

THE CASPIAN.

VOL. XXI.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1903.

NO. 16.

NORTH STATE MATTERS

Newsy Items Gleaned From Murphy to Platteau.

No. 97, the Southern's fast newspaper train that runs between New York and New Orleans was wrecked at Central 2 1/2 miles north of Lexington Monday night, shortly after 7 o'clock. Engineer Davis, of Danville, Va., and Charles Johnston, the colored fireman were instantly killed. Their bodies were found beneath the huge pile of wreckage. Engineer Davis' body was terribly mangled and the head was nearly severed from the body. Captain Johnston's body was found under the wreck of the front mail car. It was also terribly mangled. There were six mail clerks on board, and two of them were slightly hurt. Two tramps who were riding on the tender escaped injury. The cause of the wreck was a rock on the track.

The safe in the postoffice at Windsor, Bertie county, was cracked last week, and upon telegraphic information three men were arrested at Washington charged with the offense. They gave their names as James H. Saunders, Hiram M. Eason and Albert G. Ratcliff, and say they are representing Chas. H. Hunter & Co., New York. In default of bail they were committed to jail by Justice S. Simpson, Eastern, who acted as spokesman, in an intelligent fellow. He claims that they have never stopped in Windsor.

Perhaps the smallest tax ever collected by a sheriff of North Carolina was received for recently by ex-Sheriff Gaddy, of Anson. Alec (Dock) Moore, colored, of Morven township, was the man from whom the tax—one cent—was collected. No attempt was made to divide the tax between state, county and school, but the entire amount was turned into the treasury for the benefit of the general county fund.

There was another shooting affair at Henderson Friday afternoon. It seems that a white man named Vaughan, who works in the mill there, was walking on the street with his wife when a negro, Norman Jones, jostled him and Mrs. Vaughan pushing her from the sidewalk. Vaughan resented the negro's act, and drawing his pistol, fired at the negro, but missed.

On Sunday afternoon, Scotland county was visited by one of the most destructive hail storms the people have suffered from in several years. The greatest injury was to the fruit crop. After the storm was over the ground was covered with little patches. Early vegetables were also injured greatly. The greatest destruction was in Laurel Hill township.

State Auditor Dixon will address the Charles Robertson Camp of Confederate Veterans at Franklin in Macon on Monday, May 11th. He has also accepted invitations to deliver commencement addresses at Lemon Springs, May 6th, at the Concord public schools, May 23d; the Kenly Academy, May 27th.

Grand Secretary John C. Dewrey, of the grand lodge of Masons, states that ex-Judge E. D. Winston will begin an active canvass of the State May 1st to place the remaining \$50,000 of second mortgage bonds to build the Masonic Temple here. Judge Winston is now corresponding with the subordinate lodges arranging for his visit.

Capt. William Rand Kenan, one of Wilmington's leading citizens, and father-in-law of Mr. Henry M. Flagler, the multi-millionaire, died at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, at which institution he underwent an operation for a complication of stomach troubles about two weeks ago.

Five cars on the Southern south-bound freight were derailed two miles west of Shelby. One passenger car had his right arm broken twice and another received some slight injuries. The cause of the accident was the spreading of rails.

Mr. Frank J. Church, of Henderson, a book-keeper at the Union Copper Mine, was drowned Monday afternoon at Mauney's Mill, on the Yadkin river, while on an Eastern Monday outing with a party of friends from Gold Hill.

The Capital Printing Company has moved from Raleigh to Hamlet. C. V. Barnes is manager and treasurer and employs 35 men, having a pay roll of over \$1,000 per month.

Reports to Superintendent Joyner from 52 counties show that 48 local tax districts have been established. Elections are pending in 15 and 72 are considering calling elections.

Mr. Carnegie offers to give \$10,000 for a public library in High Point if the town will give \$1,000 a year to maintain it.

The Disputed Points Settled.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., Special.—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, who was expected to arrive here Sunday did not reach here until noon Monday. On his arrival he will meet the executive board of the three anthracite districts and assist in settling the disputed points regarding the award in several instances from different points of view and a conciliation board will be appointed by both sides to reach a definite understanding. Mr. Mitchell will assist the local mine workers in selecting the members on this board.

Cousin in Paris.
Paris, by Cable.—Souza and his band opened at the Nouveau Theatre Sunday evening to a crowded house and scored a marked success, most of the numbers receiving encores. Souza responded to each with something of his own composition to the delight of the many Americans present. The last numbers were plantation songs and dance music and fairly brought down the house.

WILKES BOND CASE

The United States Court Disposed to Follow the State Court.

The Wilkes county bond case, involving the issue of \$100,000 worth of bonds for the construction of the Wilkesboro branch of the North-Western North Carolina Railroad, was argued before the Supreme Court of the United States Friday. The argument, which was not begun until shortly before the recess hour, was not concluded, and as the court does not meet Saturday, will not be resumed until Monday.

The interesting feature of the day's argument was the caustic remarks of ex-Judge John F. Dillon, the New York lawyer, with respect to the "repudiation of bond debts" movements. "The county commissioners of Wilkes," Judge Dillon declared, "come before this court and ask you to hold these bonds invalid, because, and only because, there was no legal authority, as alleged, to build this road one inch beyond Winston. Not a bond was issued until the road was built into Wilkes, and interest was paid on them for six years afterwards. It is a wretched business, this act of repudiation by the county, and the very people who issued the bonds. The people of the county voted twice for these bonds. The railroad they voted for is the only communication they have today with the outside world. In an evil hour and upon bad advice the county entered upon this foolish policy of repudiation."

Ex-Judge A. C. Avery, who represents the county of Wilkes, had the opening argument, and for an hour and twenty minutes he elaborated the facts in the case, going over the history of the suit which was decided in favor of the county by the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and afterwards, on appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals, was decided in favor of the bondholders, W. C. Cole & Co., of New York. An ex-Judge Dillon concludes his argument Monday ex-Judge Avery will resume and submit the final argument in the case to the Court. A. H. Price and Harry Hubbard, of New York, who appear for the bondholders, were present, but will not speak.

Several maps were exhibited in the county's defense, showing the geographical location of the railroad in the controversy. Justices Brewer and Day did not sit on the case. In his argument ex-Judge Avery contended that it was not a question of bond repudiation, as maintained by the bondholders, but that the power was granted in the charter of the North-Western North Carolina Railroad or any amendments thereto authorizing Wilkes county to issue bonds. The other side maintained that this authority did exist, and that likewise such authority was granted in the general law. Judge Avery contended that the established rule of the Federal Courts is to resolve all possible doubts in favor of the construction placed by the State tribunals upon their own statutes. Judge Avery said further:

Under the established rule Federal Courts must lean toward an agreement of the views of the State court, because on the first hearing of the Stanley county bond case, involving only the construction of the Code, sections 1905 to 1909, the Circuit Court of Appeals in commissioners vs. Cole, agreed with the State court in holding that said sections were insufficient to empower a county to issue bonds, all of the judges concurring, while only a majority concurred in the rehearing to over-rule that opinion.

Broadnax Sentenced.
Reidsville, Special.—The jury in the case of John Broadnax, charged with the murder of Sidney Blair on March 15th last, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree at 12 o'clock. Judge Long sentenced the prisoner to be hanged on May 22nd. The trial proper began Wednesday morning, the prisoner having been arraigned on Monday morning, the term being called especially to try this case.

Wachter Nominated.
Baltimore, Md., Special.—Congressman Frank C. Wachter was unanimously nominated for mayor by the delegates selected at the Republican primaries ten days ago. Robert H. McLane, at present State's Attorney, is the Democratic nominee. The election will be held on May 5th.

Death of Hugh Marshall.
Springfield, Ill., Special.—A special from Monmouth announces the death in that city of Dr. Hugh Marshall, a prominent physician, at the age of 77 years. He was born in South Carolina, and came from there to Henderson county, Ill., with his parents in 1823. He graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, in 1852.

Innocent Negro Killed.
New Orleans, Special.—The Times-Democrat's Shreveport special says: "It has been established beyond any cause for doubt that the negro who was killed Saturday and whose body was burned at a near-by house Sunday morning, as the murderer of Mrs. Alice Matthews, was innocent of the crime."

Five Killed by Explosion.
Gallipolis, O., Special.—The boiler of the Charles Bevan saw mill, at Ruby, O., exploded, killing Charles Bevan, Richard Houck, Rufus Houck and two boys named Houck and Gortridge. Several others were badly injured.

An Appral Likely.
Washington, Special.—The Department of Justice has no information to indicate that the Northern Securities Company will abandon its case. On the contrary all the information in the possession of the Department is to the effect that the company will appeal to the United States Supreme Court and contest the case to the end.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL

Industrial Miscellany.

On April 2 the Manufacturers' Record announced that the Mecklenburg Cotton Mills of Charlotte, N. C., was to be organized for the erection of a plant. Permanent organization has been effected during the week, and it is stated that a \$100,000 mill will be built for the manufacture of low-grade cotton and waste. Wm. Coleman has been elected president; E. W. Thomas, vice-president, and R. L. Tate, secretary-treasurer. Messrs. Coleman and Thomas, Robert R. Ray, John M. Morehead, B. D. Heath and S. B. Alexander, Jr., are the directors.

Last week reference was made to statements emanating from Rome, Ga., that the Massachusetts Mills in Georgia at Lindaie, near Rome, was to build another \$500,000 mill. The Manufacturers' Record has been authoritatively informed that there is no truth in the report, as further additions are not contemplated at this time.

Three Methodist colleges of south-west Virginia, namely: Emory and Henry College for males; Sullins College and Martha Washington College for young ladies, will be consolidated when the coming school year opens. Dr. R. G. Waterhouse, of Emory and Henry, will be president of the combine.

The Iowa Indians who live near Stirling, O. T., number among their most valued possessions a scalp quilt five feet square, which is supposed to be "good medicine" for all diseases. The scalps of which it is composed were taken by the ancestors of the Iowas 150 years ago.

The People's Furniture Co., of Little Rock, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$1,500. The incorporators are: F. B. Osborn, T. P. Murray, E. K. Murray and others.

The planing mill plant of Martin Wiegand, of Washington, D. C., was partially destroyed by fire last week, involving a loss of \$8,000, which is covered by insurance.

The Ritter Lumber Co., of Saginaw, N. C., will establish a branch mill at Johnson City, Tenn., instead of Elizabethton, as first intended.

The Eau Claire-St. Louis Lumber Co. has increased its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$400,000.

Textile Notes.
H. B. Neal of McDonough, Ga., was mentioned last week as organizing a company to build cotton mill at Neals, Ga. He contemplates developing 10,000 horsepower at Neals Falls, building an electric plant to transmit said power. A million-dollar cotton mill is contemplated in connection with these developments. Surveys are now being made of the property. W. T. Whalley of Newman, Ga., is engineer in charge.

Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills, Atlanta, Ga., has purchased all the machinery required for its 50,000-spindle addition announced last week as to be built. Messrs. W. B. Smith Whaley & Co. of Boston, Mass., and Columbia, S. C., are the engineers-architects in charge of the improvement, which will cost as mentioned last week, from \$250,000 to \$300,000. Bids on the construction of the buildings will be wanted in two weeks.

Morton Manufacturing Co. will be organized to build the cotton mill reported last week as proposed at Clover, S. C. W. E. Morton will be chosen president and general manager; William P. Smith, secretary, and M. L. Smith, treasurer. Messrs. E. W. Pressly, H. L. Wright, W. E. Morton, M. L. Smith and W. B. Smith will be the directors. Further details are now under consideration.

Messrs. John Ramsay and Thomas E. Gore of Paterson, N. J., have made a proposition to the business men of Clarksburg, Va., for the establishment of a silk mill in the latter city. It is proposed to form a local company, with capital stock of \$100,000. Mr. Ramsay is president, and Mr. Gore, secretary of the Ramsay & Gore Manufacturing Co., which has a \$50,000 silk mill at Paterson.

David Armstrong of Columbia, N. C., contemplates establishing a mill for the production of knit goods. He invites prices on the necessary machinery and on water-power equipment to suit.

Liberty (S. C.) Cotton Mills will increase capital from \$75,000 to \$175,000. Doubtless this action will be followed by an enlargement of the plant. Company now has 5000 ring spindles and 170 looms.

It is rumored at Huntsville, Ala., that the Madison Spinnings Co. will increase capital from \$100,000 to \$200,000 and double its plant 7,200 spindles. A report to this effect was Ramsey several months ago, but authoritative statement did not follow.

Klots Throwing Co. of Carbondale, Pa., New York office at 487 Broadway, is having plans prepared by L. C. Holden, 1132 Broadway, New York, for its silk mill, previously reported as to be located at Cumberland, Md. Arthur Cowell of Washington, D. C., has contract to erect the building, but the machinery has not been contracted for. A 600-horse-power steam plant will be required.

A. K. Clark of Augusta, Ga., states that there is no truth in the report, mentioned last week, that he will build a cotton factory at Jackson, Miss.

SUPPRESSING THE BOXERS.

Heads of the Criminals Are Cut Off and Exposed to Public View.

Washington, Special.—Minister Conger reports from Peipin, under March 12, that an attempt has been made in the district of Yu Tien, about 1,700 miles west of Peking, to reorganize the Boxer movement, but was promptly suppressed by the energetic action of the Viceroy, the famous Yuan Shih-Ki who stood like a rock against the Boxers in 1900. Several soldiers lost their lives in the attempt to arrest the criminals. Several of the criminals were killed and ten others were arrested who are to be beheaded and their heads exposed. Mr. Conger says only such prompt and severe measures will prevent similar organizations in other localities, and it is hoped and believed Yuan Shih-Ki will continue as he has been. The native official report on the uprising is as follows:

The Tung Chou Yangping brigade, General Lian Tsiang, and the district magistrate of Yu Tien, Cheng Chin, report:

In the matter of Boxers drilling at Lin Ho Tsi, in the district of Yu-Tien, we sent petty officers to make thorough search and on the 26th of the first moon (February 23rd, 1903), they arrested Ling Chang and other men and women, 10 in all, who were practicing Boxer arts and who now ask for orders as to how we shall receive them.

"To this reply we received as follows: 'The contents of the report have been carefully noted. Proclamations have been issued strictly forbidding any revival of the disturbances of 1900, which were originated by the Boxers, but Tuan Lun-Chiang and his party, having no regard for the law assembled a lot of people to form a band of Boxers and drilled them in the dead of night. When they were being searched by the civil officers they dared to resist, arrest and killed and wounded several soldiers. Thereupon seven of them were killed, men and women, and their heads exposed as a warning. Ten others, men and women, were arrested and their swords, spears, flags, charms and pledges, all proofs of their designs, were brought to light. I shall depose Tuan Chang Hai-Lan, of the military secretary of the regular force, to proceed at once with all haste and make a thorough investigation and deal with the matter according to the regulations already in force. As to the measures taken by him to stamp out the Boxer movement, let them be carefully tried and afterwards beheaded and let their heads be sent to the place of their rebellion and suspended as a warning of all and a testimony to the rigor of the law. We shall expect also that some plan be devised to secure the remainder of the band. Let every exertion be made to root it out as to prevent further trouble. Forward this with all haste.'

The proclamation of Viceroy of Yuan Shih-Kai, shows clearly the rigor of the measures taken by him to stamp out the Boxer movement. These persons are to be beheaded: Those dealing in magic spells to befool the people; those practicing evil teachings and evil arts; those banded together to commit violent crimes; soldiers in sympathy with Boxer societies.

Heavy fines and penalties are imposed on householders who furnish quarters for Boxer meetings; on Boxers themselves and on those who fail to expose Boxers to arrest. All those practicing evil teachings are to be destroyed and a reward of 200 taels is offered to any one delivering up bound any Boxer. Smaller rewards are offered for information on which arrests can be made. The magistrates are to be impeached for failure to prosecute any Boxer.

Pekin, Special.—Chen Chuen Hsuan has been appointed viceroy of Kwang Tung and Kwang Si provinces, and Hsi Liang has been made viceroy of Szechuen province. Both are strong men and probably will suppress the rebellion.

From Across the Sea.
A congress of the Latin peoples was opened in Rome.

President Loubet arrived at Algiers and was given a notable international welcome.

The Albanian soldier who shot the Russian Consul at Mitrovitz was sentenced to death.

A convention under the auspices of the Ulster Farmers and Landlords' Union criticized the Irish Land Bill.

A Constantinople dispatch says: "M. Stcherbina, the Russian consul at Mitrovitz, who was shot by an Albanian sentinel there recently, is dead."

The army and navy officers charged with smuggling goods into Porto Rico will not be prosecuted. They will pay fines equal to double the amount of duty.

Miscellaneous Flatters.
An international anti-alcohol congress began in Berlin.

Emperor William is described as now expressing warm admiration for French Socialist leaders.

Artificial ice is sold by the government in Manila to all persons in the military service at 50 cents per 100 pounds.

A London dispatch says: "Miss Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler, the author, was married last week, to A. L. Felkin, at Tottenham."

LIVE ITEMS OF NEWS.

Many Matters of General Interest in Short Paragraphs.

Down in Dixie.
A tornado Tuesday morning killed 10 persons in Alabama.

Fire in the Beaumont oil field, Texas, caused loss estimated at \$1,000,000.

Representatives of the city Chambers of Commerce at Richmond formed a State Board of Trade.

A bill was offered in the Virginia Senate providing for a State Board of Arbitration to settle labor disputes.

Operators and miners, in session at Hunting, W. Va., are unable to agree on a scale, and a widespread strike is threatened.

Conductor Montgomery Thompson, who had been with the Baltimore and Ohio for 42 years, was killed near Martinsburg, West Virginia.

The West Virginia commission which has a \$50,000 appropriation, met at Charleston to make plans for the exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition.

After being out only 10 minutes, the jury at Newport News acquitted Policeman W. S. Shelby, of Washington, charged with the Dysart murder.

The Manufacturers' Association, at New Orleans, passed resolutions condemning organized labor, and listened to addresses by Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright.

At The National Capital.
The new Chinese Minister paid his respects to Secretary May.

Target practice has developed weakness in the gun supports of the new battleship Maine.

Russia has specifically promised to maintain an open door for American trade in Manchuria.

R. B. Creevy, who served during the Spanish-American war, on the Panther, is among those designated by the Secretary of the Navy for examination for appointment to second lieutenants of the marine corps.

At The North.
Rabbi Gustav Gotthel died in New York city.

The Pennsylvania Legislature completed its business and will adjourn today.

The investigation into "brooding" charges, at Jefferson City and St. Louis is being vigorously pursued.

One of the worst storms in years has been prevailing along the New Jersey Delaware and New York coasts.

Directors of the company which controls the New York "L" road refused to grant the demand of the trainmen and a strike is expected.

THE GOEBEL MURDER.

Some Important Testimony Taken Before the Court.

Frankfort, Ky., Special.—Henry B. Youtsey for the first time told on the witness stand his story of the killing of the late Governor Goebel. He named James Howard, the defendant, as the man who fired the shot. Youtsey said he saw Howard for the first time a few minutes before the shooting. Howard had a letter sent him several days before by the witness at Governor Taylor's dictation. Youtsey says he took Howard into the office of Caleb Powers, then Secretary of State, which had been especially arranged for the shooting. He showed Howard the Martin rifle, the bullets and the window from which the shooting was to be done. He says Howard asked what he was to get for doing the shooting.

"What do you want for it?" Youtsey says he asked, and that Howard said he wanted a pardon for killing George Baker.

"I told him he could have that and more, too," said Youtsey. "About that time," said the witness, "Goebel came in the gate and I pointed him out to Howard and then ran from the room. As I disappeared down the steps to the basement I heard the crack of Howard's rifle."

Youtsey said that after the shooting he passed through the State house basement and a few minutes later came back into the executive building from the east side entrance.

"I stayed in the office of Assistant Secretary of State Matthews," said he, "for a few moments and saw Matthews break open Caleb Powers' office and find the gun that had been left in there."

Youtsey said that at the time of the shooting he was private secretary to Auditor Sweeney, but that while his political status was not definitely fixed it was understood he was to have a pardon. He says he saw Governor Taylor, said Youtsey, "directed everything we did. We regarded him as our leader and he was morally responsible for all we did. We knew we had the Governor and the pardoning power behind us, and were not afraid of punishment if a strike occurred."

Youtsey, on cross-examination, said that after he was arrested and later sent to the penitentiary, he still had hope of gaining his liberty. He thought Yerkes would be elected Governor and would pardon him. Yerkes was defeated, however, and about a year ago he decided to talk and did tell his story to Prison Physician Tobin.

Youtsey said further that he had an additional incentive to tell the story as Taylor, Powers and others had used him as a cat's paw and scape-goat and then deserted him when he got into trouble.

Serious Fire in Beaumont.
Beaumont, Texas, Special.—A careless workman kicked over a lantern at one of the Caldwell oil wells on Block 28, Hogg-Swayne tract, on Spindle Top and started a fire that resulted in the loss of property valued at \$1,000,000 and the bankruptcy of twenty or more of the smaller companies. There were 175 wells on the three blocks of the tract, and only five of the derricks and pump houses are left standing. Every company that had property in the Hogg-Swayne tract is a loser. The fire swept the three blocks covered with derricks and pump houses clear of all its buildings. The derricks left are on the edge and are few and far between. Some of the companies had a cent of insurance.

The fire started near the southern edge of Block No. 28 and spread three ways. Pumping stations, derricks and pipe lines all fell before it. Large engines and thick pipe melted in the heat. It is estimated that 170 oil wells sustained an average direct loss of \$3,000. This is exclusive of half a million dollars more, the aggregate loss on production and other damages. Fifty or more wells probably are ruined by the dropping of tubing into them as the result of the fire. Among the losers are: London Oil and Pipe Line Company, Caldwell Oil Company, Spindle Top Power Company, Central Power and Equipment Company, Pumping Station Dividend Oil Company, Detroit Beaumont, Palatine Beaumont, Sun Company, Advance Oil Company, Queen City, Queen of Waco, Drummers, Alamo, Buckeye, Ground Floor, Manhattan, Borealis and Buffalo. All pumping rigs, bricks and pipe line equipments were destroyed. Extensive losses were sustained by owners of drilling rigs, among whom were H. B. Ford, Cartwright Oil Company, John Markham and J. W. Ennis. Mr. Ennis estimates his loss at \$15,000 and others at from \$1,000 to \$4,000.

The Men in the Barrel.
New York, Special.—Vito Ladauca, who was supposed to have been the proprietor of the "Butcher shop" in Stanton street, where nine arrests were made in connection with the murder of the man found in the barrel in East Eleventh street, last Tuesday morning, surrendered himself at police headquarters and was held by the police as a witness. Nikola Tesaro, 19 years old, who lives with him, also went to police headquarters and was detained by the police for the same purpose.

Metal to Be Tested.
Washington, Special.—Unable to determine with any definiteness the real cause for the recent explosion on the Iowa, the board of investigation appointed has recommended a critical mechanical and chemical test under the direction of an expert board to establish the condition of the metal of the burst gun. Secretary Moody, acting on this recommendation probably will appoint an expert board. Rear Admiral Higginson has reported to the Department that the mate of the injured gun was damaged by the explosion, receiving several deep scores and scratches along its chase. It is recommended that this gun be not fired until thoroughly examined, tested and aligned.

Manhattan Directors.
New York, Special.—A crisis in the negotiations between the employees of the Manhattan Elevated Railway and the management was reached when a committee of employees present to the directors a demand for a nine-hour working day and the latter refused to grant it. Whether the employees will consent to a strike that will tie up every elevated train in Manhattan none of the representatives of the employees will attempt to predict.

TRIAL OF JOHN BROADNAX.

Miss Sallie Walker Tells the Story of the Murder.

Reidsville, Special.—When the case of State against John Broadnax was called Tuesday morning the court house was packed with people and at 10 o'clock standing room could not be obtained by several hundred. Judge Long gave Sheriff Pinix orders to report to him any misbehavior in the court room, and said he desired and was determined to have the best order.

On account of the interview with Miss Sallie Walker, which appeared in The Observer a few days following the tragedy, great difficulty was experienced in securing men for the jury who had not formed and expressed an opinion, and it was 11:45 ere the jury had been selected. The following composed the jury: J. M. Galloway, Jr., C. W. Seay, J. A. Beville, C. P. Young, Z. B. Brame, W. C. Smothers, Geo. W. Parks, Jr., Walter Roberts, Charles Thomas, J. N. Dyer, D. C. Sartin and T. C. Peay.

Miss Walker was the first witness on the stand and she made an excellent witness. She said:

"While we were at supper John Broadnax, a negro boy about 16 years old, entered the dining room. Previous to that time he always knocked at the door or asked permission to enter. He engaged in a conversation with Uncle Sidney, and then without a word of warning pulled out a revolver and commenced firing at me. Two shots took effect, one of the bullets entering at the skin of my neck, and the other grazing my side. We arose and as we did so the negro aimed at my uncle. We were then all standing in a few feet of each other around the table. Broadnax fired two shots at Uncle Sidney, one ball entering the collar bone, and the other pierced his bowels. We followed the negro to the door he entered and I managed to push him out and latch the door. Mr. Blair wanted to open the door and follow Broadnax, but I stopped him, fearing that he would be shot again. Uncle asked, 'Where did the ball hit you?' Before I could answer, or ask him where he was hit, he fell without speaking again or uttering another sound. Hearing me scream the negro returned and entered an unfurnished door and began firing at me again. I succeeded in pushing him out again and told him not to dare enter any more.

"Previous to that time I had never been uneasy when the negro came around. Even when he entered the kitchen that night I didn't fear him any more than I would have feared a cat, and not as much as I would have feared a dog, because I would have been frightened if a strange dog had entered the room. The boy had worked for my uncle and was acquainted with his habits and the premises. A few weeks previous to the tragedy some one robbed Uncle Sidney of between \$50 and \$80, and it is believed that Broadnax was the perpetrator of that crime.

"After blowing out the light and getting quiet I heard a noise in one of the front rooms. The negro was there trying the lock with a key. Then it flashed upon me that the negro had committed the murder in order to succeed in robbing the premises. My uncle was lying flat of his back and began to struggle. Then it was that I thought of extinguishing the light for my own safety and to do something for him. After remaining quiet for a short while I heard the negro in the hall or front room, and thought then it was my opportunity to escape and secure aid. I slipped off my shoes and started by the eastern door, not knowing but what some one was standing there ready to kill me, but I took the chances. The negro evidently thought he had killed me. I used all the strength in my power to reach a neighbor and after many hard falls I finally succeeded in reaching the home of Mr. R. T. Estes, a distance of one mile. Mr. Estes was not at home, but his nephew went after him and soon carried him to our home. They found the negro in one of the front rooms pillaging. Other neighbors were sent for. Mr. French was left to guard the negro. He placed his lantern at one door and rushed to the other one. The lantern caused Broadnax to think there were other people at that door and he attempted to make his exit out of the other one, just opposite. Mr. French was there, however, and fired his pistol, causing the negro to turn back, and screamed out apparently to those people at the door where he left the lantern, 'Don't let him get out of that door, boys.' He then commanded the negro to throw up his hands and surrender. The left hand went up promptly, but the right hand, which contained the pistol, was put in a position as though he expected to shoot. But the report of Mr. French's pistol unnerved him and he gave in. The negro succeeded in finding \$5.57, and was ransacking trunks when the neighbors reached here. My uncle is the thought there was a lot of money there, but since the last robbery Uncle Sidney had removed his money."

Manhattan Directors.
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