THE RANDOLPH BULLETIN.

VOL. II. ASHEBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1907. NO. 40.

TWO OFFICERS SHOT

Fatal Ending of a Raid on a Blind Tiger

MURDERER IS LANDED IN JAIL

Desperado, Whom the Police Were Attempting to Arrest, Kills Two and Fatally Wounds a Third.

Fayetteville, N. C., Special Saturday night at 7 o'clock, Chief of Police Chason and two policemen, Lockamy and Buckingham, while raiding a blind tiger, were shot down by a negro, Tom Walker, the proprietor of the blind tiger.

Policeman Lockamy was instantly killed. Chief of Police Chason was shot through the head and mortally wounded, and Policeman Buckingham was shot in the shoulder and side. There are little hopes of his recovery.

The negro has so far eluded capture. The murderer is a well-known and desparate character. With him at the time of the shooting was a white man, a stranger in the city, who has been apprehended and is now in the county jail. The wife of Walker has been locked up for safe keeping. He is a ginger-cake mulatto, about 30 years of age; five feet eight inches tall; weighs about 180 pounds, wears a light hat has a habitually scowling face and would be recognized as a "bad negro" by anyone.

Intense Excitement.

Intense excitement prevails throughout the city, the streets are thronged with an angry, Saturday night throng, searching parties are being organized and despatched to watch all country roads and to search all passing trains. The sheriff has wired Wilmington to send bloodhounds by a special train. The local company of militia is now under arms and a $1,000 reward has been offered by the city and county for the body of Walker dead or alive.

The arrest of Walker, the murderer, at Dunn Sunday night about midnight was affected by Howard Smith, D. K. Taylor and H. L. Lamb, negroes of the posse who had gone up on train 82 of the Atlantic Coast Line in search of him. Walker had beat his way to Dunn on a freight train and bought there a ticket for Washington. He then boarded train 82 and Mr. Smith recognized him and covered him with a revolver. Walker had shaved off his mustache and had his face blacked. He was taken in charge by Sheriff Watson of this county, and Mr. J. B. Tillingham, of Fayetteville, and taken to Raleigh for safe keeping.

Resolution on 1907 Cotton Acreage

The following resolution was passed by the great convention of the Southern Cotton Association held in Birmingham.

"In view of the fact that a great many farmers have adopted the intensive system of farming, increasing the yield per acre and new territory each year is being planted in cotton that heretofore has not grown cotton, thereby increasing the production, therefore in order to maintain satisfactory and remunerative prices, we urge and recommend a full reduction of 10 per cent of cotton acreage for the year 1907."

"We further recommend that the acreage so reduced be planted in food crops."

"We are sure that unless the farmers unitedly reduce their acreage of cotton that they will be confronted at the end of fthe season with equally bad, if not worse conditions than they were in 1904, when cotton went down to 6 cents per pound.

"Respectfully submitted by the Committee on acreage."

F. G. Hudson, Chairman.
W. S. Pharr, Secretary.

The executive committee of North Carolina Division of the Southern Cotton Association earnestly solicit the aid of every farmer, merchant, banker and all men of the state, who are interested in maintaining a fair price for cotton, to use their influence to reduce the acreage for 1907 full 10 per cent from the acreage planted in 1906.

We also call for help in our effort to produce on every farm in the state sufficient food and feed crops for the needs of man and beast on our farms.

Respectfully.
C. C. Moore, Pres.
N. C. Div. C. S. A.

Executive Committee:
A. J. McKinnon,
T. J. W. Broom,
J. H. Currie.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 1st, 1907.

Enraged Farmer Kills Two Persons.

Bloomington, Ill., Special.—Thomas Baldwin, a rich farmer and former merchant or Colfax, Ill., shot and killed Charles Kennedy and wife, and Mrs. Sim Eisman, and daughter Cora. Baldwin was arrested. Baldwin, who is 68 years old and a widower, is under bond charged with criminal assault on Cora Eisman, who is but 14 years of age.

Short Order News.

Wendell Phillips Garrison, for more than 40 years editor of the Nation, is dead.

Paul Morison was reelected president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Thirty-two cases of typhoid fever developed on the battleship Connecticut.

Pennsylvania railroad employes counted the ballots cast on the proposition to strike for an increase in pay and a reduction in hours.

THAW ISSUES STATEMENT

Defendant Declares Some of Jerome's Unprofessional Remarks in Court Indicate Clearly That the Natural and Real Goodness of Mrs. Thaw is Above His Comprehension.

New York, Special.—Harry K. Thaw enlivened an extremely dull session of his trial in the Supreme Court Thursday by giving out to newspaper men a brief statement in which he accused District Attorney Jerome of having made unprofessional remarks in court, asserting that his wife's testimony was absolute truth and in conclusion declared that Mrs. Thaw's natural and "real goodness" was above the comprehension of the prosecuting officer.

It was just before adjournment was taken for the day and after many hours of expert testimony as to what was the meaning of extracts from eight letters written by the defendant with their relation to the sanity or insanity of the writer that Thaw gave out his statement in court. The circumstances attending the delivery of the statement to the newspaper men were about as interesting as the statement itself, which reads:

"This is Mr. Thaw's second statement since August 10.

"With chances millions to one against her after the catastrophe in 1901, it is wonderful that Mrs. H. K. Thaw prevailed in the cross-examination against the prosecution, backed by black legs.

"Her testimony was absolute truth.

"Our evidence was of conversations. The cross-examination has proved the exact facts under oath.

"Mr. Jerome finding his informants in certain lines falsifiers, concluded by more usual methods, which is to his credit.

"However, from some of his questions and some of his unprofessional remarks in court, it appeared clearly that the natural and real goodness of the witness is above his comprehension."

Dr. Evans and Mr. Jerome spent the entire day in going over the eight letters written by Thaw and culling out of them excerpts on which Dr. Evans based his expressed belief that they were written by a person of unsound mind.

"Do you mean an insane person?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"Yes," replied the witness, "but not in the sense that the person might always remain insane."

This was the essence of the day's work. Mr. Jerome seemed as interested as the expert in searching out the phrases in the letters which might be construed as the writings of an insane man and for the first time the jurors were permitted thoroughly to examine photographic copies of the letter. As the witness and the prosecutor pored tediously over the documents, the jurors were enabled to follow them closely. The district attorney apparently wanted the letters to be thoroughly scrutinized and understood by the jury.

Dr. Evans went into a long explanation of the reasons for his theory that the letter showed mental instability. A letter written with a lead pencil by Thaw to Evelyn Nesbit, he said, showed lack of a sense of the proprieties, a loss of the aesthetic sense and various other things which the doctor believed showed the writer was of unsound mind, in view of the environment of wealth and luxury in which he had been reared.

Dispensary Auditor Appointed.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—The much-sought position of dispensary auditor falls to Prof. W. B. West, superintendent of the Gaffney graded schools. There have been a large number of applications for this position filed with Governor Ansel and numerous recommendations have accompanied the applications, and the Governor thinks that of this large number he has secured a man who is in every way competent and worthy. The position is not given to any politician or to any one who has had any connection with politics or the dispensary, although there were more than one of this sort who applied.

Car Crashes into Store.

Pittsburg, Pa., Special.—Two persons were seriously injured, several slightly hurt, a two-story frame building and a street car demolished when an empty car on the Wylie and Bedford avenue branch of the Pittsburg Railway Company got beyond control of the motorman on a steep grade, and after running wild for two squares, left the rails and crashed into Reinecker's confectionery store. All of the injured except the motorman of the street car were in the store at the time.

Briefs of General News.

The mortgaging of a line of railroad which had not been built and for which no funds had been provided was told of in the Harriman investigation by the Interstate Commerce commission.

District Attorney Jerome's line of questioning in the Thaw case seemed to indicate that he was continuing to pave the way for an application for a lunacy commission.

The Mayflower Delayed by Fog.

Savannah, Ga., Special.—Thursday night the wireless station here was in communication with the yacht Mayflower, lying at Port Royal naval station and having aboard Assistant Secretary of the Navy Newburry and party. The departure of the yacht was delayed by a heavy fog which made it inadvisable to put out during the night. The yacht will leave at daylight Friday morning for Charleston for coal and will likely then proceed to Washington.

TRIAL OF MILL MEN

General Belief That They Will Be Acquitted

PROSECUTION SEEMS WEAKENED

The Government Rested its Case at 4 O'Clcock Monday Afternoon and There Was no Hint of Any Motion For Non-Suit on the Part of Defendants' Counsel.

Greensboro, N. C., Special.—The case of the government against Messrs. Smith and Sargent, cotton mill owners of Charlotte, for violation of the contract labor law was begun here early last week. On account of the illness of a juror the case was suspended Friday, but was reopened Monday.

When court convened J. H. Hibbert, who was on the stand when court adjourned Friday afternoon on account of the illness of Juror Hearne was recalled and the cross-examination by Mr. Cansler continued. Mr. Hibbert is the general secretary of the American Textile Union and resides in Fall River, Mass. Under the rapid-fire cross-examination of Mr. Cansler the union man became somewhat heated and made some statements that he tried to correct before leaving the stand.

Jno. Golden, of Fall River, Mass., general president of the American Textile Union, was the next witness. He was much fairer than Mr. Hibbert and stood up under cross-examination very well. He said he could give the names of several good mule spinners who were out of employment last year. He also testified that it was hard to get men working in New England to come South. The reasons he said were that the hours are longer down here, the scale of wages less and the climate different from that in New England. He admitted that living expenses were less in the South. He did not agree with Mr. Hibbert that there should be two jobs for every man. He would like for it to be so that the operatives could raise to that place where he can sit down at his employer's table and talk business with him as he would any one else. He expressed the opinion that members of the American Textile Union are better qualified to run cotton mills than are some of the mill owners.

Mr. Golden said that the duties of his office made it necessary for him to travel around a great deal among the mill people. While conditions for laboring people were better last year than for several years previous, he found a great many competent employes out of work. He thought that there were enough operatives in this country to supply every demand.

The defense will probably introduce fifty or more witnesses and the case will hardly reach the jury before some time next week.

The attorneys for the defense are determined to fight out the case before the jury, and feel confident that their clients will be acquitted.

Will Be a $20,000,000 Surplus.

Washington, Special. — Representative Tawney, off Minnesota, chairman of the committee on appropriations, announced in the House that instead of facing a deficit in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year of 1908 as seemed imminent at one time, there would be a surplus of $20,000,000 at that time. The total appropriaitions made at the present session of Congress, he said, aggregate apparently $919,948,679.63. Senator Allison, chairman of the Senate committee on appropriations, also made a statement to the Senate along the line of Mr. Tawney's presentation. His estimate of the aggregate appropriation agreed with that of Mr. Tawney.

11 Per Cent Increase.

Roanoke, Va., Special.—The Norfolk & Western Railway Company granted its telegraph operators an increase in wages of 11 per cent. and an eight-hour day at 88 additional offices. The increase in pay applies to the entire system. The raise and shorter hours came as the result of conferences between the railroad officials and representatives of the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

Road Held Responsible.

New York, Special.—The jury in the coroner's inquiry into the New York Central wreck in the Bronx on February 16, when 23 persons were killed, brought in a verdict holding the operating and construction departments of the railroad responsible. The coroner endeavored to get a recommendation as to individuals, but did not succeed. He then declared he would hold the entire board of directors and the president of the Central and parole them until 10 o'clcok Tuesday morning.

Infantry Officers Leave for Washington Wednesday.

San Antonio, Tex., Special—Officers and men of the Twenty-sixth Infantry who have been subpoenaed to appear before the Senate committee to testify in the Brownsville inquiry, will leave for Washington Wednesday. They include Captain Dan A. Kilburn, Benj. F. Edgar, Jr., and Second Lieutenant Edwin P. Thompson.

Thierry to Command French Ships.

Paris, Special.—Admiral Thierry has been designated to command the squadron of French warships which is to take part in the naval review in honor of the inauguration of the Jamestown Exposition. It will consist of the armored cruisers Kleber and Victor Hugo and a cruiser not yet selected. The arrival of the French ships at Hampton Roads will be timed so as to coincide with the visit of President Roosevlt to the exposition.

THE N. C. LEGISLATURE

What Our State Lawmakers are Doing Raleigh.

The Anti-Trust Bill.

On Thursday the anti-trust bill was a special order.

Price of Rockingham led off in support of the committee bill and in opposition to Manning's substitute. He made a terrific arraignment of the tobacco trust relating his own experience as a once prosperous tobacco dealer, farmer and manufacturer.

Laughinghouse, who said he had never made a dollar except from farming and for the past fifteen years had not planted less than a hundred acres of tobacco and one year supported the Manning substitute. He said no one hated a trust worse than he, but unless the tobacco trust could be curbed in Virginia and South Carolina, the only effect of the committee bill would be to drive the American Tobacco Company out of North Carolina, and literally destroy the tobacco agricultural and manufacturing industries.

Avery, supporting the commitee bill, said if Durham and Winston were getting rich by harboring financial pirates and violating the laws at the expense of other towns and other businesses of the State, they ought not wish to continue in such career, or complain at being compelled to stop.

Oppose Manning Bill.

Justice said he thoroughly respected the position of Manning and had such high regard for his legal ability and civic integrity he had carefully and seriously studied his substitute, hoping to be able to reconcile it with his sense of duty to the people and pledges made to them. But he could come to but one conclusion and that was, the Manning substitute would not accomplish the end sought.

The Manning substitute was finally voted down without opposition and the committee bill with the agreed amendment passed its second reading, the vote being ayes 83; noes 5 those so voting being Bailey, Grant, Pickett, Pugh, Republicans; Morgan, Democrat. The bill then passed its third reading and the House at 12 o'clock adjourned.

The Governor's Message.

Governor Glenn, in his message to the Legislature, says only seven more working days remain before the end of the session and a great deal yet remains to be done to keep the Democratic pledges to the people, the dominant party, through its platform, having promised unconditionally to do seven things:

To give four months school term to all children; enlarge hospitals for the insane until all indigent insane are cared for; make substantial and material reduction of passenger, freight and telephone rates; prevent unjust discrimination by railways against North Carolina towns in favor of other points with no greater natural advantages; enlarge the power of the corporation commission, to enable it to remedy many existing evils, and lastly to restrict all inordinate and dangerous combinations and trusts and combines which illegally and wrongfully oppress the people.

The Governor congraulates the Legislature on the passage of the bill enlarging and supporting hospitals for the insane and upon the certainty of the passage of the bill reducing passenger rates, which will give great relief. He learns that bills to carry out other pledges are before the Legislature and feels he would not be discharging his duty if he did not again ask enactment of a law substantially reducing freight rates and righting any wrongs committed by telephone companies. He says while doing anything possible to encourage all legitimate enterprises, acts should be passed to prevent unlawful and unholy combines which tend to destroy business, prevent competition and reduce prices. Corporations should be encouraged, but when by combination or agreement they act illegally they must be treated like other violators of the law. Great injury is inflicted upon jobbers, merchants and other business men of North Carolina when they cannot get the same railway facilities given to other States with no greater natural advantages than ours. Insurance companies should be required to invest or deposit a certain per cent. of the amount of their earnings in North Carolina, and not allowed to carry over nine million dollars annually out of the State. He regrets that the Legislature failed to amend criminal laws, but says it is now too late for this.

Regarding increase of salaries, he says the Legislateure should give preference to employees and clerks as with the increased cost of living, he cannot see how they can do efficient work upon what they now receive. He asks the Legislature to vigorously push these matters, so "We may go before the people of the State and say we have kept faith."

To Increase Salaries.

Graham, by leave, introduced a bill amending the constitution by giving the members of the Legislature an annual salary of $500 and mileage at 10 cents per mile and allowing the presiding officers of the Senate and House $10 per day and mileage. If a special session shall be called members are to receive $100 additional.

The Senate next took up the bill to fix the salaries of State officers and departmental employes as a special order, the committee's substitute being the subject under discussion. Aycock offered a substitute for the substitute.

Aycock said there was necessity for an increase of the salary of State officers and knowing there was great inequality in the salaries received by several of them, he had begun early in the session to prepare a bill to equalize salaries. He thought the State ought to increase the bond of the State treasurer. He could not see why the secretary of State should receive $1,000 more than the Governor. He mentioned many other inequalities. He said the State was not paying to its officers what they ought to receive.

CONGRESS IS OVER

Short Session of Lawmakers Expires By Limitation

SPENT A BILLION OF DOLLARS

Senator Galliger Surrenders Fight for Ship Subsidy Long Before Noon, Surrendering Floor to Disappointment of Gallaries.

Washington, Special.—With a new record for large appropriations and far reaching legislation the 59th Congress was brought to a close shortly after noon Monday. The last few hours were calm, in fact tame, by comparison with what had been expected. Long before noon Senator Galligher's fight for the passage of the ship subsidy bill had been abandoned and the filibuster against it conducted by Senator Carmack being no longer necessary, he surrendered the floor, much to the disappointment of the gallaries. Before withdrawing the bill, Senator Galliger expressed the belief that with the support of Democratic members which he had been assured of he would get action on a measure practically along the lines of the present bill at the next session of Congress.

A Billion Dollar Session.

More money has been appropriated during the short session of the Fifty-ninth congress than during any previous session. The amount ,as near as can be estimated, approximates $1,000,000,000.

Two big battleships were authorized for the navy, and the artillery corps of the army were reorganized and enlarged. A general service provision was granted to veterans of the Mexican and Civil wars and like provision was made for army nurses. For river and harbor improvements, the appropriation aggregates $83,000,000.

Increased salaries were given to cabinet officers, the vice president and senators, the speaker of the house of representatives and its members, to ambassadors, ministers and consuls; to postoffice clerks and letter carriers.

The immigration bill, one of the measures brought over from the long session, was completed under the spur of the president, that he might meet the California-Japanese situation by giving the administration control of coolie importation through passports. The bill further restricts the admission of aliens to this country.

A bill was passed for the establishment of an agricultural bank in the Philippine islands.

The free alcohol law of last session was modified that farmers may distill the waste product of the farm to be denatured and used in the arts and sciences.

The right of appeal in criminal cases was granted the government, a measure intended to strengthen the anti-trust legislation by affording a means whereby the supreme court may pass upon the constitutionality and construction of such laws.

An investigation was authorized regarding the condition of women and children workers.

The interstate commerce commission was authorized to ascertain if the express companies of the country are evading the railroad rate law of last session, by buying, selling and handling on consignment fruit, vegetables and oysters.

Reed Smoot was retained by the senate as a senator from Utah, ending a four years' controversy.

The senate ratified treaties with Santo Domingo and Algeria.

The president was authorized to use his office to prevent atrocities in the Congo.

The senate also launched an exhaustive investigation of the Brownville affair.

A Sunday Session.

Beginning at 11 o'clock Sunday, by far the larger part of the session of the senate was devoted to a filibuster by the Democratic senators against a ship subsidy bill as it passed the house, and when the senate adjourned a few minutes before midnight, the bill was still pending, but it was facing the absolute uncertainty of failure with the close of the congress at noon Monday. Speeches intended for no other purpose than to kill time were made by Senators Carmack, DuBois, Overman, Newlands and others, who frankly confessed their intention of defeating consideration of the objectionable measure. When the recess was taken at 11.40 the friends of the bill had given up all hope of securing any shipping legislation during the present session.

To Limit Hours of Labor.

Conferees no the part of the senate and house Sunday night reported an agreement on the bill limiting the hours of labor for railway employes, the portion affecting telegraph operators, being as follows:

"That no operator, train dispatcher or other employe who by the use of the telegraph or the telephone dispatches trains, transmits, receives or delivers orders appertaining to or affecting train movements shall be required or permitted to be or remain on duty a longer period than 9 hours in any 24 hour period in all towers, offices, places and stations continuously operated night and day, nor for a longer period than 13 hours in all towers, offices, places and stations operated only during the day time except in cases of emergency when employes named in this provision may be permitted to be and remain on duty for four additional hours in the 24 hour period for not exceeding three consecutive days in any week. Provided further, the interstate commerce commission may, after a full hearing in a particular case, and for good cause shown, extend the period within which a common carrier shall comply with the provisions of this proviso as to such case."

Senator Spooner Resigns.

Senator Spooner has written a letter to Gov. Davidson, of Wisconsin, tending his resignation as a senator of the United States, to take effect May 1 next.

2 1-4 Cents the Rate.

The Senate, after prolonged discussion, adopted the report of the conference committee reducing passenger rates to 2 1-4 cents per mile on roads of more than 60 miles in length, and abolishing first and second-class fares. Opponents of the bill tested the strength of the Senate on appeal on the ruling of the President of the Senate that the report had to be rejected or adopted, and amendments were not possible. The ruling was sustained by a vote of 18 to 28, and the report was adopted by a vote of 38 to 8. The House had previously adopted the report by a vote of 95 to 4, and the action of the Senate makes the bill a law, to become operative July 1st, 1907.

FEMININE NEWS NOTES.

Miss Freda Meyer, an English lawn tennis expert, was beaten by Miss Louise Hammond on the Seventh Regiment courts, New York City.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward's first serious work was "Robert Elsmere," a book so successful that a publisher offered her $62,000 to write a novel for him.

Miss Winifred Holt recently said that if two-fifths of the blind in the United States had been properly treated they would have their sight to-day.

Marie Corelli has never had a line rejected. Her first book, "A Romance of Two Words," was a great success, and all her other books have been great successes.

The library of Yale University has received from Miss Marie E. Peck, of Pittsfield, Mass., four volumes once the property of Israel Dickinson, of the class of 1758.

Teresa Billington, one of the boldest and most aggressive of London's "suffragettes," has married a Glasgow Scot named Frederick Greig, who is manager of a billiard saloon.

Miss Margaret Foerderer, a pretty girl, who was Mayor Weaver's stenographer, is now acting as his secretary. It is the first time that a woman has appeared in this capacity in Philadelphia's history.

Mrs. Britannia W. Kennon, great-granddaughter of Martha Washington and a descendant of the last Lord Baltimore, celebrated her eighty-second birthday a few days ago at her home in Georgetown, D. C.

Mme. Isabelle Massian, the explorer, is to have the Cross of the Legion of Honor bestowed upon her by the French Government. She has recently traveled 2500 miles in a Chinese cart through the Desert of Gobi.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett wrote her first story at the age of fifteen. It was accepted and she received for it a check for $17.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Sultan of Turkey is a two-meal-a-day man.

President Roosevelt thinks the gold coins now in use are inartistic.

Whitelaw Reid, American Ambassador in London, is popular with all classes.

Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, recently celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday.

James M. Barrie played cabman in "Peter Pan" when the children gave his play in London.

The Gaekwar of Baroda is reported to be thinking of hiring an American as his personal adviser.

Lieutenant Peary says it is as much our privilege and duty to discover the north and south poles as to dig the Panama Canal.

Colonel Henry Steel Olcott, cofounder with the late Mme. Blavatsky of the Theosophical Society, died at Adyar, India.

Archibald Clavering Gunter, publisher, novelist and playwright, died suddenly from apoplexy in his home in New York City.

Charles Dana Gibson's first published drawing made his reputation, and before he was twenty-one he was earning $400 a month.

Maurice Maeterlinck, the Belgian author, has bought Wandrinne Abbey, the 1100-year-old monastery on the banks of the Seine, between Rouen and Caudebec.

Two of the greatest pedestrians in Washington are Associate Justices Harlan and White. They walk every day from the Capitol to their homes in northwest Washington, a distance of nearly five miles.

"Field Marshal" Tom Thumb (Richard Garnsey), who attracted large audiences by his diminutive stature fifty years ago, has just died at Wellington, Somerset, England, at the age of seventy-three.

HALLS OF CONGRESS.

Senator Depew, of New York, upheld the Government's forestry policy in his first speech in the Senate this session.

In seventy-five minutes the Senate passed the Naval Appropriation and River and Harbor bills, aggregating $194,000,000.

Mr. Tawney estimated that the appropriations made by this Congress would exceed those of any previous one by many millions.

The Postoffice Appropriation bill was taken up, the chief feature of the debate being an attack on the press by Chairman Overstreet.

District of Columbia bills were considered, the committee of the whole voting in favor of eight fares for a quarter on a new electric line.

The Oklahoma Constitutional Convention wants Congress to appropriate another $100,000 "to defray the expenses of establishing Statehood."

The Administration's plan to settle the Japanese school question was approved by the adoption of the conference report on the Immigration bill.

The Army Appropriation bill was passed, Mr. Spooner saying in the debate on it that he favored the reduction of many of the Dingley schedules.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, blocked progress in the House for four hours because a member from Florida was denied a half hour's speech.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary authorized favorable reports on the House bill incorporating the National German Alliance and the Hungarian Reformed Federation of America. The object of both organizations is announced to be patriotic.

Mr. Lowden, of Illinois, spoke on publicity as a remedy for corporation evils.

Rome has a water supply of 200,000,000 gallons a day; London, only 160,000,000 and Paris 90,000,000.

THE STROTHER TRIAL

The Brothers of Mrs. Bywaters Before the Court

YOUNG WIDOW TELLS OF KILLING

Although Pale and Wan Wife of Murdered Man, after Being Rolled Into Court in Invalid's Chair Completes Direct and Cross-Examination.

Culpepper, Va., Special—Mrs. William Bywaters, whose husband was killed by her brothers, James and Philip Strother, on the night of December 15 last, a few moments after his marriage to their sister, was the principal witness in their trial. She was placed on the stand by counsel for the defense and, although pale and wan and being compelled to come into court in an invalid's chair, she maintained her composure and when court adjourned for luncheon, had completed her direct and cross-examination. Beginning with her early association with the dead man and with her love for him she told the jury of her betrayal under promise of marriage, of her pleadings with Bywaters to make reparation, of Bywaters' insistence upon a criminal operation, of her refusal at first and then her agreement and visit to Washington in company with Bywaters where two operations were performed. She described how, when her condition became known to her brothers and she broke down and confessed, they demanded of her betrayer that he immediately marry her. In answer to a question she said that she did not think Bywaters at first intended to marry her. She described the restless desire of Bywaters to leave her within a short time after the ceremony and then of her brother's opening fire upon him. She was unable to give minute details of the shooting as she was too overcome by the excitement of the moment.

Mrs. Bywaters' story was supplemented by the testimony of Mrs. George L. Gaines and George French Strothers, sister and brother of the defendants.

President Asks Statements.

Washington, Special. — President Roosevelt has taken up with Secretary Shaw the matter of the shortage of $173,000, recently discovered in the Chicago sub-Treasury. He asked the Secretary for the statement as to the shortage and the facts. The President also asked the secretary for a statement of the shortage recently discovered in the St. Louis sub-Treasury, which amounts to $63,000.

Pool Selling on Horse-Races Prevented.

Little Rock, Ark., Special.—Acting Governor John I. Moore signed the bill introduced by Senator Amis and recently passed by both houses of the pool selling on horse races in Arkansas. Inasmuch as the bill becomes effective immediately, it may have the effect of closing the race meeting now in progress at Oakland track, Hot Springs.

Chemist Found Dead in Room.

Pittsburg, Pa., Special.—Prof. T. M. Taylor, of the chemistry department of the Carnegie Technical School, was found dead in his room at the residence of Mrs. W. H. Hartzell, of No. 229 Haulke street. There was a bullet wound behind his left ear, and a new revolver was lying on the floor. Nervous break down, following overwork, is said to have been the cause of the suicide. He was 33 years old, single and formerly lived at Oberlin, Ohio.

News in Brief.

The House spent the day in debate on the Ship Subsidy bill.

On Monday the Texas legislature passed a resolution fully exonerating Senator Bailey from all charges pending against him.

The Red Cross has issued an appeal for American contributions to the 20,000,000 people who are on the point of starvation in Russia.

Attorney Edgar H. Gans, of Baltimore, urged the case of certain Indians who seek to annul a Government contract for the instruction of Indians in certain Catholic schools.

Gen. Frederick D. Grant, United States Army, visited Jamestown fair grounds and inspected the site on which the Government troops will be encamped.

The secret report of Lieutenant-General Smiroff, which serves as the basis for the court-martial of General Stoessel and other commanders on charges of treason and cowardice and which has been published, makes the gravest charges against the accused.

Three Killed by Passenger Train.

Baltimore, Special. — Failing to hear warnings while at work on the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Camden station, William Snyder, Frank Zinka and Carlo Sallidoni were struck by a passenger engine being backed to a waiting train. Snyder and Zinka were instantly killed, and Sallidoni died half an hour after being taken to a hospital.

Nominations Sent to the Senate.

Washington, Special. — The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: United States district judge, eastern district of Missouri, David Patterson Dyer, postmaster. North Carolina, S. M. Hambrick, Hickory; W. Jones, North Wilkesboro; C. A. Johns, Lincolton; F. Roberts, Marshall; I. M. Meekins, Elizabeth City; South Carolina, C. J. Shannon, Camden.

Late News In Brief

MINOR MATTERS OF INTEREST

Eighteen persons were buried under avalanches in Norway.

The West Virginia Senate passed the General Appropriation bill.

Dr. Goldsmith, husband of Jenny Lind, the famous singer, is dead.

James T. Powell; 43 years old, a tailor, committed suicide at Petersburg.

Chancellor von Buelow attacked the Centrists in the German Reichstag.

Miss Mae Cathrine Wood has again sued Senator Platt, this time for divorce.

A provision adopted by the Senate providing for the dating of meat products.

Thirty-five cases of typhoid fever are reported aboard the battleship Connecticut.

President Roosevelt cordially received James Bryce, the new British Ambassador.

The anthracite coal roads show a disposition to defy the Interstate Commerce act.

Edward F. Drumwright of Danville, was found dead in his room at a Norfolk hotel.

It is expected that Mr. W. A. Garrett will be elected president of the Seaboard Air Line.

Archabald Clavering Gunter, author of "Mr. Barnes of New York" and other novels, is dead.

Sixteen pupils and the principal were asphyxiated by smoke in a school fire at Montreal.

Mrs. William F. Lambert, vice-president of the Citizens' National Bank of Alexandria, is dead.

A special rule was forced through the House to compel a vote Friday on the Ship Subsidy bill.

The jury in the Strother case at Culpepper visited Rotherwood, where Bywaters was shot to death.

It is likely that the efforts to defeat S. B. Barney for postmaster at Norfolk will prove unavailing.

Church vessels of great historic and intrinsic value were stolen from the church at Treves, Prussia.

A silver service of 58 pieces is to be presented to the battleship Georgia by the State of the same name.

A fire in the stable of Judge Barrison, at Winchester, caused a panic at a theatrical performance near by.

Confrees agreed on the River and Harbor bill, including all the appropriations for Baltimore and Maryland.

Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw had a much easier day on the witness stand, and her cross-examination is over.

The California Legislature is expected to pass a bill specifically excluding Japanese from the white schools.

Nine men were scalded, three fatally, by an explosion in the boiler room of a French torpedo boat destroyer.

H. U. Mudge, Sr., vice-president of the Rock Island Railroad, says organized labor is largely to blame for accidents.

The Civil Appeals bill was reported by the confrees, and the reports on the Fortifications and Revenue bills were agreed to.

Secretary of War Haldane has submitted his plan for the organization of the Britiesh Army to the House of Commons.

E. H. Harriman testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission regarding his transactions in the Chicago and Alton deal.

The Senate passed the Aldrich currency bill and the Civil Sundray bill, the latter containing a number of Maryland and Virginia items.

Stanford White's friends assert that they can prove an alibi for him on the night of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's alleged experience with him.

The conferees agreed to retain the $550,000 item in the River and Harbor bill for building the southern section of the inland waterway.

Herr Babel, the Socialist leader, made a fierce attack upon Chancellor von Buelow in the Reichstag, and the Chancellor replied with much spirit.

President Roosevelt directed the rejection of the bids for Panama canal construction, accepted the resignation of Chief Engineer Stevens and has put Major Geo. W. Geothals in charge of the work.

The Senate passed the Postoffice Appropriation bill, carrying $210,000,000, including pneumatic-tube mail service for Baltimore; the Agriculture bill and the Pension bill, the latter bill carrying appropriations of $145,000,000.

The sum of $173,000, presumably in large bills, was stolen from the United States sub-treasury in Chicago, and so far no trace of the missing money has been found.

E. H. Harriman testified that Stuyvesant Fsh was deposed from the Illinois Central presidency for misconduct in the use of the company's funds.

The Senate passed the Philippine Bank bill.

The Administration is delighted at the ratification of the new Santo Domingo treaty by the Senate, which action was taken at a special executive session.

A number of Republicans in the West Virginia Legislature are angry with Governor Dawson for his veto of the bill which practically wipes out tax on leaseholds.

The Supreme Court decided that complaint of railroad discriminations cannot be remedied in the courts, but must be presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission.