

TAR HEEL TOPICS

Items Gathered from All Sections of the State

Capitalists and Contractors Becoming Interested in Statesville Air Line.

Statesville, Special.—Capitalists and contractors are becoming interested in the Statesville Air Line proposed road. Mr. T. D. D. of Baltimore, a representative of the Johnston & Berin Company, of Baltimore, and H. H. George, Jr., a railroad contractor of Richmond, Va., were in town on Wednesday afternoon negotiating with the officers of the Statesville Air Line Railroad Company with a view to building and equipping the road from Statesville to Salisbury. They examined the surveys and estimates of the road which were prepared by Civil Engineer Greenlee, and were given the information they desired. The engineers expressed themselves as highly pleased with the surveys and estimates of the road. They have the matter under advisement and will probably submit a plan to the officers of the company in a few days.

Advantage Taken of Decision.

Statesville, Special.—George W. Smith, the largest taxpayer in the county, has taken advantage of Judge Ford Moore's recent decision in the injunction hearing of the Statesville Air Line against the business and tax collectors of the county, holding that one-third on tax levy in Buncombe county is unconstitutional, and has refused to pay that portion of his tax representing the 15 cent road and bridges and 12 cent interest on bonds, amounting to about \$8,000. Hereby Vanderbill has paid his tax in installments. This year his tax is \$24,000, half of this amount having been paid in December. This week Vanderbill through his attorneys paid the remainder of his tax with the exception of that portion represented by the one-third declaration of Moore to be unconstitutional. It is understood that other taxpayers in paying their taxes are holding back the 33-1-3 per cent.

Salem Commencement.

Salem, Special.—The exercises for Salem Academy and College has just been announced and is as follows: Friday, May 22—First concert of music festival. Saturday, May 23—Senior class exercises, literary and musical, in the gymnasium, and second concert at 8 o'clock. Sunday, May 24—Baccalaureate exercises by the Rev. J. Taylor D. D., of Saxony. Monday, May 25—Alumni association meeting in the afternoon and musical concert at night. Tuesday, May 26—Commencement exercises, literary address by President William Louis Potoc, Ph. D., of the Forest College, and presentation of diplomas by Rt. Rev. Edward Schuler, D. D., of the board of trustees.

Germany Gets Eight Years.

Pittsboro, Special.—In the Superior Court here, Hardin Germany, charged with sending an infernal machine to Mr. Caesar Cone, was convicted of an assault with intent to kill. Judge Webb announced that he pronounced sentence later. Under cross-examination, Germany admitted that he made the box containing the explosive, saying he did it for a man whose name he did not know and whom he could not identify. Germany faced Judge Webb, sentenced him to eight years in penitentiary.

Two Pardons Granted.

Salisbury, Special.—Governor Glenn granted two pardons and reduced seven applications. He also ordered the sheriff of Buncombe county to place Adolphus Boon on the roads where he has unexpired sentence of three years, but get drunk and is in Asheville jail.

Franchise Rejected.

Salisbury, Special.—The board of commissioners granted a franchise to the Atlantic Power Company, but Attorney Cecil for the company rejected the agreement of certain stipulations. The board of commissioners voted 2 to 2 to accept, and if it is still held, the franchise will be revoked.

Safe-Blowers at Shelby Depot.

Shelby, Special.—The safe at the board depot was blown to pieces Wednesday night by burglars and the contents taken which amounted to about fifty dollars. There is no clue as to the perpetrators.

Fire Crops Outlook.

Salisbury, Special.—State Horticultural Commissioner returned from the Statesville section. He says fruit was hurt by the recent freeze and the orange remarkably fine, notably in the Statesville section. His assistant, Mr. Shaw, returned from the eastern truck-crop region, and says truck crops are being raised with remarkable rapidity. The crops will be heavy. No injury was done them or the strawberry by the cold snap.

State Farmers Union.

Charlotte, Special.—The farmers union delegates met here last week and perfected an organization with the following officers: President, Dr. H. Q. Alexander, of Mecklenburg; vice president, A. C. Shuford, of Catawba; secretary and treasurer, E. C. Faires, of Cleveland county; doorkeeper, J. Ernest Casler, of Lincoln; sergeant-at-arms, U. S. G. Phillips, of Cherokee; conductor, A. C. Stroup, of Gaston county; State organizer, J. E. C. Ford, of Gaston county. The executive committee is composed of the following named: Messrs. Orson Morrow, of Rutherford; P. W. Plyer, of Union; J. J. Logan, of Cleveland; T. F. Cornwell, of Lincoln; D. A. Randolph, of Bryson City. Mr. R. B. Hunter, of the county, was made State lecturer.

New Chair Factory Running.

Thomasville, Special.—Mr. C. C. Lantz, general manager of the Bard Lumber Company, the new chair factory, says that his plant is now complete and running on full time. A large supply of material is now on the yard and the company is making chairs at the rate of 200 a day and as soon as the trade will brighten up the output will be 400 a day. The company manufactures high-grade chairs ranging in price from \$18 to \$60 a dozen. It is working now about 50 men. This factory has been built during the past six months and is one of the largest and best equipped in Thomasville.

Cottage Destroyed in Statesville.

Statesville, Special.—Just before noon Thursday a six-room cottage located in southwest Statesville, the property of J. M. Adams and occupied by J. Lee Steele and family, was destroyed by fire which practically all its contents. The fire originated from a defective flue and the roof was in flames before discovered. The fire department responded by the alarm at once, but the flames had done their work before the firemen reached the scene. The house was valued at \$1,000 with \$600 insurance. Mr. Steele had no insurance and his loss of \$100 to \$200 falls heavily on him.

A Rowdy at Last Gets His Deserts.

Statesville, Special.—About 13 months ago, in the edge of Olin township, Ab Lambert, white, assaulted and stabbed Doc Daniels, white, in the latter's store, dangerously injuring him. Lambert ran away immediately after the trouble and went to the mining regions in West Virginia. He was noted for his rowdiness and had a very bad reputation. Recently his father, who lives in Sharpesburg township, received a letter from a boarding house keeper in a mining town in West Virginia, stating that the boarding house man had shot and killed Lambert and had been exonerated for the shooting on the ground of self-defense. Lambert was drunk and was advancing on his host, shooting as he advanced, when the latter drew his revolver and killed Lambert with the first shot. Lambert's father has further investigated the killing and it is understood that he realizes that his son got only what was due him.

Bank Burglary at Kernersville.

Winston-Salem, Special.—It is learned here that the Forsyth Bank, of Kernersville, was burglarized Sunday night, but the robbers failed to gain entrance to the vault where the cash is kept. They were either frightened away or were amateurs. They entered the building through a rear window by prying off the iron bars.

Fuss Over Wife.

Spencer, Special.—Willis Franklin, aged twenty-five years, a colored fireman on the Southern Railroad, was stabbed to death near the passenger depot here Thursday morning by Andrew Linden, a colored laborer at the Spencer shops. The tragedy is said to have resulted from a quarrel over the wife of Linden with whom it is alleged Franklin was intimate.

Farmer Kills Ex-Convict.

Durham, Special.—Ella Wimbish, a wealthy merchant and farmer, of Halifax county, Virginia, shot and instantly killed Gregor McCrow, who made a murderous assault upon him. McCrow was an escaped convict, having served three months of an 18-year sentence for murder of another negro. When Wimbish met him the convict fired, wounding Wimbish in the arm. At the merchant's first shot the negro fell dead. Wimbish was taken to South Boston and placed in the hospital.

Inspecting Coast Defenses.

Wilmington, Special.—Col. G. N. Whistler, U. S. A., in charge of the Atlantic submarine defenses along with his wife, is in Wilmington on a special leave, spending a few days after an official inspection of the mines, etc., guarding the approaches to the Cape Fear at Fort Caswell. Mrs. Whistler was formerly Miss Ellen Everett, of Southport and Wilmington, and it was while here as a lieutenant just after the civil war.

MESSENGER SUSPENDS

Well Known and Popular Daily Goes Out of Commission For Lack of Support.

Wilmington, Special.—The Wilmington Messenger, established as a morning paper here by a stock company 19 years ago, has suspended publication. The suspension of the Messenger came as a great surprise to the Wilmington public, as not even the employees of the paper knew the step was contemplated by the proprietors until the announcement was passed in as copy from the editorial room for this morning's issue. There is no disposition of the plant, a part of which, it is thought, will be consolidated with the extensive job office of the Jackson & Bell Co. There is likewise no announcement as to the good will and accounts of the publication. The statement in the paper is to the effect that the enterprise so far as the newspaper was concerned had been conducted at a loss for some time and that the company in the future would devote its entire energies to the work of the job printing, ruling and binding departments. The Messenger was brought here from Goldsboro 19 years ago and was first conducted by the late Julius A. Bonitz until its purchase by Messrs. Jackson and Bell upon the death of the founder.

Found After Four Months.

Wilmington, Special.—The body of an unknown white man found floating in the water four miles from the city at the confluence of the Brunswick and Cape Fear rivers proved upon investigation to be that of W. A. Vollers, the grocer who so mysteriously disappeared from his home in this city four months ago. The body was badly decomposed, but was identified fully by papers and clothing. Vollers had been weak mentally for some time, and it is supposed that he wandered off from home, was lost just before the sleet and snow storm of December 4th and was frozen to death in the river marshes. The recent freshets are supposed to have floated the body out in the main stream, making its discovery possible. Deceased was in the 38th year of his age and leaves a wife and two children. His family connections are prominent. He carried \$2,000 life insurance, which was in the Woodmen of the World. The remains were buried after funeral services by Rev. W. A. Snyder, of the Lutheran church.

Woman Burned to Death.

Beaufort, Special.—Sunday morning about 2 o'clock fire was discovered at the residence of Miss Henrietta Roberson. Before the fire company could get a stream the building was enveloped in flames, cutting off the escape of Miss Roberson, who was burned to death in a most horrible manner. Miss Roberson was one of two sisters who made the Confederate flag captured from the Tenth North Carolina Regiment by the Fourth Rhode Island Regiment. The return of the flag to the Tenth North Carolina Regiment by Rhode Island was the occasion of a noted celebration at Raleigh in June, 1906.

Explosion Fatal to Two Men.

Asheville, Special.—The explosion of the boiler of engine No. 623 about midnight Sunday night at Hillgirt, six miles from Hendersonville, resulting in the death of Engineer George Lauderback and Fireman Kemp, has been the chief topic of conversation in railroad circles. The remains of the unfortunate men were brought here and prepared for burial at a local undertaking establishment. The body of the dead engineer will be shipped to Augusta, Ga., for interment, while the remains of Fireman Kemp will be taken to Candler, near here, for interment.

Pitt County Farmer Falls Into Creek and is Drowned.

Greenville, Special.—Friday night Mr. Jesse Smith was drowned in Bryant creek, five miles from Greenville. Mr. Smith with several neighbors went to the creek Friday afternoon to set nets and camp out for the night. Between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning Mr. Smith left the camp while his companions were asleep, and later they were aroused by hearing something fall in the water, and missed him. His body was found in the creek about sunrise.

Small Attendance in Cumberland.

Payetteville, Special.—The Cumberland county Republican convention was held here Saturday. The attendance was small and composed entirely of whites. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the administration of Roosevelt, the candidacy of Taft and the State championship of Adams and delegates to the State convention were instructed to vote for Adams for reelection.

Editor Ferris' Home Entered.

High Point, Special.—One night last week while Editor J. J. Ferris and wife were away from home, leaving a nurse in charge of the children, two white men entered the house and drew a gun and razor on the negro nurse and went through the house. The frightened negro asked their business and they replied, "Nothing." An alarm was given and the matter kept quiet hoping to catch the intruders, who apparently were drunk or under the influence of a drug.

WATSON IS NAMED

Populists Name Georgian For Presidential Candidate

WILLIAMS GETS SECOND PLACE

After Two Stormy Sessions the People's Party Nominates Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, as Its Standard-Bearer in the Coming Campaign.

St. Louis, Special.—For President of the United States, Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, for Vice President of the United States, Samuel Williams, of Indiana.

The foregoing ticket was nominated Friday by the People's party convention, after two stormy sessions, during which the Nebraska and Minnesota delegations bolted because they could not procure a proponent of the convention until after the nomination had been made by the Democratic convention so that the People's party might nominate W. J. Bryan for President, if he were defeated at the Democratic convention.

Delegations Bolt.

The Nebraska men fought desperately to the last, and when Jay W. Forrest, of Albany, N. Y., mounted the platform to place Watson in nomination they withdrew from the convention, followed by the Minnesota delegation, which consisted of one man, T. J. Weighan. If Bryan is nominated at Denver the men who walked out of this convention say that they and the Populists of Nebraska will support him to a man.

Debate on the proposal to postpone the convention and the discussion of the phraseology of the money plank of the platform consumed the greater part of the day. The discussion of the money plank was long, but all the oratory went for naught as the plank adopted was that recommended by the resolutions committee.

The platform was adopted as reported from the committee on resolutions. At a meeting of the new national committee, James H. Ferris, of Joliet, Ill., was re-elected chairman and Jay W. Forrest, of Albany, N. Y., was chosen vice chairman.

The platform, after setting forth that the government has been controlled so as to place the rights of property above the rights of humanity, and that financial combinations have exercised too much power over Congress, gives the position of the party on finance as follows:

"The issuing of money is a function of the government and should not be delegated to corporation or individual. The constitution gives to Congress alone the power to issue money and regulate the value thereof. We, therefore, demand that all money shall be issued by the government direct to the people without the intervention of banks and a full legal tender for all debts, public and private and in quantities to supply the necessity of the country. We demand that postal savings banks be instituted for the savings of the people."

Government ownership of public lands is opposed, and lands held by aliens or by corporations which have violated the conditions of their grants should be restored to the public domain.

Government ownership of railroads is urged on the ground that that policy would prevent unjust discriminations. Also that in order to perfect the postal service the government of conditions of the wage earners-general telegraph and telephone systems and provide a parcels post.

The platform favors the enactment of legislation looking to the improvement of conditions of the wage earners, demands the abolition of child labor and the suppressing of sweat shops, opposes the use of convict labor in competition with free labor; demands the exclusion from American shores of foreign pauper labor; favors the 8-hour day, demands the enactment of an employer's liability bill within constitutional bounds, declares that in times of depression when workmen are thrown into enforced idleness, that works of public improvements should be at once inaugurated, emphasizes the declaration of the Omaha platform that "wealth belongs to him who creates it and every dollar taken from labor without a just equivalent is robbery," and opposes gambling in futures.

On the subject of injunctions the platform says: "We condemn all unwarranted assumption of authority of the inferior Federal courts in annulling by injunction the laws of the several States and, therefore, demand of Congress such legislation as shall inhibit such usurpation and restricting to the Supreme Court of the United States alone the exercise of this great power."

To Settle Big Question. Syracuse, N. Y., Special.—One of the grave problems now confronting the country will be finally settled by a debate between the wind-jammers of Syracuse University and Wesleyan College. The latter will affirm the question: "Resolved, That aside from the question of amending the constitution, the Federal government should exercise further control over quasi-public corporations doing interstate business."

STRIKE OF MINERS

Many Thousands Quit Work Pending Settlement

LITTLE INVOLVED IN DISPUTE

Indications Do Not, However, Point to a Prolonged Strike, as the Differences Between the Miners and Operators Are Slight, But Some Political By-Play in the Miners' Organization and Other Local Differences Keep Contending Factions Apart.

Indianapolis, Ind., Special.—Two hundred and fifty thousand picks dropped from the hands of as many bituminous coal miners of the United States Tuesday evening, not to be used again until a wage settlement has been reached and a scale adopted between the members of the United Mine Workers of America and the coal operators of the various fields. Wednesday morning there were 250,000 men idle. The situation, however, does not indicate a prolonged strike.

An open winter and industrial depression have left a large stock of coal on hand and the differences between miners and operators are very slight. It is practically agreed that the present wage scale will be continued, but some politics in connection with the change in the national officers of the miners' organization, and local differences between operators and miners have resulted in temporary suspension from work until a new wage scale is agreed to either by districts or individual mines.

The Unit System.

Until two years ago the bituminous coal mining wage of the country was based upon the agreement reached in the central competitive field consisting of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana and western Pennsylvania, and considered as a unit. This unit system was broken two years ago when President Mitchell signed a scale with Pittsburg operators, who agreed to pay the scale demanded after operators of the other three States had refused and the miners won their fight. Operators signed the scale individually throughout the country.

Since that time the miners have tried to get back the unit rule, or inter-State agreement, but operators of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois, after negotiations lasting all the past winter, have refused to meet in inter-State convention with the miners. As a last resort President Mitchell called the miners in national convention and district settlements were authorized with the present wage scale as a minimum. Failing to agree by district miners were authorized to sign the present scale with operators individually.

Vice President Lewis, who will succeed President Mitchell, is endeavoring to revive the inter-State unit rule. In the meantime district joint meetings are being held in the various States.

No Trouble in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Special.—The situation in the coal fields of Tennessee is quiet and relations between operators and miners are entirely harmonious. The miners are worked on the "open shop" plan and the wage scale is said to be satisfactory. John P. Williams, president of the Bon Air Coal and Iron Company, said that he anticipated no friction in the Tennessee district; that conditions were eminently satisfactory and that the men were entirely satisfied and cheerful.

All Iowa Mines to Close.

Des Moines, Iowa, Special.—Every coal mine in the State of Iowa will close. Not one of 30 or 35 mines in the State will be worked Wednesday. The shut-down pending the settlement between operators and miners will last at least 30 days. For the past month the mining companies and large consumers of the State have been storing up coal in preparation for the shut-down.

Sea Wall at Tybee Island May Be Destroyed.

Savannah, Ga., Special.—The sea wall recently completed at Tybee island to protect the Fort Screven reservation from the encroachments of the water in is a fair way to be destroyed. Tuesday's high tide undermined and destroyed eleven of the sixteen foot sections. It is said the plan of construction was faulty. The wall cost \$50,000 and is 4,000 feet long.

Two Boys Killed By Falling Walls.

Provincetown, Mass., Special.—While inside the shaky walls of the half-burned Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church late Monday in search of firewood, two boys were killed by the collapse of a portion of the ruins and a man was seriously injured. The boys were Joseph O'Leary and Joseph Holmes. It is believed that Prada will recover. No one else was hurt.

MANY LIVES LOST

Thirty-Six Men Lost Their Lives When the Torpedo Boat Destroyer Tiger and the Cruiser Berwick Collide Off the British Coast.

Portsmouth, Eng., By Cable.—Thirty-six men, including Lieutenant Middleton, the commander of the torpedo boat destroyer Tiger, lost their lives in the collision off the Isle of Wight Friday night between that vessel and the British cruiser Berwick. The vessels belong to the Portsmouth division of the British home fleet and were engaged in night manoeuvres in the channel while on their way to Portland. The night was very dark and the Berwick was steaming slowly. When the destroyer attempted to cross the big cruiser's bow she was caught amidships and cut in half with knife-like precision, sinking almost immediately.

The deck crew, who were dressed in heavy oil skins and boots, went down with the vessel, not having time to free themselves from these heavy encumbrances. Of the 22 men who were rescued most of them were engineers and stokers, who, having light clothing, were able to keep themselves afloat until boats from other ships, which were immediately launched, picked them up.

The collision occurred at 8:10 o'clock at night. The ships were manoeuvring without lights. It is believed that several of the men were killed by the impact. Tugs were dispatched to the scene of the disaster at daylight. The smaller naval vessels were in the midst of an attack on their bigger consorts when the disaster occurred. The entire fleet was under masked lights, and in the absolute darkness the Tiger was suddenly struck square amidships by the Berwick. The stem of this vessel, to use the words of an eye witness, cut the destroyer in two as if she had been made of paper. The forward half sank instantaneously and the sea became dotted with struggling men.

Most of them, however, sank before help could reach them. The warships in the immediate vicinity quickly had their boats overboard and the scene of the tragedy was brilliantly illuminated by a concentration of searchlights. After the accident the Tiger floated for a minute or two, just long enough to enable those on board to seize life belts. They threw themselves into the water and were able to keep afloat until picked up. William E. Middleton was on the bridge at the time of the disaster and went down with the forward part of the ship. The Tiger had a complement of 50 men and was of 400 tons.

A stoker rescued from the Tiger gave a vivid account of the accident. "The Berwick flew up out of the darkness and seemed to fall on us," said this man. "The noise of the impact was not great, but in a few seconds we were ripped in halves. The forward half of the Tiger reared up like a frightened horse and then sank beneath the waves. The engineer-lieutenant, who was in the engine room in the after part, shouted: 'All hands on deck,' but owing to the hissing of the steam and the noise of the engines many of the stokers could not hear him. When we did realize what had happened we made frantic efforts to get on deck. The water was pouring down into the hold in great torrents and it was all we could do to make our way against it. Everything happened with startling suddenness. A minute or two after the collision we were drifting past the Berwick in the full glare of the searchlights. The next thing I remember is being dragged into one of the rescuing boats in a semi-conscious condition."

Girl Adopts Man of 46.

Boston, Special.—By the action of the Superior Court at Lowell, James Butler, aged 46, legally becomes the adopted son of Miss Wilhelmina Crawford, a young woman of 23. Butler was raised by Miss Crawford's parents and the girl declares that she entertains a most motherly feeling toward him, despite the disparity in their years.

Negro's Educational Needs.

Chicago, Special.—Educational needs of the negro in the South were described by Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegee Institute. The meeting was arranged by a committee of prominent citizens with a view of forming a permanent organization to encourage interest in the schooling that is given at Tuskegee. Mr. Washington declared that education as a force for the uplift of the negro had not been given a sufficient test to warrant judgment as to its efficiency.

Straus at Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., Special.—The Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Savannah board of trade was celebrated Friday. The chief feature of the celebration was a largely attended banquet at which Secretary Oscar S. Straus, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, was a guest and speaker. Other distinguished visitors were present and responded to toasts.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Indications of Great Prosperity Throughout the South

COMMERCIAL LIFE VERY ACTIVE

President Finley, of the Southern Railway, Believes the Situation in the South is as Favorable to an Early Revival of Prosperity as That in Any Other Part of the Country.

Washington, Special.—President W. W. Finley, of the Southern Railway Company, who has been looking carefully into commercial and industrial conditions in the Southern States, was asked for a summary of the result of his inquiries. "While business conditions in the Southern States are not as favorable as we would like to have them," said Mr. Finley, "I think the situation in that section is fully as favorable to an early revival of prosperity as that in any other part of the country. Throughout the South, the banking institutions are in sound condition and although their managers are generally pursuing careful and conservative policies, sound business enterprises are generally able to obtain all of the credit needed."

From most localities come reports that Southern farmers are in a prosperous condition, and have substantial bank accounts. In the United States as a whole and especially in the Southern section, agriculture is the predominant industry. Last year's crops were sold at remunerative prices. Largely as a result of the purchasing power of the farmers, retail trade in most Southern communities is fairly active. In those localities where cotton mill employees and other industrial workers are most numerous, there has, of course, been more or less falling off in retail business as a result of the industrial depression. As in all other sections there is a tendency on the part of retail dealers in all lines to buy very conservatively and reduce their stock for goods. This necessarily has the effect of curtailing the business of jobbers, who in turn are conservative in their purchases from manufacturers, and this, in turn, tends to accentuate the industrial depression.

"That the depression should have been so widespread and serious is, I think, not so much to fundamental unfavorable economic conditions as to the general uncertainty as to the future which has prevailed and to the consequent tendency on the part of the American people generally to economize in their expenditures. The cumulative effects of all these individual economies passed on through retailers and jobbers, have fallen with full force upon the manufacturing and transportation interests of the country, which are consequently feeling the depression much more acutely than other interests."

"The question of how soon a revival may be expected to begin is one which no man can answer with certainty, for the reason that some of the reasons for the continuance of the business depression are psychological. This being true, one of the most important results to be brought about is the creating of a constructive sentiment based on faith in ourselves and in the future. A few weak spots in our banking system have been eliminated; the natural resources of our country have not been diminished and the industry and enterprise of the American people are as great as before. Under these circumstances, before as a result of the prolongation of existing conditions, economic complications arise, it is the duty of each one of us to look to the future, rather than to the past, and to contribute to the best of his ability, to the bringing about of such a sound constructive sentiment as will substantially aid in return to prosperity."

Cotton Seed Crushers Meet.

New Orleans, Special.—In response to the call of President L. A. Ranson, the executive and nates committee of the Inter-State Cotton Seed Crushers' Association met here Tuesday. These two committees will pass upon all rules which are to go before the annual meeting of the association at Louisville in May.

Socialists Hold Meeting in Grant Central Palace.

New York, Special.—Without surveillance of disorder and under the surveillance of scores of police and detectives, 1,500 persons took part in a meeting of the Socialist party in Grant Central Palace. The purpose of the gathering was to discuss the attitude of the authorities in not permitting them to hold a public meeting in Union Square last Saturday and let it be known that the Socialists were not in sympathy with the act of the bomb thrower.

An Opinion From Bonaparte.

Washington, Special.—The President has received from Attorney General Bonaparte an opinion on the subject of the extermination of anarchy. As soon as the President has time to read and digest the opinion he will probably recommend to Congress legislation necessary to carry out the suggestions.