, or in the same ra-

ratio of daily or weekly service; 25

per cent. of the wages, salary of in-

come from \$30 to \$50; 35 per cent, of

claim any part of his wages, salary

or income due by signing an instru-

In the Senate, bills were introduc-

public schools; to promote immigra-

tion of trained and industrious far-

mers and laborers from Saxony; Or-

mond's bill to save expense to count-

following lines:

CAROLINA AFFAIRS

Items of Interest From Many Parts of the State

MINOR MATTERS OF STATE NEWS Happenings of More or Less Import-

ance Told in Paragraphs-The Cotton Markets.

Case Falls Through.

Charlotte, Special,-The ngainst Della Dellingham, Henry Gilespie and George Irvin, the first named a woman, charged with the brutal murder of the Lyerly family at Barber Junction last July, was called in Iredell superior court at Statesville. The State found itself at a standstill before the trial had more than started. When the mob of whites lynched the other three negroes implicated in this crime at Salisbury last summer all the evidence in the case for prosecution perished. There was on evidence against the survivors of the mob's vengence other than that the Dellingham woman was the wife of one of the mob's victims and Gillispie the brother of another. Judge Moore ordered the witnesses discharged and ordered the jury to bring in a verdiet of not guilty.

Epidemic of Barn Burning. Charlotte, Special .- Another barn

burning, believed to be of incendiary origin, this time in Clear Creek township and the fourth fire of this kind reported during the present month, occured Wednesday between S and 9 o'clock. Mrs. Green, wife of John Glossen, was so badly prostrat- sory attendance upon such schools. ed by the fire that she has been unsician who was called in make an examination of the woman's condition. The excitement in the neighborhood is said to be very great as the fire was, it is thought, started by a criminal of the worst sort, and happening so close after three other incendiary fires in the county, it appears certain that there is reason for the people of the county to be on the lookout on account of the danger which threatens them.

Threatened to Storm Jail.

Wilmington, Special.-John Gudger, a negro ofrty years of age, was brought to Wilmington from Whiteville and lodged in the New Hanover county jail.. Gudgen is charged with rape. It is alleged that the negro committed the crime several months since. Tuesday he was arrested on a warrant sworn out by a Mrs. Williamson, of Cero Gorda, Columbus county. It was owing to rumors that the Whiteville jail was to be stormed and the negro lynched that Sheriff Richardson hastily left with his pris-

Paper Pulp Plant.

New Bern, Special.-It is learned that the plant of the Gray Manufacturing Company, opposite this city, is to be converted into a paper pulp factory. The Carolina Pulp Company, which controls the plant, owns a process for making high grade paper from cotton stalks, a material that is a waste product, and an encumbrance to the ground after the staple is gathered. It is estimated that the company will be able to produce twenty tons of pulp daily.

Horseford Shoals Water Power.

Newton, Special.—Messrs. J. M. and W. R. Odell, of Concord, have deeded to Mr. G. H. Geitner, of Hickory, the Horseford Shoals water power. The deed was given some time ago, but only recently recorded. Rumors are rife as to Mr. Geitner's plans in this regard.

Negroes Beat Engineer. Asheville, Special.—Two negroes

jumped on Engineer Guy Ralph and beat him up in a frightful manner. Both negroes are in jail. They will be held without bond pending the result of the Engineer's injuries. The negroes attacked Ralph with a heavy iron pin. It is said that the trouble grew out of a headlight. The engineer is badly hurt, though his injuries are not, however, fatal.

New Monroe Cotton Mill Scon to Begin Operations.

Monroe, Special-The new cotton mill company, which has taken over the Crow Knitting Mill property, has been organized and expects to have the number of through trains operatthe new cotton mill started within 2 ed; the number of local trains operatmonths. The plant will be known as the Everett Mills, and the company has an authorized capital of \$100,-000. The officers are: Charles Ice man, president and general manager; W. S. Lee, vice president, and J. Locke Everett, secretary and treas-

Large Law Class. Wake Forest, Special-About fifteen law students are preparing to go up before the Supreme Court to stand examination for license next Monday. Prof. Gulley's students have made an exceedingly good showing on the past examination and we are sure that those of this class who go up before the court Monday, will hold up the good record established be other Wake Forest lawyers.

TAR HEEL LAWMAKERS What Our State Lawmakers are Doing Raleigh.

Dillingham's Bill.

Dillingham's bill, introduced, is

one of the most important before the Legislature, and 300 copies of it are ordered printed. It is understood that this bill is recommended by the Senate and House committees on education after a long and careful consideration, and it carries out the views of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction as expressed in his report; also the views of the State Labor Commissioner; the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly and other the Retail Merchants' Association organizations. It provides that the qualified voters in any district, township or county may petition the county board of education asking that compulsory attendance be ordered from any school or schools and the board, if it finds the petition has been signed by a majority of such voters, may in its discretion, order compulsory attendance. The board may, upon such petition, hold an election submitting to the voters of such district, township or county the question of such compulsory attendance, designating the time, appointing election officers and advertising the fact 30 days before such election, which would be held mainly under the general law governing elections, the expense to be paid out of the school funds, and if the majority is in favor of campulsory the board shall order it upon the school or schools named found that the enrollment in any school or any district for the preceding year has been less than 60 per cent., or that the average daily attendance has been less than 85 per cent. of the school census, the board of educators in the county shall have the power in its discretion, without the tenant who rents lands from Mr. petition or election to order compul- ment to that effect.

Every parent or person having con- ed requiring every county to levy a able to utter a word since, and a phy- trol of the child over 8 and under 14 special tax to support one or more years of age, shall cause such child to attend the public schools in its district for 16 weeks in each school year, such year beginning July 1st and ending June 30th, unless the parent or person having control shows that the child has received elesewhere during the year regular instruction for an unfavorable report but passed sec-16 weeks in the studies taught in the public school. Children over 12 shall not be subject to this employment when lawfully employed at labor at home or elsewhere. Violation of this last section in a misdeamor, punishable by a fine not less than \$5 or

more than \$25. Winborne introduced a bill to amend the constitution by extending the operation of the "Grandfather Clause" to 1918. (The Republican State platform demanded an exten-

sion only to 1912.) The Legislature is going to be even more liberal than was expected to the Confederate veterans. The committees on pensions will, it is learned Saturday, recommend a bill carrying \$450,000 annually, this being an inerease of \$175,000 over the present annual appropriation. The committees from the first manifested a very liberal spirit.

A favorable report is made on the Senate bill making 10 years' separation a cause for absolute divorce. Several lawyers appeared in favor of the bill, which covers only a few cases, one or two being perhaps notable. Many of this kind have been introduced in past years to cover a particular ease, and only a few years ago there were some notable instances of

The following bills passed third

To revise the charter of Lexington To appropriate \$20,000 additional to the Jamestown Exposition, making the total \$50,000.

To amend the charter of the South & Western Railway, so as to give it the power to condemn land on the right of way of other railways which out necessary for the use of the lat-

Acting Chairman Yount, of the House committee on public service corporations, propounds 27 questions to the Southern, Seaboard Air Line and Atlantic Coast Line railways, requesting verified answers by Wednesgreatly aid the railway committees in fixing fair, reasonable and just rates, with due regard to the interests of all parties concerned. The questions are as to the actual cash value of all real or perosnal property and particularly that in North Carolina; the amount of all salaries exceeding \$2,000; the amounts charged to the private cars of officers and other persons; the names of persons given free transportation; the number of special trains not run for regular passengers; ed; the proportion of State and inter-State pasenger traffic; the amount charged last year as terminal expenditures; the amounts paid other attorneys than those regularly employed; the amounts paid for appearing before the Legislature; the amounts paid to any newspapers, or

invested in any newspapers; the

amount raised by the sale of stocks

and bonds in the past five years; the

other side of the earnings; the

amount received from the operation

of trains; how much the company has

spent during the past five years in

operating trains, maintaining way,

etc.; whether the company has charg-

ed to operating expenses, rolling stock

or the maintenance of way, any

money which it placed to the surplus

account; the amount allowed for cross

ties during past five years which was

ies by directing clerks not to issue subpeoneas for witnesses not wanted, the first day of court, came up with ond reading, as did bills regulating pay of jurors in Union, Onslow and There was another long discussion on the bill making ten years' separation and no issue, cause for divorce, and it passed second reading. Buxton offered an amnedment that it apply only to existing cases, saying this would limit its operations, and making it apply to only a very Mitchell decared that he believed there were mercenary motives behind the bill. The judiciary committee reported unfavorably the joint resolution to pay stock certificates of the old Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Petitions were presented by Preston for a reformatory and one from the American Congress on Divorce for a uniform divorce law in all States,

Bills were introduced to give the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh \$50,000 annually for support, \$25,000 annually for sewerage and water plant and \$25,000 for a mechanical and engineering building; to provide for paying election officers; to require registration of conditional sales of railway equipment and rolling stock; to prevent the escape of dangerous criminals; to exempt the graded schools of Rockingham from using the prescribed text books; to protect forests in western North Carolina and the State's interests in public lands; to regulate labor in cotton mills; to prevent fraud in

packing and selling flour. By a vote of 89 to 31, the House Thursday passed the Kershaw bill, providing for a board of examiners to pass upon the fitness of railroad telegraphers. The bill is a redical one, prohibiting any one of less than two years' experience to work as a railroad telegrapher in handling trains, without a license from the board, which is to examine the applicants as day, and saying that such answers will | to mental, moral and physical fitness as well as ability. No license may be under 18 years old. The House killed Mr. Kershaw's other two bills, one requiring the block system on all roads and the other forbidding keeping a railroad telegrapher on duty

more than 8 hours in 24. Among the new bills introduced in the Senate were the following of gen-

eral interest:

Authorizing the running and marking of the North Carolina and Virginia State lines. To assess real estate of railways in stock law territory for local bene-

Repealing chapter 22, acts 1905, regarding Sampson county. Extending for two years the time

for settling the State debt. To prevent manufacture and sale of adulterated paint.

To provide for uniform stamping of gold and silver articles of merchandise.

Holt: To require every county to levy a special tax to support one or more public schools. McLean: Regarding the Croatan

Normal Schools in Robeson. Buxton: To promote and encourage immigration of trained farmers and laborers from Saxony in Ger-

many to North Carolina." Turner: To pay the Normal & datin' nuff ter come for it,"—Atlanta for an investigation of the New York Industrial Institute of Elizabeth City Constitution.

not used, but was reported as used; an unpaid appropriation. what proportion of money has been

The following general bills were introduced in the House on Thursday: expended in improvements and how much for new lines. Some other questions are regarding stocks and Blount: For the support of the Agricultural & Mechanical College at bond questions. Twenty-four is very important-whether the property Raleigh: also to stimulate high school instructions in the high schools of of the company is assessed at its real the State. The bill for the college value in money and if not, how much gives \$50,000 annually for support; below its real value; what per cent. \$25,000 for a mechanical and engiof this amount is net earnings; on neering building. what amount would the net earnings

The Chatham Record.

Harris: To povide for registration of conditional sales of railway equipment and rolling stock. McCracken: Regarding tender and

eception of freight shipments. A plan is on foot to have a gar-Parsons: To exempt the graded nishment law enacted by the present schools of Rockingham from using legislature, and looking to this end text books ordred by the State board of education; amending the charter Rockingham; ameding the law rethraughout the State have decided to garding railway policemen. have introduced a measure on the

Doughton: To protect the forests in western North Carolina and also the State's interests in public lands. McNeill: To regulate labor in cot-

on mills. Stephens: To prevent fraud in packing and selling flour. The immigration bill was made special order for noon next Tuesday.

The following bill passed final

The Rural Guard of Cuba to be Increased.

reading Thursday:

Washington, Special.-As a result of a conference at the White House wages, salary or income of \$50 or between the President, Secretary Taft upards, and in no event will there and General Bell, chief of staff, an be a greater amount exempted than order has been issued directing an \$50. The balance of weekly or increase of the rural guard of Cuba monthly wages, salary or income can from 6,000 to 10,000 men. The purbe claimed as exempt by either de- post is to avoid increasing the numfendent, as set forth in answer of ber of American troops in the island garnishee. Previded, however, that as originally intended, the native any debtor within the meaning of guards being omre acceptable to the this statute may waive his right to people.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Socialists lost heavily in the Gernan elections.

The New York Central began its electric train service on the Harlem

Nearly 30,000 persons viewed the body of Senator Alger as it lay in state in Detroit Ralph N. Blakeslee, of Waterbury, Conn., gave a "straw ride" to 6000

The annual report of the Pittsburg postoffice showed big gains for the year 1906, the net profits being \$1,-

children in that city.

It was learned that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit had formulated plans to spend \$6,000,000 on new tracks and an addition to one of its power Many well known clergymen at

tended an interdenominational conference to devise means of suppressing Sunday concerts and race track It was reported at Berlin that the

German Government was not willing to take a definite position in regard to the discussion of armaments at Archbishop Nuttall, of Jamaica,

said that Kingston needed funds, in spite of the generous contributions, and hoped that the imperial Government would extend aid. Marquis Saionji, the Japanase Pre-

mier, in an address to leading business men, urged action to prevent infiation of values. A reassuring reply was made by Baron Shibusawa.

President Noroton, of the Northeastern Metal Dealers' Association, sent a letter to Attorney-General Bonaparte to show that copper was being withheld from the market to create an artificial scarcity.

New York City is said to be propably the greatest market in the world for automobiles, and the demand is constantly increasing.

PEMININE NEWS NOTES.

Louisiana has enacted a law which permits cities of over 10,000 inhab-Mrs. Jessamy Steele, daughter of

the late Bret Harte, sick and penniless, was committed to the poorhouse | ent lawyers contest the claim. at Portland, Me. Queen Amelia of Portugal was edu-

cated as a physician and trained nurse and employs her knowledge for the relief of the sick poor. Nora Breckenridge, night telegraph

operator at Arlington, Kansas, prevented a wreck of two Rock Island freight trains a few nights ago. Reports from Sweden that a league

has been formed there for the purpose of restraining extravagance in woman's dress, have an Elizabethan ring about them. The oldest woman in Maine, Mrs.

Louisa Cox, celebrated her 108th birthday at her home in Harrington. She is an inveterate smoker and also very fond of candy.

Mrs. Spender-Clay, of London, who before her marriage was Pauline Astor, and who is the only daughter of William Waldorf Astor, has given birth to a daughter.

Princess Mary of Saxe-Altenburg, former Queen of Hanover, who died in Gmunden, Upper Austria, on Jan-uary 9 last, left \$750,000 to various tired railway official, married. charities in the former Kingdom of Hanover.

Mrs. James Bryce, wife of the new British Ambassador to the United States, was Miss Marion Ashton before she married Mr. Bryce, in 1889. Her social success has been notable in London. An American woman, Mrs. John

Leslie, who was Leonie Blanche Jerome, of New York, is inofficial adviser in fashion and dress of the Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, to the former of whom she is lady in waiting.

HEARD OUT OF MEETING. "Some folks thinks de country is gwine ter de devil."

"Yes; de ol' sinner ain't 'commo.

Twelve Men Secured After Much Delay

INSANITY MAY BE THE PLEA

Length and Breadth of the Ground to Be Covered by Mr. Jerome in His Opening Address for the Prosecution Not Disclosed, but a Dramatic Recital is Expected.

New York, Special.-The trial of Harry K. Thaw for the killing of Stanford White began last week and promises to run for a great length of

There was but a single vacant chair in the Thaw jury box when court adjourned and it is expected that District Attorney Jerome will begin his opening address to a completed jury. Then the defendant, his wife and the members of his family who are able to be in court must listen to the story of the roof garden tragedy, told in all its dramatic detail and as impressively as lies withthe power of the prosecuting officer

to portray it. The length and breadth of the ground has not been disclosed. Just how far back he will delve into the history of the principles in the famous case no one but Mr. Jerome knows. He has not related the plan of his opening address to any one, though it has been intimated authoritively that the direct evidence of the prosecution will be of the briefest possible character, dealing only with the incidents leading up to the killtwo witnesses may be heard as to the alleged motive for the crime. It remains for the defense to open the way to testimony which has to do with any relations which may have existed between Stanford White and Evelyn Nesbit prior to the slaying

of the architect.

A Plea of Insanity. The manner in which Thaw's at torneys continued to dwell upon the subject of insanity in their examination of various talesmen seemed to indicated that a plea of temporary insanity, which would be a legal defense, will eventually be entered. In developing the claim that Thaw was insane at the time of the tragedy, the defendant's atorneys may bring in such details as they and the prisoner believe will influence the sympathy of the men who may have an undefined belief in the so-called "unwritten law."

There is much speculation as to what course Mr. Jerome will pursue if Thaw's counsel began to develop their plea of temporary insanity. He is prepared to combat their alienists, but there is a possibility that he may bring the proceedings to an abrupt halt and apply for the appointment of a commission to decide whether or not the defendant is insane at the present time. Or he may let the matterm be fought out in open court, expert for expert. In that event the trial will drag out to a great length.

Suit Against the Thaws.

New York, Special.—Suit has been begun by Dr. Charles Dana, alienist called into the Thaw case when the defense was in the hands of Wm. K. Olcott, against Harry Thaw and his mother, for \$1,000 for professional service, which he says he has been unable to collect. Dana's lawyer, who says the services consisted of consulfrants to appoint women factory in- tation as an expert for the defense, and an examination of Thaw in the Tombs, will move to have the case called at an early date. Thaw's pres-

The Jury Completed.

The Thaw jury was completed at 4:37 p. m., by the acceptance of Bernord Gerstman, 36 years old, married, from the jury, however, all talesman not yet examined have been ordered to report in court Monday

The jury, as completed follows: Foreman, Deming B. Smith, 55, retired manufacturer, married. No. 2, George Pfaff, 34, hardware,

married. No. 3, Chales H. Feicke, 45, shipping agent, married.

No. 4, Oscar A. Pink, 46, salesman, married. No. 5, Henry C. Harney, 50, pianos, married.

No. 6, Harry C. Brearley, 35, advertising agent, married. No. 7, Malcolm Fraser, 40, sales-

man, married. No. 9, Wilbur S. Steele, 60, manufacturer, mayried.

No. 10, John S. Dennee, 38, railway freight agent, married. No. 11, Joseph B. Bolton, 57, clerk, married.

No. 12, Bernard Grestman, 36 manufacturer's agent, married.

Investigation of New York Cotton Exchange is Recommended. Washington, Special.-A sub-com-

mittee of five members of the House committee on inter-State and foreign commerce decided by unanimous vote to recommend to the full committee that a favorable report be made on the Livingston resolution providing Cotton Exchange by the Department ton and Baltimore Towboat Com-

REVIEW OF WORK OF CONGRESS

NO. 26.

What Our National Lawmakers Are Doing From Day to Day

Mr. Lever Warms Up.

Representative Lever, of South Caroilna, stirred up a hornet's nest in the house when he offered to the agricultural appropriation bill an amendment appropriating \$3,000,000 for the purchase of the Appalachian and White Mountain forest reserves. He said twelve States were interested in the movement, and many Governors had personally solicited the Speaker of the house to permit the sill to come before the body on its merits, but through mysterious influences, he said, the Speaker was containg to hold the bill up and he wanted the country to know the facts about the measure.

Mr. Tawney objected to the personal attack on the Speaker, and said he would object to further considera-

Wants People to Know It.

"Oh, it's not a personal attack on the Speaker," replied Mr. Lever. "It's ar outspoken statement as io where the objection to the bill is. Personally I have profound regard for the Speaker, but he and some of his hencement are blocking consideration of this bill and by the gods I propose that the people shall know it."

Mr. Tawney replied that he was not questioning the motives of the gentleman from South Carolina, but he was questioning the language used.

Mr Lever tried to make it appear that the agricultural committee was unanimously in favor of the bill, but Mr. Haugen, of Iowa, with considerable warmth, replied that he had not voted in favor of the measure and ism was damaged, and the fans were ing and the story of the tragedy it- he gave notice that he would vote idle for about two hours. The fans self as seen by eye-witnesses. One or | against it if the bill should ever get | were then started again, and if the before the House.

"You vote against four-fifths of the good propositions that come before this House," hotly replied Mr.

Mr. Wadsworth made a point of order aginst the amendment, which was sustained, but not until Mr. Lever had been heard.

To Abolish Pension Agencies. The House voted to abolish pension agencies throughout the country, 18 in number, and centralize the payment of pensions in the city of Washington. This ection was taken on the pesion appropriation

part of those having pension agencies in their States. By a vote of 58 to 114 an amendment offered by Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, restoring the number of agencies to 18 as at present, was defeated, and then an amendment offered by Mr. Gardner, of Michigan, consolidating all the agencies in

one was adopted without division. The pension appropriation bill carrying \$138,000,000 in round numbers was passed.

A message from the President was read relative to insurance, and at 2:30, out of respect to the memory of the late Senator Alger, of Michigan, the House adjourned.

A Brief Session,

The Senate was in session Saturday only for a little more than an hour, the early adjournment being taken to permit attendance on the funeral of the late Senator Alger. A few bills of minor importance were passed, but most of the time of the sitting was devoted to the further discussion of Senator Hale's resolution providing for an inquiry into the personal interest manifested by naval officers in the navy personnel bill. The resolution was ultimately referred to the committee on naval affairs.

The Chald Labor Law.

Senator Beveridge occupied the attention of the Senate throughout the day with a continuation of his argument in behalf of his child labor bill. He had but reached the legal and constitutional phases of the question after speaking for more than four hours and arrangement was made whereby he will continue. In taking the position that as to power. Congress could exercise any power it saw fit on inter-State commerce, Mr. Beveridge met a fussilade of questions by his colleagues and his progress in argument was slow. While he said the power to regulate was absolute, he maintained that the question of policy would always restrain any hurtful regulations.

Mr. Beveridge stated that threefourth of the cotton factories of the period. South were opposing the bill, that the railroads of the South were opposing it and that the coal mine operators of the South were opposing Over a Hundred Lives Lost in Squall it. He presented an illustrative map' showing the location of the oppos ing industries, and said that in anticipation of this weighty opposition he should devote the major portion of his speech to setting forth evidence of the deplorable conditions he had pictured. This evidence, he said, was all sworn to and in the form of affidavits.

Anxiety Felt for Tug.

Norfolk, Va., Special.-Anxiety is expressed here for the safety of the tug Murrell and a barge now five days overdue from Charleston. The tug was sighted off Diamond Shoal's light vessel Friday, but has not been heard from since.

Both vessels are owned by the Bos-

EXPLOSION SUFFOCATES SCORES IN-COAL MINE

Powder Shot Ignites Dust in a West Virginia Colliery.

RESCUING PARTIES AT WORK

Two Hundred Were in Shaft at Time of Accident-Sixty Perished Instantly-Victims in Pit 600 Feet Deep.

Charleston, W. Va .- With a detonation heard for miles around, coal dust and gas in the Stuart mine, near Fayetteville, exploded, bringing a terrible death to the eighty men who were at work more than 500 feet below the surface. There is no chance that any of the men will be taken out alive, for it is thought that the terrific force of the explosion shuffed out their lives instantly. It will not be possible for the rescuers to reach the bottom of the shaft for forty-

eight hours. Most of the men were Americans. and many of them were married and had large families. There were a dozen negroes and fifteen or more foreigners.

The rescue work was begun as soon as the wrecked parts of the shaft house could be renaired. About two hours after the explosion three men were lowered into the shaft. Before descending sixty feet two of the men were overcome with foul air, and the third was barely able to give the signal to his comrades at the top. All further attempts were abandoned for the time.

Air was supplied to the mine by several large fans, but the mechanmen were not all dead by the force of the explosion, it may be that they will have air enough to survive until

The scene about the mine is pathetic, men, women and children crying for their dear ones and imploring those on the ground to go to their rescue.

The Stuart mine is a shaft 568 feet deep. The development is in the Sewall seam, which ranges in thickness from four to five feet. The mine is located on the White Oak Fuel Company's private land, connecting with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad at Carlisle. The manager is F. F. Dixon. The mine is owned by the Stuart Colliery Com-

bill after spirited opposition on the The bodies lie 600 feet below the surface of the earth. Fifteen men had just left the mine and were far enough away from the mouth to escape injury when the ex-

The echo of the explosion had hardly died away before the men on the outside began to arrange rescue parties. It was found that the force of the explosion had put the ventilating fans out of commission and disarranged the cage so that it took two hours to get things in condition

for the first venture. Superintendent Dixon, Tom Davis and James Whistle started down in the cage, but had not gone far when they found themselves overcome by the fumes and had to give the hoisting signal. Dixon was the only one who had sufficient strength to let it wanted, and but for him the three would have perished. They were drawn back and no further attempt

PRESIDENT CHECKS FRAUDS. Directs That Examination Be Made

has been made to go into the mine.

Before Patents Issue. Washington, D. C. - President Roosevelt has determined to put an end, if possible, to frauds in the acquisition of public lands by individuals and corporations. He has directed that hereafter no patent shall be issued to public land until an examination of the ground shall have been made by an authorized officer of

the Government The President's order is in the form of a letter to Secretary Hitchcock, and under its provisions orders are being sent out by the officials of the General Land Office.

F. C. STEVENS OLIVER'S BACKER.

Superintendent of Public Works Behind Panama Canal Contract. Albany, N. Y .- Frederick C. Stev-

lic Works, announced that he is the financial backer of William J. Oliver, who is to get the Government contract for building the Panama Canal. Mr. Stevens has made millions of dollars as a man of large affairs and is essentially a business man of this

MANY CHINESE DROWNED. >

Hong Kong.-A heavy squall broke over Hong Kong, and in ten minutes sank more than fifty Chinese craft in the harbor, more than 100 natives being drowned. There were no casualties among the white population. Launches rescued many persons. The harbor was littered with wreckage from the sunken junks,

Must Pay Earthquake Losses.

In a test case in San Francisco, Judge Whitson decided against the earthquake clause in insurance policies exempting companies from payment of losses in the recent disas-

Emperor William Lauded. - ... Popular laudation of the Kaiser and brilliant illumination in Berlin marked the celebration of the German sovereign's birthday.