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NO. 10.

MILL MEN ACQUITTED

Government's Charges Fall Down Completely

NO LAW HAS BEEN VIOLATED

Counsel for the United States Throws Up the Sponge in the Prosecution of the Charlotte Mill Men Charged With a Violation of the Statutes Forbidding Importation of Alien Labor.

Greensboro, N. C., Special.—Never has there been a more impressive scene in Judge Boyd's court than was enacted at 6 o'clock Thursday evening when counsel for the government in the penalty suits against the Charlotte mill men, Edward A. Smith and Sumner B. Sargent, asked the court to instruct the jury to bring in a verdict in the defendants' favor in the case on trial, and to make entries of a nonsuit in the other cases and a nol pros in the case for conspiracy. Thus suddenly and unexpectedly was brought to a close a case that has attracted the attention of the cotton manufacturers in every section of the United States, after nearly two weeks has been spent in the trial.

After the day had been spent in examining a number of witnesses, for the government, court adjourned several for the defendants and a few at 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon. At 6 o'clock counsel for the government informed the judge that after a conference they had agreed to submit to a verdict in favor of the defendants and asked that court be convened for this purpose. The jury, defendants and defendants' counsel were accordingly summoned and a few minutes later the court was opened. Assistant Attorney General Cooley, whose frank and candid manner has won for him the friendship of everyone who has met him since coming to Greensboro, spoke for the government. In a few words he told the court that the counsel had held a conference and decided that the course they were taking was the proper thing to do. He expressed the opinion that the government was not entitled to recover and asked that his honor instruct the jury to find in the defendants' favor. Mr. Cooley's remarks were very timely and expressive of the feelings he entertained.

Judge Boyd spoke briefly. He said that he thought that the government had taken the proper course in the matter. It was their duty as public officers to investigate the immigration of the laborers and to bring the suits if they thought the circumstances warranted such action, but that they displayed the true spirit in the course they took. He complimented the attorneys appearing in the case and expressed his approval of the manner in which the case had been brought to an end. The judge instructed that the following be entered as the verdict of the jury: "The jury finds for the defendants and for a verdict say that the plaintiff is not entitled to recover upon any of the cause of the action alleged in the complaint."

District Attorney Holton then announced that he would take a nol pros in the other case, in which Edward A. Smith, Sumner B. Sargent, E. C. Dwell and Thomas M. Cosiello are the defendants, the government suing for \$50,000 as penalties for the alleged violations of the immigration law in importing alien labor. He also took a nol pros in the case against the four men, charging them with conspiracy to violate the immigration laws. Judge Boyd instructed that the proper entries be made.

Strother Brothers Not Guilty.

Culpeper, Va., Special.—After being out one hour and a half the jury in the case of James and Philip F. Strother, on trial for the murder of William F. Bywaters, returned a verdict of not guilty at 11:10 a. m. Thursday. The jurors retired to the jury room immediately after Judge Harrison had put the case in their hands. Then began the most trying test of the ordeal for the defendants. The strain was most apparent on the face of Philip Strother, the younger defendant, while James apparently was confident of a favorable verdict. He sat in silence, listening to the comments of his counsel, and occasionally offered words of consolation to his wife, who sat at his side. As the minutes sped by the situation became more strained, many in the court room taking the delay as an unfavorable sign to the accused. Judge Harrison, himself keyed to a high pitch, paced restlessly up and down the narrow space behind his bench, while the counsel for both sides gathered to discuss the meaning of what seemed to them a delay.

Norfolk Postmaster to Take Office.

Norfolk, Special.—Stephen B. Carney, who has been confirmed as postmaster of Norfolk in the face of charges filed against him by Attorney Ralph H. Riddleberger and others, announces that he will give the necessary \$50,000 bond the latter part of this week or early in the next, and take charge of the office.

NOT TO APPLY TO HAWAII

Recent Decision of Attorney General Under Law Prohibiting State Paying Passage of Foreigners Has Already Caused Considerable Agitation on Island.

Washington, Special.—It was authoritatively stated Friday that the recent opinion of the Attorney General in which he held that it is unlawful under the recently enacted immigration law for a State to pay the passage of intending immigrants or to assist immigration except by advertisement will not apply to the Island and Hawaii. In that country the decision has already caused considerable agitation under the auspices of the Territorial Immigration Society immigrants are being brought to the island from Europe and the Azores to take the place of Japanese laborers on the sugar plantations. This has been sanctioned by the United States government and a ship load of immigrants recently brought from the Azores islands have proved very satisfactory.

A conference was held Friday at the Department of Commerce and Labor the President by Attorney General on the opinion recently submitted to Bonaparte on the South Carolina immigration case. It is not so clear, however, in the view of the officials of the Department of Commerce and Labor, that the Attorney General's opinion sustains the opinion of the Department that the immigrants landed at Charleston, S. C., last November are legally in this country. It is so clear, however, that, under the law, other immigrants whose passage to this country is paid by either States or individuals acting for States, may be landed in America before July 1 next, when the provision of the new immigration law goes into effect.

Operatives to Be Deported.

Greensboro, Special.—A message was received here from Attorney General Bonaparte to whom Judge Boyd and Marshall Milliken appealed for advice as to what disposition should be made of the English people who have been kept in custody for nearly four months in order that they might appear as witnesses in the case against the Charlotte mill men, which ended so abruptly Thursday evening. The Attorney General directed that all of the aliens who desired to remain in this country shall be allowed that privilege and that arrangements will be made to deport those who wish to return to England. Several will return to England, but the greater number prefer to remain in America. Marshall Milliken will leave as soon as possible for Baltimore with those who want to return any they will be placed in the care of the immigration officials there. There are 26 of the English people here. Others are at work in mills and several have previously returned to England.

Gets \$25,000 For a Guess.

St. Louis, Special.—After two years of litigation a decision was rendered Friday by Judge McElhinney, in the Circuit Court at Clayton, awarding to M. Logan Guthrie, of Fulton Mo., the prize of \$25,000 in a contest to the person who entered the nearest guess to the total number of paid admissions to the World's fair. Guthrie guessed 12,804,616, which was announced as the exact number of admissions. Several other claimants appeared and payment of the prize was held up, pending settlement of the different claims. Guthrie instituted suit in 1905. Finally the other claimants dismissed their claims and the court awarded the money to Guthrie.

Stock Specialist an Embezzler.

Seranton, Pa., Special.—J. T. Haviland, of 20 Broadway, New York, who says he is a stock specialist, was arrested here on a charge of embezzlement. He is accused of embezzling \$22,000, trusted to him by Seranton people for investment. He waived a hearing and was placed under the care of two constables for a hearing.

Marvin Child Kidnapped.

Dover, Del., Special.—After a search, in which the fields, hay stacks and long grass were raked over, with the faint hope of discovering the body of Horace Marvin, the 4-year-old child of Dr. Marvin, who disappeared Monday last from the Marvin farm near the Delaware bay shores, no clues were discovered which would in any way lead to the whereabouts of the child. There is now no longer any doubt in the minds of the family or State detectives that the child was kidnapped and every move by the authorities will be on that theory.

Should Pay Share of Taxation.

New Haven, Conn., Special.—A demand that public service corporations should pay their just share of the burdens of taxation in municipalities was made by former Mayor J. M. Head, of Nashville, Tenn., in an address at Woolsey Hall as guest of Yale University and before the Associated Civics Societies. He spoke after the general subject of "Civic Betterment." President Hadley of Yale presided.

MET FOUL ASSASSIN

Columbia, S. C., Merchant Is Killed on His Way Home

BLOODY DEED NEAR SHANDON

C. B. Green, Suburban Merchant, Waylaid and Killed Saturday Night.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Charlie B. Green, a suburban merchant, was waylaid and killed, and his assassin, Edgar Marshall, son of P. G. Marshall, was also killed in Shandon in sight of Green's home. Their dead bodies were not found for several hours.

So far as eyewitnesses are concerned, the tragedy is a mystery and other circumstances tell the tale. Green, with his clerk, left his store near Epworth Orphanage about 11:30, and they walked two blocks together, when Green turned down block he was accosted and the position of the bodies and other circumstances indicate that Marshall attacked him with a heavy slug shot that Green fired at Marshall at close range and that Green was himself fired upon either by Marshall or a confederate of Marshall. Three shots penetrating Green's body, and two of them were fired as he was falling to his knees. Before being wounded he had doubtless given Marshall his death wound, the ball entering the right chest, and two others making flesh wounds on the face.

Missed at 2 O'Clock.

When Mr. Green had not come home by 2 o'clock Mrs. Green aroused a neighbor and a search was made. The two men were found in the street, lying with their feet together as they had fallen. Green's pistol, with four chambers fired, a 32-caliber Smith & Wesson, was at his right hand. At Marshall's right was a 38-caliber Smith & Wesson, which had not been fired, and near his left hand was a 41-caliber Colt's, of which five chambers had been fired.

Under Marshall's body was found the regulation highwayman's slung shot, and his face was covered by a black cloth mask, while a woolen comforter enveloped his throat to complete the disguise. The young man was unknown in Shandon and was not identified for several hours until his father was sent for and recognized in the would-be robber his young son.

J. Alexander Dowie Dead.

Chicago, Special.—John Alexander Dowie died at 7:45 Saturday morning at Shiloh House, Zion City. There were present with him when he died only Judge D. N. Barnes and two personal attendants. It had been Dowie's custom, summer and winter, to hold religious services every Sunday afternoon in the parlor of Shiloh House. About 350 of his original followers remained faithful and attended these services. Dowie always wore his apostolic robes and made a characteristic address. Five weeks ago these meetings ceased, and Dowie appeared no longer in public.

Three Killed in a Boat.

Sargent, Ky., Special.—Thacker Rice and Speed and Elijah Bailey, brothers, were killed in a desperate fight in a boat crossing the Kentucky river, 20 miles below here. With them was John Ellsmore. A dispute arose between Ellsmore and Rice, whereupon the Bailey brothers took sides with Rice. Ellsmore, with out warning, struck Rice on the head with an oar, and then a fight with pistols and knives followed. Ellsmore, himself badly wounded, finally reached shore with his companions, but they died soon after.

Fires Bullet Into Brain.

Cleveland, O., Special.—Repulsed by the woman with whom he was madly in love, Henry De Burt, a prominent contractor, fired a bullet into his head while standing in the doorway of the woman's home, 1410 Prospect avenue, one of Cleveland's fashionable residence streets Friday afternoon. De Burt was removed to hospital in a dying condition.

President to Attend Opening.

Washington, Special.—It is probable that President Roosevelt will make the trip to Jamestown to attend the opening of the exposition there on April 26 on the exposition yacht Mayflower or on the Dolphin. In that event he will leave Washington on the afternoon of April 25 and steam down the Potomac and Chesapeake Bay, reaching Jamestown in the morning. President Tucker, of the exposition company, was at the White House to consult with the officials about the arrangements for the trip.

Decision Against McClellan.

New York, Special.—By a unanimous vote the appellate division of the Supreme Court Friday decided against Mayor George McClellan, in his legal fight to prevent the quo warranto proceedings for a recount of the votes in the New York City election of 1905. There was added to the decision a recommendation that the questions involved be passed up to the Court of Appeals for a final ruling.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS

The Session Just Passed Into History Has Accomplished Much Legislation That is Good and Left Undone Much That Was Bad.

The work of the Legislature is over and the representatives of the people have gone to their respective counties. On the whole the law-makers of North Carolina have done well. The largest number of bills of any Legislature in the history of the State has been passed. Ninety per cent of these bills were purely local and of no general public interest. A number of public laws were made.

Important Public Laws.

The revenue and machinery acts now in force were re-enacted without much change.

The State banks are exempt from the franchise law.

Liberal appropriations to all State institutions were made, and it is the first time since the war that such institutions have been adequately provided for.

All insane persons will be cared for.

A number of new institutions, such as the Reformatory, the Eastern Training School, the Spray school of Technology and the Sanatorium for Consumptives were established.

The osteopaths were recognized and given a charter and a board of examiners so that frauds may be excluded.

The new county of Lee was made from Moore and Chatham.

A shell fish commission was established.

The salaries of State officers were equalized and all fees will be turned into the State Treasury. This will make very little difference in the pay now received by the various officers, but the method is more dignified.

The salaries of the Superior Court judges were increased \$250. This should have been made \$1,000 or \$1,500. It is a notorious fact that any job-titled lawyer with any sort of ability and industry can make more than the judges who preside over the Superior Court.

The Attorney General is allowed an assistant until the present term is out.

McDowell Dry, Anson Wet. McDowell county was made dry and Anson wet.

The people of Scotland Neck will vote on prohibition. The other counties and towns are under the Watts and Ward laws.

Passenger rates on all lines, except those protected in the now famous 60-mile limit, will be reduced to 2-1/2 cents per mile. This law goes into effect after the first day of July. The parents of small children will be especially interested in this bill as it does not exclude babies under 5 years of age. The railroads of North Carolina have never charged fares for children under 5, but the new bill contains this provision: "For transporting children 12 years of age and under" the railroads may not make any charge for the infants and tiny tots, but they have the legal right to do it. This is thought to be an oversight.

Discrimination in the freight rates will be prevented by the Manning bill and penalties have been reduced more than half what they are now.

The powers of the corporation commission have been greatly increased. Compulsory pilotage has been re-established at the mouth of the Cape Fear.

SESSION ENDED.

North Carolina Law-Makers Finish Their Work and Adjourn.

The sixty day limit of the legislature expired Saturday, but because of much unfinished work the body was forced to meet again Monday.

The investigating committee made its report exonerating the conference committee on the rate bill from the charge of being influenced in fixing the famous 60-mile limit.

A feature of the day was a red-hot speech by Speaker Justice, who took the floor and denounced in bitter language the Senators and others who had opposed his amendment to the anti-trust bill. The Speaker, however, later apologized for his action.

Saturday a Busy Day. Both branches of the general assembly had a busy day Saturday. The conference committee could not agree on the anti-trust bill, and were discharged. Most of the members were restless and wanted to wind up the business of the session and get home. There were many bills ratified.

The bill regulating the investment of the reserve fund of insurance companies doing business in North Carolina, being reported unfavorably by the committee. Mr. Lockhart, its author, brought it up on a minority report.

A joint resolution that the general assembly adjourn at 12 o'clock Monday, provoked much discussion. Mr. Justice, from the floor, called attention of the house to the many very important bills which had not been passed. He said that unless the senate moved faster than it was doing, and this house passed a resolution to adjourn Monday, the probability was that members would go home disgraced by not having fulfilled their pledges to the party and to the people. Mr. Blount, and other members spoke on the same line, declaring that it was the duty of the members to stay here a month longer if it should be necessary to carry out Democratic pledges, or to enact laws necessary for the good of the state.

Mr. Clifford, the introducer of the resolution, withdrew it.

JEROME IS BLOCKED

Delmas Heads Him Off at All Points

FEATURES IN TRIAL OF THAW

Well Nigh Ceaseless Battle Between Leading Counsel for Defense and Prosecution in Thaw Case.

New York, Special.—On the first day of the State's case in rebuttal at the trial of Harry K. Thaw District Attorney Jerome came to a temporary standstill against the practically solid wall the rules of evidence have built around the story of Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw. Mr. Jerome began to attack this story as soon as court opened. There ensued a well nigh ceaseless battle between the prosecutor and Delphin M. Delmas, the leading counsel for the defense, at the end of which Justice Fitzgerald upheld the rule laid down at the beginning of the trial—that young Mrs. Thaw's story was admissible only as tending to show the effect it might have had in unbalancing the defendant's mind and that its truth or falsity is not material.

Mr. Jerome tried to avoid this rule by declaring he was endeavoring merely to show by inference—by circumstantial evidence as to facts and details in the story that Mrs. Thaw could not possibly have told the story to her husband.

May Attempt an Alibi.

Although he will doubtless be blocked by the same rule when the time comes, it is said the district attorney may attempt in the same way to prove an alibi for Stanford White on the night he is alleged to have maltreated young Miss Nesbitt.

Nine-tenths of the day's sessions were spent in the argument and in nearly every instance when the smoke of conflict cleared away Mr. Delmas had won his point as to the law, while Mr. Jerome in the very argument itself had got before the jury a perfect knowledge as to what his witnesses would have testified to had they been permitted. The district attorney called 10 witnesses during the day, but aside from drawing from the State's eye-witnesses to the tragedy the opinion that Thaw seemed rational the night he shot and killed Stanford White, little real aid was made.

Lining up all his forces in rebuttal, Mr. Jerome decided to open his fight upon the defense by attacking the story told the jury by Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw. He called to the stand Frederick W. Longfellow, formerly an attorney for Thaw, and asked him first concerning the case in which Ethel Thomas is alleged to have sued Thaw for damages because of cruel treatment. Mr. Delmas objected to questions along the line under the professional privilege of lawyer and client, but before Justice Fitzgerald sustained the objection and ruled out the evidence, Mr. Jerome declared: "The story of the girl tied to the bed post and whipped by Thaw is the story of Ethel Thomas. This poor girl is now dead." Here Mr. Delmas interposed an objection to the district attorney's remarks and the latter began an attack along a different line.

Fire at Brunswick.

Brunswick, Ga., Special.—Fire destroyed the cross tie wharves of F. D. Aiken, burned between 25,000 and 45,000 ties and eight box cars of the Atlantic Coast Line and considerably damaged two four-masted schooners, the Eagle Wing and the Alma E.A. Holmes. The vessels were moored at the wharf. The total loss is estimated at between \$60,000 and \$80,000.

Will Re-Enter the Ministry.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Rev. A. J. Moncrief has tendered his resignation as president of Cox College at College Park, near Atlanta, effective in June, at the close of the present college year. A determination to re-enter the ministry is given as the reason for the resignation.

Court's Decision Will Stand.

Washington, Special.—The Supreme Court of the United States denied the petition of B. F. Sprinkle and others, of North Carolina, for a writ of review in the proceedings against them on the charge of carrying on the business of rectifying distilled spirits with the intention of defrauding the government. The case was decided against them by the Circuit Court of Appeals for the fourth circuit and the result of the ruling will be to permit that decision to stand.

Live Items of News.

Herbert Steptoe, the negro accused of assault upon Miss Gladys Shelton, of Amherst county, was acquitted at Danville.

Elkins, W. Va., voted to remain "wet" and elected Dr. A. M. Fredlock mayor.

E. H. Harriman announced his willingness to work for a scheme of co-operation between the government and the railroads.

ATTY GENERAL'S OPINION

Holds That it is Unlawful for State to Pay Passage of Intending Immigrants or to Assist Immigration Otherwise Than by Advertising.

Washington, Special.—An opinion has been rendered by the Attorney General to the President bearing on the legality of the action of the South Carolina authorities in bringing to the United States a ship load of immigrants for work in various branches of industry in that State.

The Attorney General holds in effect that it is unlawful for a State government to pay the passage of intending immigrants or to assist immigration otherwise than by advertisements.

In the South Carolina case \$30,000 was raised by an association of private persons, by which a general fund was constituted for the encouragement of immigration and out of which the expenses of the immigrants brought to the United States through the efforts of State Immigration Commissioner E. J. Watson. The secretary of Commerce and Labor, in approving an opinion of the solicitor of the department held that the plan as carried out did not constitute a violation of the contract labor laws.

The decision came up for considerable discussion in Congress, during the debate on the immigration bill.

There was some dissatisfaction with the ruling of the Department of Commerce and Labor on the subject and the Department of Justice was asked to render an opinion, with the view, it is understood, of determining the soundness of the contentions of the former department, with the result above stated.

Thunder Precedes Storm.

Pittsburg, Special.—From out of an apparently cloudless sky and without an instant's warning, this city was suddenly enveloped in a snow storm that resembled a blizzard just before darkness fell and for an hour all street car service was crippled, many lines being tied up because of the inability of motormen to see beyond a few feet ahead of their cars. Through the fury of the storm thunder and lightning were prevalent, telegraph and telephone lines were seriously affected, and chimneys were blown down, pedestrians were obliged to seek shelter from a 52-mile an hour northwesterly wind and persons all over the city were frightened by the wail and marvellous storm.

China's Famine Growing.

Victoria, B. C., Special.—Advices from Central China report famine conditions becoming worse. Middle aged women are being sold for from \$10 to \$15 and children for \$3 to \$4. Complaints are made that officials are delaying shipments of flour sent by the foreign relief committee. A correspondent who toured the famine districts reports it denuded of animals, and lawlessness is growing. In some places dogs are being caught by starving people by means of traps and hooks, and are eaten as soon as captured.

Fearful Dynamite Explosion.

Pottsville, Pa., Special.—Two score of persons were injured, four of whom may die, by the explosion of 1,000 pounds of dynamite in the dynamite store house of the Richards colliery near Mount Carmel. They are: Lewis Davis, skull crushed. Beilly Arnold, fracture of skull and extensive lacerations. George Billman, fracture of skull, ribs broken and had lacerations. Thos. Pitchard, lacerations of the arms and head and several blood vessels burst.

Sully Has Severe Turn For the Worse

New York, Special.—Daniel J. Sully had a severe turn for the worse Friday. At night Dr. Sully's condition was unchanged and that there was still a fighting chance. All of the members of Mr. Sully's family were at his bedside during the evening.

Bust of Capt. John Smith.

London, By Cable.—A bust of John Smith, founder of the colony of Virginia, was unveiled in the grammar school of South Lincolnshire, by Charles W. Kohlsaat, special commissioner of the Jamestown exposition. This work was executed by Gen. Baden Powell and presented by him to the school where Smith was educated. After the unveiling Mr. Kohlsaat presented an American flag to the school and said he hoped the two nations would always be united by friendship.

Geographical Advantages of Mobile

Mobile, Special.—At an open meeting of the Commercial club resolutions were passed denying that Mobile ceases to be New Orleans superiority as a Gulf port for the establishment of the government steamship line to Panama, calling attention to the geographical advantages of Mobile, and appointed a committee to press the claims of the port before the canal commission.

Late News In Brief

MINOR MATTERS OF INTEREST

A wave of reform seems to be sweeping over Persia.

Emperor William dined with Ambassador and Mrs. Tower.

The United States may have to prod the sultan over the school question.

Virginia's entire militia brigade will encamp at the Jamestown exposition.

Hamburg shipowners are importing English stevedores to take the places of the strikers.

It is probable that Mrs. Eddy will be summoned to appear before a magistrate and tell of her affairs.

Herbert Steptoe, colored, was put on trial at Danville for criminal assault on Miss Gladys Shelton.

Owing to fear of violence, the trial of Hargis and others at Jackson, Ky., was transferred to Elliott county.

Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy is represented as regarding the suits filed in New Hampshire as persecution.

The Pennsylvania railroad company reached an agreement with the trainmen, both sides making concessions.

Nine persons, one a young woman on her way to be married, were injured in a wreck near Warren, Pa.

M. Golovin, the president of the lower house of the Russian parliament, had an audience with the czar.

Southern railway securities were hammered on the New York stock exchange, and other roads in the South suffered.

Discriminating tariffs by Germany and France are giving force to the movement for a maximum and minimum tariff.

The Strother boys were acquitted at Culpeper, Va., for the killing of Bywaters, the man who had seduced their sister.

Saratoga, N. Y., has been definitely decided upon for the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic this year.

John G. Miller, a wealthy farmer of Howesville, Preston county, W. Va., committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn.

Frank J. Gould offered to sell Belle Isle, in the James river to the city of Richmond and give the city \$25,000 of the purchase price.

The special committee of the New Jersey senate appointed to investigate life insurance made its report, hitting the Prudential hard.

Attorney General Bonaparte decides that a state cannot pay the fare of immigrants or otherwise solicit settlers except by advertisements.

The examination of Dr. Charles G. Wagner, an alienist, was concluded and the testimony of Mrs. William Thaw was heard in the Thaw case.

Attorney General Bonaparte points out that the new immigration law prevents the payment by others of the passage of immigrants, while the old law did not.

Edward H. Harriman, who is said to be seeking an understanding with the president, advocates the rebuilding of railroads on a much larger scale.

The case of the government against Smith and Sargent for violation of the contract labor law, on trial at Greensboro, N. C., was decided in favor of the defendants.

N. T. Maxwell, an accountant in the employ of the Southern Railway company at Charlotte, was lodged in Rowan jail under the charge of grand larceny, having padded the pay rolls at Spenser, where he was formerly employed as foreman of the coal chute.

A sensation was caused on the New York stock exchange by the big advance in Reading railroad shares, and it was reported that E. H. Harriman was buying to get control.

Following a fall of from 1 to 4 inches of snow in this section, and with freezing weather, Roanoke, Va., experienced a thunderstorm that lasted several hours. The peals of thunder were loud and long and the flashes of lightning most vivid.

A special from New Orleans says: The right of local authorities to use the jails for detaining immigrants under sentence of deportation is protested against in a letter from the Italian consul, threatening action by his government if necessary to prevent such an occurrence. Several foreigners were kept in jail under these circumstances a few months ago. The expected arrival on Saturday next of 600 Italian immigrants prompted the consul's communication.

The appropriation bill in the West Virginia legislature has 163 senate amendments tacked to it in which the house declined to concur.

Twenty-five persons were overcome by coal gas in Smithfield, R. I., but only two may die.

After 14 years of state dispensary South Carolina is now trying local option.

Only one man is believed to have been killed by the dynamite explosion at the Jersey end of the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel and four persons were seriously hurt, but the windows of 400 houses were blown out.