TAR HEEL TOPICS Items Gathered From All Sections of the State

Moore Fruit Escapes.

othern Pines, Special.-The fruit rtained of a bumper crop. Fol. evidence of emotion. ng the snow and ice of Friday came another freeze Saturday to finish what the first night ably fair, if not a good crop.

Tax Levy Is Unconstitutional.

y against the commissioners and tance. collector of Buncombe county, ding that the special tax of 15 ents on the \$100 worth of property for roads and bridges, and 18 1-3 ents for interest on bonds and sinkg fund was unconstitutional and valid, and continued the injuncon restraining the tax collector from llecting from the Southern this tax. nounting to \$4,800. Practicaly the same point was raised by complainat's counsel relative to Mecklenburg mry on account of the county levyig a 10 cent road tax, 15 cent bond az, and 25 cent convict tax and no oll fax to correspond.

A Davidson Home Burned. Lexington, Special.-News reached

of the destruction by fire of Truck in the East Not Injured by residence of Dr. J. E. Cathell, of this county, in which about \$4 .worth of property was consumed affic pounds of pork and lard from time comes . hogs. The loss is exceedingly avy on the doctor. At present he making his home with a neighbor, Baxter Leonard.

Coffin On the Doorstep.

held by the community.

Mills May Shut Down.

shut down for two months.

New Charters.

ws were issued Friday: adesboro Pepsi-Cola Company. eapital of \$5,000; W. B. Blalock. ge Britts and George Stanback, The State Superintendent of Pub-

\$100,000 Bond Issue.

e opened for the \$100,000 bond ispassed at a public election last Several bids were tendered and or due consideration that of N. W. rris & Co., of New York, was acted. The agreement under which transfer isbury without any exchange char- which the United States sends the es the sum of \$101,600.

Two Young White Men Killed. young white men, were killed about county. see Diagnit miles west of here by a Norfolk Capt. E. R. Stuart, of Charleston, Riflete Smithern passenger train. Roberts and Bailey left here during the aftern both under the influence of whisv. and got off at the first station ere killed in a dep cut.

irady, Esq., to wind up the affairs commerce commission and is from tockholders of the corporation.

Southern member of the inter-state commerce commission and is from Georgia. laimed that the company is perisiness upon a satisfactory basis, special counsel for the Southern Rail-

Benton's Slayer to Hang.

Fayetteville, Special.-Sam Mur-I Moore county have been with chison, alias Melvin, will pay with ig a strenuous period. Friday his life for the murder of James H. one of the most tempestuous Benton, which crime he committed ims in a long time wound up with on Sunday afternoon, February 23d, blizzard of snow and ice, and on last. In Superior Court he was found eased in globes of ice. The fright The jury rendered its verdict in thirs hig enough to cut with a knife, ty-five minutes after retiring to the everybody threw up both hands jury room. The accused showed conconceded the complete destruc- siderable nervousness when brought of all fruit. Orehards had been back into the court room to receive in the fullest blossom for several the verdiet ,but after it was rendered s and everywhere hopes had been he sank back into his seat without

Saloon Keeper Makes Assignment.

Wilmington, Special.-J. B. J. ne, the victims asserted. Many Sandlin, the saloon keeper whose liorchard men say the frost has cense was recently revoked by the no more than to thin out the board of aldermen effective April 1st leaving prospects of a rea- because of irregularities in the manner of his conducting his place, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, Joseph J. Littig, Jr., local Asheville, Special.-Judge Fred agent for the Home Brewing Comof the State Superior Court pany, being the assignee. The assets h, rendered his decision in the and liabilities are not large and the ter of the Southern Railway Com- failure is of no commercinal impor-

Charters Granted.

Raleigh, Special.-A charter is granted the Johnson-McCubbin Company at Salisbury, which will deal in real estate, build houses and factories. etc., capital stock \$130,000, the stock helders being Thomas P. Johnson, J. S. McCubbins and T. H. Vanderford Another charter goes to the Carolina Paper Box Company, of Winston-Spiem, \$25,000, the stockholders being W. B. Hemingway and others, all

A commission is issued to Willey C. Rodman, of Washington, D. C. as major of the Second Regiment, vice Sellers, resigned.

Cold Weather.

Wilmington, Special.-The Truckof a thing saved except a canary ers' Journal of this city, says that it The insurance carried amounts has received telegraphic reports from Bryan, who was familiarly known as BSue \$2.250. The origin of the fire is all the leading trucking centres at the "baby" of the Senate, a title in own. The popular physician round Wilmington and eastern North which he took pride, came home to As tost on a professional call and Carolina and finds that little if any the Senators with more force than of the family and servants were away, damage, was done by the recent snow- any which had preceded it. The being about midnight when the fire fall and consequent cold weather in seven sorrows that have come upon Together with the S-room this vicinity. On account of reduced this branch of Congress since adall the doctor's instruments, acreage most growers have been able J. R. ts. medicines, his diploma, li- to straw their berry plants and they ecoverage ... were destroyed, as were are well protected until gathering record of the present session already red in its service. It is reposed to

State News in Brief.

The United States Department of Justice offers \$100 reward for the capture of Jim Staley, the negro moonshiner who shot Deputy Marshal Charlotte, Special.-Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reese. It ought to be easy W. G. Russell, residents of Hickory to identify and capture Staley as he drove township, this county, found a was shot twice. Several people saw crude miniature coffin on their front him at Sanford the evening of the porth when they awoke, and in it a day on which the shooting occurred letter demanding money. The letter United States Marshal Dockery says was adorned with a skull, crossbones that moonshining is certainly increasa blackhand. The county author- ire in this district and that the moones have two neighboring youths shiners are becoming bolder and more dader suspicion, and will arrest them, desparate. Not so much is going on ley refuse to divulge the names of now as in the winter, but more than suspects, but they believe the af- at this time last year. Durham and fair to have been the prank of irres- Johnson are the worst counties in the sible youths, and that is the view district for moonshining, while Robeson leads in retailing.

At the office of the State Labor Commissioner it is learned that there Dallas, Special.—The stockholders is some increase of work in the State. he Monarch held a meting on it is said that the sawmill people lay at which the capital stock of make more complaints about the nill was increased \$13,000. It is panic than perhaps any other class, to his memory that tribute of afored that the three cotton mills saying it is the real thing and has fection, confidence and esteem which Amendment to Inter-State Commerce in operation in this town will hit them hard and caused a big drop I know is felt by all." in prices.

A charter is granted the Leaksville Light, Power and Milling Company, kaleigh, Special.-New charters as to furnish electric power, etc., the amount of the capital stock being \$40,000 and E. B. King the chief stockholder.

lie Instruction has issued a very well tt Library Company, Acheville, prepared and illustrated pamphlet tal \$25,000; C. H. Bobbs, J. F. with designs for public school houses g and Henry B. Stevens, incor- this taking the place of one which was issued some years ago.

There is talk of a fine new hotel isbury Gets a Good Price For Its at Lakeview, with Western capital at the back of the scheme. The alisbury, Special,-At a special plans are not worked out yet, but eting of the board of aldermen bids been looking over the ground and appears impressed with Lakeview as a place for a good summer and winter

The number of volumes in the Supreme Court library is now 17,136 sale is made provides that the this being a gain of almost 600 a year chaser shall pay all legal expenses, on an overage for the past four years. The number of volumes in the State ges and delivers to the City of library is 41,000, and counting books

gain is something like 1,000 a year. Representative Page has secured two new R. F. D. routes-one from Wilson, Special.-Thursday night Seagrove, in Randolph county, and rushSem Roberts and Turner Bailey, both the other from Cameron, in Moore

has notified Representative Webb that the plans and specifications for the King's Mountain monument are marks of Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvastarted to walk down the rail- ready, and on the 23d of April he nia, regarding the rules. In that, and track to their homes. They will consider bids for its construction. The cost is to be \$30,000.

Thursday afternoon the atorneys for the State and the corporation commission met at the office of the Wilmington, Special.—W. T. Mer-latter and conferred as to the hearing given an exclusive right of way in Company, incorporated, wholesale to be held by the inter-State comretail furniture dealers of this merce commission, in the United of by an announcement by Senator and Darlington, S. C., filed a States Court room before Judson C. I of trust last week, naming L. Clements. This gentleman is the rady, Esq., to wind up the affairs

Messrs. Walser & Walser, attorsolvent but is not now conduct- neys at Lexington, have been made

Doings of Our National Law-Makers Day by Day.

A scene somewhat out of the or dinary was enacted in the House of Representatives because of a charge made by Mr. Mann, of Illinois, that Mr. Sulzer, of New York had put in The Congressional Record what purported to be a speech delivered by him last Saturday, but which Mr. Mann charged was not the one de livered. It all had to do with Mr Sulzer's claim that he and not Mr. Mann was the author of the legislation which brought the Department and and ice, and on the first degree of Commerce and Labor into being. A resolution offered by Mr. Mann to expunge the printed speech from the record was adopted by a strict party vote, but not until after the House had been treated to a bitter denunciation of Mr. Mann by Mr. Sulzer and several lively tilts between the latter and the Speaker. Mr. Sulzer characterized Mr. Mann as a "pettifogging lawyer, mean and contemptible," for which he was called to order by the Speaker with the admonition that such language could not be used toward a member.

Anticpating that his speech would be ruled out and with the view to getting it back into the record Mr. Sulzer resorted to a piece of Strategy by trying to have the speech read and later endeavored to read it himself, but the Speaker insisted that he could only address himself to the resolution to expunge.

Smarting under the action of the Republicans, Mr. Selzer for the rest o fthe day posed as an obstructionist. He objected to all unanimous consent proposition, and halted the proceedings of the House for a coniderable time by a point of no

After passing a number of meas ires relating to the District of Coumbia, the House at 4:01 p. m. adourned out of respect to the memory of the late Senator William James Bryan, of Florida.

The Senate for the fifth time in the present session, adjourned because death had robbed the body of one of its members. The announcement that Senator William James Bryan, of Florida, died was made by Senator Clay of Georgia, in the absence of Senator Taliaferro, who left Wash ingto early in the day as a member of the committee which accompanied the body to Jacksonville.

The untimely death journment a year ago were a matter of solemn comment. The mortality is greater than in any previous entire Congress.

In submitting the usual resolutions providing for adjournment out of respect to the memory of the

late Senator, Mr. Clay said: Senate's Youngest Member. "He was the youngest member of this body-had not reached his death. His friends thought he had He possessed a charming personality and made friends wherever he went. He was studious, industrious and ambitious for his country's good Florida today mourns his death. This is not the proper time to eulogize his memory. At some future from Florida will join with other

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, of All Souls Church, who referred feelingly to the Senate's bereavement and to the sorrow of the dicated in my last message. The family of the late Senator. Announcement of the death of

death of "this illustrious son of our beloved Commonwealth."

respect the House adjourned. Democrats May Obstruct.

Determination to conduct a filibuster on all occasions where opportunity presented itself, in order to force the Republicans to action on an employer's liability bill and other determines to place a common carmeasures deemed necessary of enact- rier or other public utility concern ment was announced by Mr. Wil- under the control of a receivership iams, of Mississippi, in the House of the Attorney General should have the Representatives Tuesday during the right to nominate at least one of the consideration o fthe agricultural bill. He said he had waited until now to the interests of the stockholders see some evidences of an intention to should be considered, so that the mautransact business which the people agement may not be wholly redeliv were demanding, but, finding none. had reached the conclusion that the of whose policy may have necessitattime was ripe to force the hand of ed the creation of the receivership. the Republican party. The Demo-Receiverships should be used, not to crats cheered the announcement. General debate on the agricultural appropriation bill continued throughout the day, except for a brief time when Mr. Sulzer, of New York, by way of retaliation for the action of the House in eliminating from The Record his speech of Saturday last. sought to have expunged some rehowever, he was unsuccessful. Many Democrats refrained from support-

ing his proposition. Currency Bill in Senate. The currency bill was practically the Senate until it is finally disposed

A question brought out a statement by Mr. Aldrich to the effect that he hopes to see the creation of a joint hopes to see the creation hopes to see the creation of a joint hope hopes to see the creation of a joint hope hopes to see the creation of a joint hope hopes hope hopes hope hopes to see the creation of a joint hope hopes hope hope nopes to see the creation of a joint commission of the Senate and the some legislation should be passed to nection. But strikes themselves are House authorized to consider permanent currency reform before Congress adjourns.

President Roosevelt Uuges the Passage of Vital Legislation

IS A CONSERVATIVE DOCUMENT Makes Recommendations Calculated to Please Railroads, Trusts, Capital and Labor-Says Strikes Are and Should Be Legal-The Black List and the Boycott Should Not Be Legalized. Washington, Special-President Roosevelt Wednesday sent Congress a message in which he urges action upon several matters before the close

of the present session, suggesting among other matters an amendment to the inter-State commerce law. THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. To the Senate and House of Represenatives: I call your attention to certain measures as to which I think there

should be action by Congress before the close of the present session. There is ample time for their consideration. As regards most if not all of the matters, bills have been introduced into one or the other of the two Houses, and it is not too much to hope that action will be taken one way or the other on these bills at the present session. In my message at the opening of the present session and, indeed, in various messages to previous Congresses, I have repeatedly suggested action on most of these measures.

Child Labor and Employer's Liability Bill.

Child labor should be prohibited throughtout the nation. At least a model child-labor bill should be passed for the District of Columbia. It is unfortunate that in the one place solely dependant upon Congress for its legislation there should be no law giving compensation to its own forbidding or regulating their labor.

I renew my recommendation for immediate re-enactment of an employers' liability law, drawn to conform to the recent decision of the Supreme Court. Within the limits indicated by the court, the law should be made thorough and comorehensive, and the protection it affords should embrace every class of employe to which the power of the Congress can extend.

In addition to a liability law protecting the employes of common carriers, the government should show its good faith by enacting a further law giving compensation to its own employes for injury or death incurus as a nation that in both Federal and State legislation we have afforded less protection to public and private employes than any other indus-

trial country of the world. Injunctions in Labor Disputes. I also urge that action be taken along the line of the recommendations I have already made concern thirty-second year at the time of his ing injunctions in labor disputes. No temporary restraining order should before him a career of great useful. be issued by any court without notice ness. Had his life been spared, and the petition for a permanent indoubtless their most sanguine ex- junction upon which such temporary pectations would have been realized. restraining order has been issued should be heard by the court issuing the same within a reasonable time-say, not to exceed a week or thereabouts from the date when the The people of Florida loved and order was issued. It is worth contrusted him, and he loved them, and sidering whether it would not give greater popular confidence in the impartiality of sentences for contempt if it was decided that the issue time and on an occasion appointed should be decided by another judge for that purpose the senior Senator than the one issuing the injunction. except where the contempt is comfriends of Senator Bryan in paying mitted in the presence of the court. or in other case of urgency.

Law. I again call attention to the ur gent need of amending the inter-State commerce law and especially the anti-trust law along the lines ininter-State commerce law should be amended so as to give railroads the Senator Bryan was made in the right to make traffic agreements. House by Mr. Clark of Florida, who subject to these agreements being apoffered resolutions lamenting the proved by the Inter-State Commerce Commission and published in all of their details. The commission should The resolutions were unanimously also be given the power to make adopted, and as a further mark of public and to pass upon the issuance of all securities hereafter issued by

railroads doing an inter-State com-

merce business. Receiverships. A law should be passed providing in effect that when a Federal court receivers; or else in some other way ered to the man or men the failure

sible to pay their debts and return them to the proper owners. Amendment To Auti-Trust Law. In addition to the reasons I have already urged on your attention it has now become important that there been in cases where the combination should be an amendment of the antitrust law, because of the uncertainty as to how this law affects combinations among labor men and farmers, if the combination has any tendency to restrict inter-State commerce. All of these combinations, if and while existing for and engaged in the promotion of innocent and proper purhaps inevitable that in feeling after order, and coercion, when committed the right remedy the first attempts in connection with strikes, should be

THE WORK OF CONGRESS A SPECIAL MESSAGE ern industrial world. But the present anti-trust law, in its construction and working, has exemplified only too anti-trust law, in its construction and working, has exemplified only too well the kind of legislation which, under the guise of being thoroughgoing, is drawn up in such sweeping form as to become either ineffective or else mischievous.

Modification Needed. In the modern industrial world combinations are absolutely necessary; they are necessary among business men, they are necessary among laboring men, they are becoming more necessary among farmers. Some of these combinations are among the most powerful of all instruments for wrongdoing. Others offer the only effective way of meeting actual business needs. It is mischevious and unwelcome to keep upon the statute books unmodified a law like the anti-trust law, which, while in practice only partially effective against vicious combinations, has nevertheless in theiry been con strued so as swepingly to prohibit every combination for the transaction of modern business. Some real good has resulted from this law. But the time has come when it is imperative to modify it. Such modification is urgently needed for the sake of the business men of the country, for the sake of the wage-workers and for the sake of the farmers. The Congress can not afford to leave it on the statute books in its present

The Law and All Organizations. It has now become uncertain how far this law may involve all labor organizations and farmers' organizations, as well as all business organizations, in conflict with the law; or if we secure literal compliance with the law, how far it may result in the destruction of the organizations necessary for the transaction of modren business, as well as of all labor organizations and farmers' organizations, completely check the wise movement for securing business cooperation among farmers, and put back half a century the progress of the movement for the betterment of labor. A bill has been presented in the Congress to remedy this situa-Some such measure as this bill is needed in the interest of all enzaged in the industries which are essential to the country's well-being. I lo not pretend to say the exact shape that the bill should take, and the suggestions I have to offer are tentative; and my views would apply enally to any other measure which

ing this in mind, I would suggest.

merely tentatively ,the following changes in the law: Changes Recommended The substantive part of the antitrust law should remain as at present; that is, every contract in restraint of trade or commerce among the several State or with foreign nations should continue to be declared illegal; provided, however, that some proper governmental authority such as the Commissioner of Corporations acting under the Secretary of Commerce and Labor) be allowed to pass on any such contracts. Probably the best methods of providing for this would be to enact that any contract. subject to the prohibition contained in the anti-trust law, into which it was desired to enter, might be filed with the Bureau of corporations or other appropriate executive body. This would provide publicity. Within, say, sixty days of the filing-which period could be extended by order of the department whenever for any reason it did not give the department sufficient time for a thorough examination-the executive department having power might forbid the contract, which would then become sub ject to the provisions of the anti-

trade. Should Be Allowed to Register. If no such prohibition was issued the contract would then only be liable to attack on the ground that it constituted an unreasonable restraint of trade. Whenever the period of fil ing had passed without any such prohibition, the contracts or combinations could be disapproved or forbidden only after notice an dhearing with a reasonable provision fors ummary review on appeal by the courts. Labor organizations, farmers' organi zations, and other organizations, not organized for purposes of profit. should be allowed to rigister under the law by giving the location of the head office, the charter and by-laws. and the names and addresses of their principal officers. In the interest of all these organizations-business, labor, and farmers' organizations alike -the present provision permitting the recovery of three-fold damages should be abolished, and as a substi tute therefor the right of recovery allowed for should be only the damages sustained by the plaintiff and the cost of suit, including a reasonable

trust law, if at all in restraint of

Not To Affect Pending Suits. The law should not affect pending suits; a short statute of limitations should be provided, so far as the past is concerned, not to exceed a year. Moreover, and even more in the interest of labor than of business con binations, all such suits brough for causes of action heretofore occurred operate roads, but as speedily as posshould be brought only if the contract of combination complained o was unfair or unreasonable. It may be well to remember that all of the suits hereto brought by the government under the anti-trust laws have or contract was in fact unfair, unreasonable, and against the public in-

Employer and Employe. employer and employe where they are

just and fair. A strike is a clumsy weapon for righting wrongs done to poses, should be recognized as legal. labor and we should extend, so far As I have repeatedly pointed out, as possible, the process of conciliacontrol in the interest of the public and should be, entirely legal. Comthe business use of the enormous ag- binations of workingmen have a pegregation of corporate wealth that culiar reason for existence. The very at 1,480,000,000 persons

compared to the individual workingman; and while there are many cases where it may not be necessary for laborers to form a union, in many oth er cases it is indispensable, for otherwise the thousands of small units the thousands of individual workingmen, will be left helpless in their dealings with the one big unit, the

big individual or corporate employer The Trades Unions. Twenty-two years ago by the act of June 29th, 1886, trades unions were recognized by law, and the right of aboring people to combine for all lawful purposes was formally recognized, this right including combination for mutual protection and benefits, the regulation of wages, hour: and conditions of labor, and the pro tection of the individual rights of the workmen in the prosecution of their trade or trades; and in the act of June 1, 1898, strikes were recognized as legal in the same provision that forbade the participation in or instigation of force or violence against persons or property, or the attempt to prevent others from working, by violence, threat, or intimidation. The business man must be protected in person and property, and so must the farmer and the wageworker; and as regards all alike, the right of peaceful combination for all lawful purposes should be explicitly recognized.

Rights of Employers to Combine. The right of employers to combine and contract with one another and with their employes should be explicitly recognized; and so should the right of the employes to combine and o contract with one another and with the employers, and to seek peaceably to persuade others for the purpose of peaceably obtaining from employers satisfactory terms for their labor. Nothing should be done to legalize either a blacklist or a boycott that would be illegal at common law; this being the type of boycott defined and condemned by the anthracite strike commission.

The question of financial legislation s now receiving such attention in both houses that we have a right to expect action before the close of the session. It is urgently necessary that there should be steps taken to establish postal savings banks. These postal savings banks are imperatively needed for the benefit of the wage-

workers and men of small means, and will be a valuable adjunct to our whole financial system. Revision of the Tariff. The time has come when we should prepare for a revision of the tariff. This should be, and indeed must be, preceded by careful investigation. It is peculiarly the province of the Congress and not of the President, and indeed peculiarly the province of the House of Representatives, to originate a tariff bill and to determine upon its terms; and this I fully realize. Yet it seems to me that before the close of this session provision should be made for collecting full material which will enable the Congress elected next fall to act immediately after it comes into existence. This would necessitate some action, perhaps in the shape of directing the proper committee to gather the necessary information, both through the committee itself and through government agents who should report to the committee and should lay before it the facts which would permit it to act with prompt and intelligent fairness. These government agents, if it is not deemed wise to oppoint individuals from outside the public service, might with

the request of the committee, to act

advantage be members of the execu-

tive departments, designated by the

President, on his own motion or on

with it. One Change Practicable. I am o fthe opinion, however, that ne change in the tariff could with advantage be made forthwith. Our forests need every protection, and one method of protecting them would be to put upon the free list wood pulp, Dowling in the Supreme Court. Montwith a corresponding reduction upon paper made from wood pulp, when they come from any courtry that does not put an export duty upon Waterways Improvement. Ample provision should be made

for a permanent waterways commission, with whatever power is required to make it effective. The reasonable expectation of the people will not be met unless the Congress provides at this session for the beginning and prosecution o fthe actual work of waterway improvement and control. The Congress should recognize in fullest fashion the fact that the subject of the conservation of our natural resources, with which this commission deals, is literally vital for the future of the nation.

May Veto Water-Power Bills. Numerous bills granting waterpower rights on navigable streams have been introduced. None of them give the government the right to Sunday morning with two stab make a reasonable charge for the valuable privileges so granted, in spite of the fact that these waterpower privileges are equivalent to many thousands of acres of the best coal lands for their production of in the room gave evidence of a power. Nor is any definite time lim- struggle. There is no clue to the it set, as should always bo done in such cases. I shall be obliged hereafter, in accordance with the policy stated in a recent message, to veto any water-power bill which does not provide for a time limit and for the right o fthe President or of the Secretary concerned to fix and collect such a charge as he may find to be just and reasonable in each case.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT. The White House, March 25, 1903.

One Killed in Tennessee Wreck. Memphis, Tenn., Special-One man was instantly killed, another probably fatally injured and five others this anti-trust law was a most un- tion and arbitration as a substitute badly hurt in a rear-end collision bewisely drawn statute. It was per- for strikes. Moreover, violence, dis- tween a work train loaded with la-

The world's population is estimated

more the very wealthy corporation, stand at an enormous advantage when stand at an enormous advantage when scampared to the individual marking.

Fire Follows Explosion Deep Congressman Heflin Uues His in Coal Shaft

RESCUERS LCSE THEIR LIVES AN UNFORTUNATE CCCURRENCE

In a Desperate Effort to Reach the Bodies of 13 Victims and Possible Survivors of Explosion, Probably 50 Rescurers Met a Similar Fate by a Second Explosion in the Hanna Mines of the Union Pacific Coal Company.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Special-Between 55 and 70 men, it developed Sunday, lost their lives in two explosions in coal mine No. 1 of the Union Pacific Coal Company at Hanna. The explosions were caused by gases and coal dust, and each was followed by fire. The first explosion occurred at 3 'clock, killing 18 miners, including superintendent and three bosses. The second explosion occurred at

10:30 o'clock at night, snuffing out the lives of from 40 to 50 rescurers, including State Mine Inspector D. M. The wildest excitement prevailed Hanna and at the mine, where hunfreds of persons are congregated, inluding widows, children and other

relatives of the victims. Men and women are running about wringing their hands and crying, while many litle children, separated from their mothers, are sobbing with fear. When the second explosion occured, additional appeals were telegraphed to all surrounding towns for assistance. One train is rushing west

from Omaha, carrying officers of the Union Pacific Railroad and of the Union Pacific Coal company. The regular force of men employed at mines Nos. 2 and 3 were pressed into reseue work, which is extremely

difficult. The bodies of four of the 18 men who lost their lives in the first explosion, were found Sunday night, but owing to the increasing volumes of gas, which threatened to explode at ny moment, no effort was made to remove them to the surface.

At 3 o'clock the fire reached the gas, and a terrific explosion followed. In a few minutes many men volunteered to enter the mine to rescue any possible survivor. Fumes and fire hindered the rescurers but they made some progress. After a long struggle, the volunteers got well into the mine. Those on the surface had began to expect results from the intrepid daring of the rescurers, but at 10:30 o'clock the camp was startled by a second explosion that partly shut off the shaft of the mine and most likely killed the volunteers.

The victims are all below the tenth level and it is probable that flames have consumed the corpses.

Bomb Thrown in New York. New York, Special.-Saturday as he police were dispersing a crowd of 10,000 idle people who were holding a socialistic meeting without a permit a bomb was thrown with telling effeet. The bomb was intended for the police, who with rough firmness had broke up a meeting of 10,000 unemployed. It exploded prematurely in the hands of the assassin, horribly wounding him, killing his companion injuring slightly four policemen and throwing to the ground a score of those who were massed in the vicin-

ity. To Try Banker Montgomery. New York, Special.-William R. Montgomery, former president of the Hamilton National Bank, who was indicted on two counts charging the over-certification of checks, will be placed on trial before Justice gomery has entered a plea of not guilty of the indictment.

Germany Accepts Hill

Berlin, By Cable.-Emperor Wil liam, having been fully advised as to the attitude of President Roosevelt and the feeling of the American public in regard to the alloged refusal of His Majesty to receive Dr. any evening and were followed by David Jayne Hill as American ambassader to Germnay, in succession to Charlemagne Tower, has withdrawn all the expressions of disapproval he recently sent to President Roosevelt and would be pleased to receive Dr. Hill as American ambassador.

Murdered Woman Found in Bed. Trenton, N. J., Special.-Mrs. Frances Kabe was found dead in bed at her home at Fallsington, Pa. wounds in the body and a fractured skull. The woman had been murdered and had been dead at least 24 hours when the body was discovered. A broken chair and other conditions the Republicans.

Virginian Shot Five Times.

Roanoke, Va., Special.-A Times special from Wytheville, Va., says: W. W. Pendleton, a well-known citizen, fatally shot James Spoon Saturday afternoon. Pendleton went to Spoon's house, which is near his own home, called him out and shot him five times. He then went back to his home and notified a doctor and the officers, saying, "I have shot James Spoon." It has been thought for some time that Pendleton's mind was unbalanced.

Guilty of Embezzlement.

borers and a freight train on the Illithe case of former Cashier C. M. are arriving in Pittsburg to particior, of the failed Easter C. M. dict of guilty. Judge U. V. Whipple sentenced the defendant to seven over the meeting. The Nebraskat years in the penitenitary. A motion | will proceed from Lere to Parker for a new trial was made.

Pistol on Darkey

Alabama Representative Promptly Attacks Negro Who Resents His Kind Admonition to Cease Drinking in the Presence of Ladies.

Washington, D. C., Special.-In a desperate affry on Pennsylvania ave nue car Friday night a negro and a white man were shot by Congressman Thomas J. Heflin, of Alabama. Thos. Lumby, the negro, was shot in the head and is in a critical condition and Thomas McCreary, a New York horse trainer, is suffering from a wound in the leg. The shooting of McCreary was accidental. Mr. Heflin was arrested and taken to the sixth police precinct station, where the charge of assault with intent to kill was placed against him. Later he was released on \$5,000 bail.

The shooting occurred shortly after o'clock as the car reached the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street, bound for Capitol Hill. Congressman Heflin, accompanied by Congressman Edwin J. Ellerbe, of South Carolina, had boarded the car at Twelfth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Mr. Heflin being on his way to deliver a temperance lecture at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church, Four-and-a-half street and John Marshall Place. Upon boarding the car he observed two negro passengers, one of whom was Thomas Lumby, and who was in the act of taking a drink from a bottle of whiskey. There was a number of other passengers, including several la-dies. Mr. Heflin says he remonstrated with Lumby, and asked him to stop drinking, saying: "Don't take that drink, there are ladies here and it is not right. It is againt the law for you to do this thing in a street car and I hope you will put that bottle away." The other negro, who was sober, attempted to take the bottle away from his friend, but failcd. It is said that Lumby became offended at Mr. Heflin's remonstrances and applied vile epithets. As the car reached Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue Mr. Hellin and Lumby were engaged in a desperate struggle. Mr. Heflin, who is a large, powerful man succeeded in throwing Lumby off the car as it came to a stop. Most of the occupants of the car hastily alighted, including Mr. and Mrs. Me-Creary. The negro fel to the ground on being pushed off the car. He arose and it is said began cursing Mr. Heflin again and made a motion for his hip pocket as if to draw a weapon, whereupon Mr. Heflin fired at him through the car window, missing the negro and hitting Thomas McCreary,

taken to the Emergency Hospital. The conductor of the car disappeared and Officer George N. Seriven took charge of the car and ran it to Third and Pennsylvania avenue. There Representative Heflin was scorted by Officer Seriven to the

who was about 20 feet from the car.

Mr. Heffin fired once or twice again.

one of the shots striking Lumby in

the head above the ear. Lumby

ran a short distance and fell. An

ambulance was called and he was

Capitol Hotel and later was taken to he police station in a cab. He was not locked up. Mr. Heflin explained at the station his reason for going armed. He is author of a "Jim Crow" car law in the District of Columbia and save that since he introduced the measure he has received many letters of a threatening character, and secured permission from the authorities to go

Mr. Heffin represents the fifth Alabama district in which the Turkegee Institute, of which Booker T.

Washington is at the head, is located.

Earthuake Destroys Town. Mexico City, Special.—Chilapa, a town of 15,000 inhabitants in the State of Guerrero, has been shaken by an earthquake. Friday the shocks. two in number, occurred early Frifires which, originating in a dozen places among the tum-ing buildings. joined in a conflagration that swept the town.

The Aldrich Bill Passes.

Washington, Special.-The Aldrich eurrency bill was passed by the Senate by a vote of 42 to 16, in the main a party vote. Previous to the taking of the vote on the Aldrich bill. a vote was taken on the Bailey substitute authorizing the government. insted of the national banks, to issue the emergency circulation for which he bill provides. The vote on the substitute stood 40 to 13, and this vote was entirely partisan, even Senator LaFollette casting his vote with

Mine Owners Fear Trouble. Seattle, Wash., Special.-Serious trouble is threatened at the Treadwell mines on Douglass Island, where cigin hundred miners are striking. The strikers, it is charged, have stole: large quantities of powder from the mine stores and threaten to destroy the works if non-unionists are landed Troops have been ordered from Fort

Seward to preserve order. Eryan Visits Pittsburg.

l'ittsburg, Special. - Democrats from all over western Pennsylvan's William Jennings Bryan, who speak in the Exposition building President Jere S. Black, of the Penn sylvania Bryan League, will preside burg, W. Va., where he will delive an address.

ISSUE TIGHTLY BOUND