City Suffers Most Disastrous Blaze in the History of the South

One By One the Great Business Work of the Firemen-Serious Property Losses.

structive conflagration in the history of Baltimore occurred here Sunday in the wholesale dry goods business dis- what had happened. In a few moments during many hours, completely destroying scores of the largest busi- dense columns of cinders and smoke mated, as the fire was still burning moved rapidly toward Borne on the strong southeast wind hercely when night fell. Owing to the the column of smoke, blazing cinders estimate can be made, though it is certain that it has already exceeded PEOPLE DODGING FIRE BRANDS.

of the business district, with a series in remote parts of the city, and spread with fearful rapidity. In half an hour there were a dozen big warehouses in the wholesale dry goods and notions fire department was called out, but was utterly powerless to check the spread warehouses, and the conflagration was from ablaze, then came the next block freet broke out into flames, the Con- upon the helpless city. olidated Gas Company's building and Ochm's Acme Hall burning fiercely.

Meanwhile there were stores north doomed, and the big bargain house al- acres in extent. so caught. Down in Hopkins' place | Every street that led to the fire area trumbled and fell.

man street-east and west, from the tures as yet untouched by fire Hurst building-there were a dozen

& Sons, were in flames.

THE BLOCK A CAULDRON. was nothing but a cauldron of fire.

none, consequently, was injured. Philadelphia. It is roughly estimated left. that there were 350 hose playing on

FINE RUN FOR THEIR LIVES. Wall after wall toppled into the FIFTY THOUSAND OUT OF EMstreets, and firemen ran for their lives. All kinds of wires had to be cut to east of Sharp, but the fire their control.

Red hot cinders ignited the roof of \$150,000,000. Front Street Theatre at least half a SEVENTY-FIVE SQUARES ARE IN mile from the main conflagration, which shows to what distance the

For a time considerable alarm was the Falls, on the east. felt at the City Hospital. The Sisters of Mercy in charge of the institution | tial law, and thus all danger of looting were all at their posts, and an effort in the doomed district was eliminated. few cinders fell on the roof of the hos- | Corbin, of New York, would be here flagration a secret from the patients. A | Tuesday to take command of the Fed-

physicians of the house staff. street, in police ambulances and given | best of order.

FIRE RAGED FORTY-EIGHT HOURS | quarters at the city hospital. A woman who was ill in bed with typhoid fever was taken to the city hospital. The whole city was notified of the conflagration by a terrific explosion. Houses Went Down-The Heroic which occurred some minutes after 11 o'clock A sharp, spitting roar went up with reverberating thunder. This was followed by a peculiar whistling noise like that made by a shrill wind. The churches in the central part of Baltimore, Special.—The most de- the city were filled with worshippers, many of whom were frightened, and, while no panies ensued hundreds of men and women went outside to see trict, raging practically unchecked the streets and pavements all over the city were crowded with excited people.

Another deafening crash occurred, and ness houses in the wholesale district, shot up over the r tral section of involving losses which cannot be esti- the city, and in a huge brown column wide extent of the calamity it will be and even pieces of tin roofing spread tomorrow before even an approximate over the center of the city, and a rain of cinders fell, compelling pedestrians to doge red hot pieces of wood.

\$25,000,000. The fire was still burning. Two more explosions followed, and at nightfall, but was under control. thousands of people hurried to the Pythias Lodge, No. 180, at a special No loss of life was reported at this scene of the fire. Of all the specta- tors, comparatively few saw the fire tion for the sufferers of the Baltimore itself. They could not get within half a fire, and appointed a committee, headed BROKE OUT ON HOPKIN'S PLACE. block of it. Even the policemen guard- by C. D. Benbow, to give a benefit en-The fire broke out shortly before 11 ing the approaches to the fire had to tertainment. The mayor has called a shift their positions repeatedly and meeting of citizens for relief. Other o'clock this morning in the wholesale dodge falling cinders. Pieces of tin lodges and organizations have comdry goods store of John T. Hurst & 6 by 8 feet square were lifted into the mittees at work raising funds, re-Co., on Hopkins place, in the heart air by the terific heat, sailed upward sponses being liberal and hearty. like paper kites, and when they of loud explosions, which were heard reached a point beyond the scene of the most intense heat, fell clattering to the streets.

The awful fire which swept Baltimore 6th, and which was delayed by the cendistrict burning flercely. The entire all day Sunday, all Sunday night, Mon- sor, a correspondent of The Daily Teleday and Monday night with a fury that graph asserts that Russia deliberately of the flames, which were aided by seemed uncontrolable, was reported as precipitated the crisis by secretly disthe high winds, and by noon there practically over early Tuesday morn- patching a few days ago from Port were savage fires in at least 30 big ing. The heroic work of the city's Arthur transports loaded with a full steadily eating its way into successive splendid fire department, aided by fire division of troops and escorted by a blocks, east, north, west and south. fighters from Philadelphia, Annapolis, fleet and landing them near the Yalu On Baltimore street, the blocks be- Wilmington and New York at last con- river, thus occupying northern Corea. tween Liberty and Sharp streets was quered the destroyer, making a last east to Hanover and after that the stand at Jones' Falls, when the fire lost ed and today Japan moved her ships lock on the south side to Charles its power to wreak further vengeance and took unresisted possession of cer-

apparatus was centered and all the skill | dent continues. Baltimore street being similarly of the fire-fighters called into play to consumed. Mullin's Hotel caught and defeat the element that had eaten milother buildings near it caught. West lions of dollars' worth of property. of Liberty street, on the south side The fire was checked. Behind it lay a ef Baltimore street, the block was great gutted waste of more than 140 poses the foregoing seizures occurred

where the conflagration started, was crowded with awe-stricken specta-Hurst's building and other wholesale tors. Down the narrow gulch-like bouses on both sides of the street streets the black smoke hung densely. split now and then by a red glare of The big dry goods houses of Daniel flame. The crash of falling buildings Cologne Gazette from Vienna says Ad-Miller & Sons and R. M. Sutton & was lost in the roar of exploding dyna- miral Baron Von Spaun, commander-Co, were soon aflame, and along Ger- mite, as it was used to demolish struc-A SCENE OF DEVASTATION.

The burned area is a scene of com-Mass & Kemper's big wholesale plete devastation. Numberless buildstore, on Baltimore street, quickly ings that were the pride of Baltimore succumbed to the flames. On Hop- |-costly and stately, and occupied for kins' place the Hopkins' Savings Bank all kinds of business-are a mass of and the National Exchange Bank ruins. The Baltimore American buildwere gutted by the flames. Across ing, one of the finest in the city, is the street were the ruins of John E. now smouldering debris, save for the Hurst & Co., and next to it Hechl, Jr., remnants and the front and side walls, For acres, on South street, where stood The Sun building, the pillars that once All these buildings were swept away marked the front only remain. Entire by the flames, and the whole block blocks just below there are wiped out without, in some cases (a wall left At 1:30 o'clock Mullin's Hotel, a standing. From Fayette street down seven story structure, at Liberty and Holliday street, as far as German, there spect the alleged inferior work of the Baltimore streets, was in flames from is no building left, save the corn and garret to cellar and its great height | flour exchange, at the corner of Gerand narrowness acted as a torch. All man street. That building, whose walls the guests had been ordered out, and tower above the crumbling debris of what were formerly adjoining struc-Though every bit of fire-fighting ap- tures, was gutted and formed a caldron fies McIlvaine & Unkiper, of Pittsburg, paratus in the city was called into of fire. In numerous other wrecked and Architect F. B. Milburn, of this requisition as the flames continued to buildings the flames played about the city. The report recommends that prospread, at 10 o'clock six engines ar- debris and threatened to weaken the ceedings be instituted against Unkiper rived from Washington and four from | foundations of the few walls that were

The costly United States custom at Washington, different parts of the conflagration at house was ruined. Most of the business section of the city was totally burned out.

PLOYMENT. Col. J. Frank Supplee, a competent clear the way for the fire fighters. The authority on factory statistics, estiblock bounded by Gorman, Liberty, mates that the number of persons who Baltimore and Sharp streets was are thrown out of employment will early found to be doomed, and the reach 50,000. Others have estimated firemen turned their attention to sav- the enforced idleness at greatly more. ing the buildings on Baltimore street, Inspector of Buildings Preston, after making a careful study of the burned district, placed the building loss at

ASHES. About 75 squares, or 140 acres, are in flery rain fell. The blaze was ex- ashes, extending from Lexington street, tinguished by the firemen, assisted by on the north, to Pratt street, on the south; from Liberty, on the west, to

The city was early placed under marwas made to keep the fart of the con- Word was received tonight that Gen. pital, but were extinguished by the eral troops. The presence of two regiments of militia as an adjunct to the Eighteen women, two babies and police, which were augmented by deseven nurses were taken from the tails from Philadelphia and Washing- the different manual callings, such as Maternity Hospital, on West Lombard ton, resulted in the maintenance of the carpentering. mechanics, cooking,

offices and central offices of the Bal-

timore & Ohio Railroad are burned.

## Appropriation for Relief.

Annapolis, Md., Special.-The General Assembly met in the State House Monday night to consider a plan for the relief of the fire conditions in Baltimore. Senator Gill, of Baltimore, introduced a bill authorizing Governor Warfield to declare ten sucessive legal holidays in the stricken city so as to aid property-owners and other losers by the fire to get their business affairs into as good shape as possible. The bill, which was passed and at once signed by the Governor, authorizes him to extend the suspension of business beyond ten days if necessary. A bill to make a relief appropriation, which was to have been presented in the House by Wells, of Prince George county, was laid over until the conditions and the amount needed can be ascertained.

Washington, Special.-A bill was introduced by Representative Emrich, of Illinois, appropriating \$1,000,000 for the relief of the sufferers from the Balti-

An Entire Block Burned,

Lakeland, Fla., Special.-The entire block, bounded by the railroad, Kentucky avenue, Main street and Massachusetts avenue, was burned here Monday morning. The loss is estimated at \$75.000, with insurance of about one-

The cause of the fire is unknown. The entire burned district will at once be rebuilt in brick.

## Greensboro to Extend Ald.

Greensboro, Special.-Knights of

### War Now Certain,

London, By Cable.-In a dispatch, dated at Nagasaki, Sunday, February

"Japanese patience became exhausttain merchant vessels, including the Dynamite was used freely. The fire | Shilka and Manchuria," the correspon-

Two other Russian vessels were seized and escorted to Sasebo, Japan. The Daily Telegraph says it supat Masampho, but that the censor suppressed the location.

Eighting Expected Hourly.

Berlin, By Cable.-A dispatch to The in-chief of the Austrian navy, has received a dispatch from the commander of the Austrian legation guard in Pekin to the effect that Japan has embarked her regiment of guards and two army divisions on 40 steamers. The dispatch added that a Russian cruiser division had sailed from Port Arthur and that fighting was expected hourly.

# Wholesale Fraud.

Columbia, S. C., Special.-The committee appointed by the last session of the South Carolina Legislature to incapitol building at Columbia rendered their report, in which wholesale fraud on the part of contractors is charged. It is understood that the report speciand Milburn. The report was founded on testimony given by Architect Hunt,

# News of the Day.

The presentation by the Prince of Monaco to the Academy of Sciences of Paris of a map of ocean depths, showing the nature and formation of all the bottoms sounded, has once more brought the personality of the Prince before the public. Beyond the fact that he is paid \$500,000 a year to permit gambling in his principality and that obligations—once from the daughter of the Duke of Hamilton, his first wife, and lately from the Duchess of Riche. lieu, nee Heine, of New Orleans, very little is known of the Prince. With the gift of this deep sea chart has come the revelation that Prince Albert is a scientist, for most of the soundings recorded on this chart were taken by him or those with him in the cruises of his yachts, the Hirondelle, the Princess Alice I and the Princess Alice

It is announced that Thomas Nelson Page, author, is in the near future to establish a technical school in Hanover, Va., teh county of his birth. The plan is to teach young men and girls cooking, seving, etc.

Washington, Special.-A dispatch Japan at Tokio, and is expected to received from Baltimore at 2 o'clock lead to war. Monday morning says the fire is still raging flercely. The postoffice building is burning, also the \$4,000,000 Epiphany, at Truro, Cornwall. court house. The Holiday Street Theby his political labors and will take atre has been blown up with drynalong rest. mite and the United States Express

Telegraphic Briefs. The Russian reply was delivered to

Mrs. Florence Maybrick is at the country home of the Sisters of the Joseph Chamberlain is exhausted

The movement for separating church and state is gaining a fresh impetus in France.

## FIRMS THAT LOST MOST

The Houses That Went Down in Big Baltimore Fire,

Baltimore, Special.-The following is the latest list of the business places destroyed, with a rough estimate of the losses, where obtainable. Where several firms are grouped the loss is the total to the building: John E. Hurst, dry goods, \$1,500,000;

over \$1,000,000 in insurance. William Koch Importing Company, oss \$150,000.

Samuel D. Goldberg, pants; F. & Charles Burger, clothing, \$75,000. The Daniel Miller Company, dry goods, \$1,500,000; carry more than \$1, 000,000 in insurance on contents.

caps, \$100,000. Spragins, Buck & Company, shoes,

Dixon-Bartlett Company, hats and

\$125,000. Cohen, Adler Shoe Company, \$125,-L. S. Fiteman, ladies' wrappers; Ja-

cob R. Seligman, paper, and Nathan, Rosen, ladies' cloaks, \$100,000. Morton, Samuels & Company, boots

and shoes, and Strauss Brothers, storage, \$100,000.

Baltimore Rubber Company, \$135,000. Guggenheimer, Weil & Company, ithographers and printers, \$125,000. M. Friedman & Son, clothing, and F. Schleuenes, cloths, \$150,000.

Swartz Toy Company, \$100,000. A Federlicht & Sons, cloths, \$75,000. Whitaker & Sons, \$15,000. C. J. Stewart & Sons, hardware,

O'Connell & Bannon, saloons, \$25,000. National Exchange Bank building, 75.000; contents \$50,000. & Company, clothing, Lowman

John E. Hurst & Company, storage, \$125,000. Findlay, Roberts & Company, hardware, \$75,000.

Lawrence & Gold Shoe Company and Bates Hat Company, \$125,000. S. Ginsberg & Company, clothing, \$125,000.

Winklemann & Brown, dry goods company, \$125,000. R. H. Sutton & Company, dry goods, Chesapeake Shoe Company, \$100,000.

S. F. & A. F. Miller, clothing manuacturers, \$150,000. S. Halel & Company, boots and shoes, \$140,000

Strauss Brothers, dry goods, \$250,000. A. C. Meyer & Company, patented yarns, \$75,000. Strauss, Eiseman & Company, shirt

manufacturers, \$150,000. North Brothers & Strauss, building, 75,000; stock about \$75,000. Standard Suspender Company and Daniel A. Boone & Company, liquors,

Bradley, Kirkman, Reese Co., papers \$75,000. McDonald & Fisher, wholesale paper,

\$100,000 Wiley, Bruster & Co., dry goods, and F. W. & E. Dammann cloths, \$125,000. Henry Oppenheimer & Co., clothing, and Van Sant, Jacobs & Co., shirts, Joseph R. Stonebreaker & Co., ii-

quors, \$75,000. Lewis, Lauer & Co., shirts, \$100,000. Champion Shoe Manufacturing Co., and Diggs, Curwin & Co., shoes, \$100,-

Mendel Brothers, ladies' wrappers, Blankenburg, Gehrman & Co., notions, \$125,000.

Leon, Keen & Co., ladies' cloaks. end Henry Pretzfelder & Co., boots and shoes, \$125,000. Hopkins Place Savings Bank, \$75,-

Cohen & Samuels, hats and caps, Farnold & Sons, surgical instruments. \$60,000. Michael Aubach & Sons, clothing,

Marburg Brothers, tobacco, \$100,000. United Shirt and Collar Co., \$50,000. Mack Brothers & Mack, clothing, and John A. Griffith & Co., tailors' trimmings, \$60,000.

Standard Manufacturing Co., and Elias Coplan, neckwear, manufacturers, \$75,600. Reliable Pants Manufacturing Co., clothing, and T. M. Levering, druggists' supplies, \$75,000.

Simeon Neubergeg & Brother, dry goods, \$100,000. S. M. Flescher, ladies and gents, furnishings, \$75,000.

D. H. Wallerstein, millinery, \$50,000. The Brainard Armstrong Co., silks, and Carter, Webster & Co., \$50,000. Vogts, Quast & Co., clothing, \$75,-

Woodin, Baldwin & Co., dry goods, Bouldin Brothers, notions, \$150,060. Edward Jenkins & Sons coach and harness makers' supplies, \$150,000.

Johnson, Boyd & Co., notions, \$200, Linthicum Huber Co., \$125,000. M. I. Blum & Brother, clothing,

\$100,000. S. Kirkman & Brother, clothing, \$100,000. Edward Jenkins & Sons, storage,

and Lapley & Brother Co., storage, window shades, \$15,000. Phil F. Gebrrman & Co., lace and embroideries, and Phillips Brothers Co., dry goods, \$200,000. Amon Green & Co., cotton \$75,000.

(and other offices.) Sadler Rowe & Co., books and stationery, \$50,000. George Mayo, manufacturer and proprietary medicines, \$50,000. Van Zandt, Jacobs & Co., shirts,

\$50,000. \* Capan & Greenbaum, clothing and crucible steel company, \$50,000. Carey, Bain & Smith, dry goods, and F. R. Kent, spool cotton, and

thread, \$60,000. Oehm's Acme Hall, \$150,000. Consolidated Gas Co., \$100,000. and millinery, \$500,000.

Weigart & Co., shoes; Stelger Bros. trunks: Dowell, Helm & Co., storage, and M. & J. Oppenheimer & Sons, jewelry, \$100,000. H. S. Heicht & Co., millinery \$100,-

J. J. Hall and H. I. Thompson, bounets, and C. J. Dunn, trunks, \$23,000. stone, ivy-covered house.

Allen & Sons, Mullin's Hotel, Baltimore and Liberty streets; Thalhelmer Brothers, clothing; Burgunder Brothers, clothing; J. Hartzberg Co., William Lehman & Co., Baltimore News Co., A. Frank & Sons, Bottinghelmer & Dotter, the L. H. Miller Safe Co., Floradora Tag Co., McCadden & Mc-

Co., Bay Line ticket office, Williams Shoe Store, Peter Ross & Son, harness manufacturers, \$125,000. James Robertson Manufacturing Co., plumbing supplies, \$100,000.

Elwee, John Turnbull, Jr. & Co.,

George W. King Printing Co., Mono-

gram Lunch Rooms, Douglass Shoe

R. Jandorff, boots and shoes, an James Robertson Manufacturing Co. storage, \$100,000; Reach & Gaynor, window shades, \$75,000. I. Fuelhauth, Blake Co., wall papers

Aden Brothers, umbrella manufacturers, and Fondin & Hahn & Sons, clothing, \$100,000. Henry & Co., hosiery & Underwear,

L. Grieff & Brothers, clothing, \$15, Maas & Kemp, embroidery and laces, \$150,000.

Thalheimer Brothers, clothing, \$150, Florence W. McCarthy Co., notions and laces, \$150,000. Fisher Brothers, wholesale liquors

and Silverman & Lodes, notions, dry goods, etc., \$150,000. New building, not occupied, \$15,000,

M. Moses & Son merchant tailors, J. Goldsmith & Son, clothing, and Sugar & Shear, clothing, \$100,000.

## TERRY COMMITS SUICIDE

# Tragic Ending of a Murder Trial At

Wilmington. home in this city, last September, put we are to participate in"an abrupt ending to his trial in the Superior Court here Wednesday afternoon, shortly after 1 o'clock, by committing suicide in his cell, in the county jail. The weapon used was an old case knife which had been sent him with his breakfast from home this morning. The blade was dull and gapped and the physicians who reached he must have hacked his throat at least a dozen times. Death ensued in fifteen minutes after the deed and 5 minutes after the surgeons reached him. An ugly wound, three inches long and two inches deep, was found on the right side of the throat, the external jagular vein having been entirely severed.

The attention of the failer was called to the suicide by two white prisoners confined in an adjoining cell. They heard a gashing sound from Terry's cell and peeping in through the bars, saw the man lying on his cot in the throes of death. An alarm was given and Jalor Gapps rushing to the scene, had a struggle to wrest the knife from the dying grasp of the

prisoner. Terry was about 58 years of age and owned considerable property. He was door-keeper in the State Senate in 1901. Eleven or twelve jurors to sit in judgment upon his case had been elected to the Superior Court when his rash deed put an end to the proceedings. His counselor were very confident of murder in the second degree, but Terry had told them time and again he preferred death to a term in the penitentiary. Terry leaves a wfe and several grown children, one the wife of his victif, and another W. R. Terry, an employe of the Seaboard Air

Line at Raleigh. As the remains of the dead man were removed from the cell this afternoon, after a coroner's inquest had been held and the jury rendered a formal verdict that deceased came to his death by knife wounds inflicted by his own hand. A letter was found under his cot whch had been written for him by a fellow prisoner some four weeks ago, ostensibly not to be made public until after suicide, or until he had been executed by law. In the letter he gives a history of his life at length and justifies his action in killing his son-in-law by saying that Bland fired on him first. He says that he never bore any malice toward Bland, and had always tried to help him along in life. He bade farewell to his wife in affectionate terms, extolling her virtues and expressing regret that to her has fallen an unhappy lot. Terry's son said his father had been very despondent for several days and yesterday in the court asked him to send him a small knife with which to pare his finger nails. Later he complained of rheumatism and asked that 10 cents worth of opium be sent him. Neither of the requests were complied with, though young Terry had no idea that his father contemplated suicide. He also rehe same conversation of a melancholy nature that "I'm white, and they'll never hang me or send me to the penitentiary for a long term of years." The funeral will be conducted tomor-Oakdale Cemetery.

Confesses Murder. Bakersville, Special.-Lee Shelton, of Shelton Laurel, Madison county, was safely landed in jail here Wednesday night on the charge of murdering William Shell on the 27th of January. After arriving here he admitted Ls guilt, saying that he had killed Shen because he was afraid of him. There are, however, indications that the mo tive was robbery and that the deed was a most cowardly one, the dead man having evidently been fired on while lying down drinking water from a branch. Eight balls entered his body. Shelton is regarded as a desperado, and the feeling against him has been very high. It was regarded as unlikely that he would reach jail in Armstrong, Cator & Co., notions; safety. So far, however, no attempt has been made to lynch him.

> Emperor's Dogs. Emperor William of Germany has four light-brown dachshunde, of which he is fond. These dogs live in a

## DOINGS IN CONGRESS

Discussion in the Senate on the Treaty Question.

# Tillman Speaks Pinialy.

After almost allowing the amendment to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill providing for a loan of \$4,600,000 to the St. Louis Exposition to go through without any discussion whatever, the Senate Wednesday changed its tactics just as the vote was about to be taken and entered upon a debate on the loan provision, which continued for about four hours, and which was still in progress when the Senate adjourned for the day. The debate was precipitated by a point of ter R. W. Smith, who, upon motion, order made against the amendment by Mr. Bailey, who supported his point with a speech based on the theory that the national government was not, as such, concerned with the success or failure of any exposition. He was sup. ported by Mr. Lodge and Mr. Elkins, w'ile speeches were made in support of the amendment by Messrs. Hale, Allison, Cockrell, Spooner, McComas

and others. Mr. Tillman said he wanted to say something on this "loan or gift," the atter he thought, as it was not likely that the government would ever get anything back. In the course of his Mt. Holly; J. W. Armstrong, Bel remarks he said South Carolina had | ment; George W. De Priest, Shelbr. had a share of the steal that had been secured by other cities and he had helped to get it. What he meant was that this expenditure of money was unlawful and unconstitutional.

Mr. Spooner remarked that the Sen. ator from South Carolina had put himself on record as participating in a

"What I mean," declared Mr. Tillman, "is that when Congress takes Wilmington, Specila.—S. Hill Terry, away for expositions it amounts to a money from the people and gives it charged with the murder of his son-in- steal. What I want to know is how law, George Tate Bland, at the latters | far we are to go and how much longer

Here Mr. Tillman hesitated. "Steals," interjected Mr. Spooner. "Yes, steal," said Mr. Tillman, de-

fiantly. Mr. Bacon said that as he intended to vote for the amendment he did not want the impression to go out that he was in the wrong. He thought the appropriation a proper one. In reply to a question from Mr. Bailey he said that abstractly he did not endorse the him soon after the tragedy say that principle, and that if the practice of giving aid to expositions was now being initiated he would oppose the practice. But in view of what had been done in the past he considered it not out of place to make the appropriation.

The Senate chamber was again the arena of an interesting political de eate with the provision in the urgent deficiency appropriation bill for a loan of \$4,600,000 for the St. Louis Exposition the basis for the discus-

The controversy was precipitated by Mr. Lodge, who quoted many official figures to demonstrate that Republican policies had not been a failure in the United States. He also charged Mr. Gorman with hostility to the navy. Mr. Foraker also spoke, devoting himself largely to a comparison of conditions under the Harrison administration and those under the administration of Cleveland, to the advantage of

the former. On the Democratic side Messrs. Gorman and Bailey were the orators. Commenting on the present condition of the country's finances, Mr. Gorman said that it was due to the immense expenditures made in preparation for war-\$82,000,000 last year for the navy and \$118,000,000 for the army, in a time of profound peace. He denied, as Mr. Lodge had charged, that he had been an enemy of the upbuilding of the navy. On the contrary, he would have the navy engage ample forces to guard American interests everywhere. But he had had no idea of a navy to compete with that of Great Britain or Germany, because our conditions did not require such a navy. He did not want a navy for display, but

for service. "I want economy in it," he said, and he called attention to the effectual aid given to Venezuela during the administration of Mr. Cleveland. "We did that," he said, "at the cost of \$16,000,-000 a year, and now we pay \$\$2,000. 000 for a navy with which to threaten Colombia." He would reduce the army from 100,000 men as now au.

thorized, to 50,000. : He did not, he said, confess that he would be willing to take money from the excessive expenditures for the army and navy, and give it to the St. Louis fair, the success of which was pledged by the United States.

# Some Spicy Remarks.

Indiana and Kentucky locked horns in the House Wednesday. The debate, which involved nearly every member of both State delgations, was fast and furious from start to finish. Kentucky demanded of Indiana the return of W. S. Taylor, that he might be tried for marked to his son yesterday during the assassination of William Goebel. The assault was made by Mr. James, of Kentucky, and the defense was led by Mr. Crumpacker, of Indiana. Partisan feeling rose to an extreme tension, and as either side scored both applause row afternoon from the late residence | derision resulted. The debate was and the remains will be interred in | based on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

Mr. James fired both sides of the House to interest and feeling by declaring at the outset that the "Rough Rider President" was ridiculous in his message to Congress favoring international extradition treaties, when one State could not get from another fugitive from justice. He had, he said, introduced a bill in which the Federal government made extradition compulsory in cases where persons had been indicted for crime. For four years, he said, Governor Durbin, of Indiana, had protected Taylor, who had been regularly indicted in Kentacky for the murder of Goebel, "and yet I notice that when Durbin comes to town," continued Mr. James, "he is wined and dined by this great Don Quixote upon extradition, who absolutely confides to Durbin the right to give the waiting and anxious world the news that Hanna can run for President if he wants to. And when we all read that. we again declare 'the king can do no wrong."

Mr. Crumpacker, of Indiana, arose to make a reply to Mr. James, and brought a storm of questions from the Democratic side.

# SECRETARISM SECRET NORTH STATE MATTERS

Newsy Items Gleaned From Murphy to Canteo.

## Postmasters Meet,

CARBARRENA DE LA CARRACTER CARBARRA

Charlotte, Special-The meeting for the formation of a preliminary organization of North Carolina postmasters was called at 8 o'clock Friday evening, at the rooms of the Southern Manufacturers' Club, by Postmasacted as temporary chairman. H. A. Hopkins was drafted as temporary secretary. A roll of those present was made and the following State post-

masters responded: R. W. Smith, Charlotte; E. Q. Houston, Davidson; James H. Ramsay, Salisbury; G. W. Robbins, Rocky Mount; J. L. Matheson, Wadesboro; James N. Dayvauld, Glass; Robert S. Templeton, Mooresville; W. A. Howell, Stanley; W. R. Jordan, Derita; G. L. Mulen, Huntersville; J. F. Foy,

## Shot a Boy.

Marion, Special .- Lish Garland shot Ive Callicutt in the waiting room at the station here. It seems that Garland was drinking and went down to the station and went in the room and there were two negro boys in the room and he ordered the Callicutt boy to wake up the other boy and make a fire. Callicutt refused and he again ordered him to do so and on the boy still refusing Garland caught him by the collar and shot him in the head, inflicting a serious and dangerous wound. The doctors could not find the ball and think he will die. Garland made his escape, but the sheriff is looking for him

### in every direction. Woman Killed By Train.

While running sixty miles an hour, about half a mile north of Kings Mountain Friday evening at 6:30 o'clock, No. 97, the Southern's fast mail train, struck Miss Lula Adams, who was trying to cross the track in front of the engine, and knocked her fifteen fect into the air and over fifty feet distant. Miss Adams was instantly killed, never breathing after she fell.

# Tar Heel Topics.

Before United States Commissioner John Nichols, in Raleigh, Tuesday, there was to have been a hearing of Powell, the man charged with swindling by using the name of a Raleigh firm. He waived examination and went to jail in default of \$1,000 bond. He said he could give this, but this is improbable, as he had been in jail sev. eral days in default of a \$250 bond. Brooks, who was Powell's agent in Ralcigh, was allowed to go free, upon giving \$400 bond for his appearance as a witness against Powell. It is now the belief there that Powell is the whole firm; that is, he had no partner. He says Jones is in Norfolk, but

he can't be found there. The twelve Asheville sports who were arrested last week charged with being implicated in the cocking main, which took place there Tuesday morning, and fined \$10 and costs, have been fortunate in getting off lighter by the fines in each case being reduced from \$10 and costs to \$5. This ends the chicken fight affair, as the officers have failed to secure any evidence against a number of others who were alleged to have been in at-

tendance at the "main." Mr. John Hargrove, a young farmer, living near Siler City, was accidently shot there Monday. He had just driven to town, unhitched his horse and was in the act of tying the horse to the rear end of the wagon, when a loaded gun, lying in the wagon bed, was discharged, the entire load entering the unfortunate man's abdomen. His con-

dition is critical. The Asheville Cotton Mills have decided to curtail production by closing down one day a week. Beginning this week the mills will not run on Saturday. They will close at 4:30 every Friday afternoon and resume operations the following Monday morning. This curtailment is due to the prevailing high price of cotton and will continue in effect until changed condi. tions warrant a return to a six day

The State Republican Convention will be held in Greensboro May 18. Ex-Constable J. A Dunn, of Char-

lotte, Monday night discovered a white man in the hands of two negro wemen, on South College street, in that city, near the city rock quarry. The man, whose name was Thomas Fronebarger, and who was from Bessemer City, was in a stupor and was almost rigid. The women appeared to be robbing him, and Mr. Dunn thinks that they intended to shove him over the edge of the quarry, a precipice of over 100 feet. The women ran when they saw Dunn, who then took the young man to his home and revived

him with hot coffee. Charles Paulein, a well known tailor of Wilson, died suddenly Tuesday at 1 o'clock while seated in Barnes' res. taurant. He was 40 years old and leaves a wife and a young child.

A fire broke out Tuesday evening about & o'clock in the house of a colored man, George Spears, in Concord. The house was burned down and the fiames spread to an adjoining building. but by the prompt aid of the fire department no more damage was done. Charters have been granted the

Washington Fish and Produce Company, of Washington, capital \$10,090, W. P. Brougham and others stockholders; J. W. Scott & Co., of Greensboro, are authorized to issue \$30,000 of preferred stock and to increase their capital stock to \$10,000.

Infuriated Negro kills. Tarboro, Special.-Because she would not marry him, Randal Pitman, colored, shot and instantly killed Maggie Battle, a widow, here Sunday and probably fatally wounded her sister, Louisa Barret. Pitman had called, renewed his suit and as Maggie was about to consent, Louisa protested, whereupon the man drew his pistol, shot both and then made his escape. He has not yet been apprehended.

# Fire Still Raging at 2 O'clock.