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NORTH CAROLINA WINS RATE FIGHT

Governor Glenn Succeeds in Having State Law Enforced

THE PEOPLE GENUINELY PLEASED

Officials of the Southern and Atlantic Coast Line Meet With Governor Glenn and After a Conference of Three Hours a Treaty of Peace is Made—By the Terms of This Agreement the 2-1-4 Rate Law is to Be Observed After August 8th and All Indictments and Prosecution Now Pending Against the Southern Are to Be Stopped.

Raleigh, N. C., Special. — It can safely be said that Governor Glenn's office was the centre of attention not only of North Carolina but of the United States. The line between State and Federal sovereignty had been sharply drawn and the situation was tense in the extreme. The tension was as to whether the State should win or lose in the rate case there was no happier man in the country than Governor Glenn when at 7 o'clock in the evening he announced that the law was supreme in North Carolina and that the old State is the first in the Union which ever resisted a railway and stopped it. There was a rattle of applause as the Governor made this ringing declaration while he smiled like a boy and people pressed forward to shake his hand, the first being the amiable president of the Baptist University for Women at Raleigh, Robert T. Vann.

Officials Arrive.

The incidents of the day began with the announced arrival Saturday of private cars on which were the two general counsel of the Southern Railway, Alfred P. Thom and Alexander P. Humphrey, and President Thomas M. Emerson, General Counsel Alexander Hamilton, Assistant General Counsel George B. Elliot, of the Atlantic Coast Line and George Rountree who represented the Coast Line stockholders. These officials and attorneys conferred together and wished to have a conference with Governor Glenn at 11 o'clock, but his attorneys, ex-Governor Aycock and Speaker Justice, of the House of Representatives, were not present, so the time was fixed for the afternoon. President Emerson had to leave two hours before the conference. The meeting was in the Governor's office. The Governor desires that reporters should be present, but left the matter to the railway people, who objected, so he requested the newspaper men to retire.

A Three Hours Conference.

The conference lasted three hours each side withdrawing to prepare papers for signature. At 6:30 o'clock the conference left the Governor's office, all smiling. Speaker Justice was the first to announce the result and said to the eager reporters: "All is settled except the three law suits and the 2-1-4 rate goes into effect as soon as the Southern and Atlantic Coast Line can figure out the schedule." A quarter of an hour later the Governor came out and read to the eager little audience the following agreement which is signed by Thom and Humphries:

The Agreement.

"First, the railway puts the 2-1-4 cent rate into effect not later than August 8th, next.

"Second, the State to appeal from Judge Pritchard's order discharging parties in Asheville on writ of habeas corpus.

"Third, the Southern Railway to appeal to the State Supreme Court in the Wake county case and if the case is decided against it to take it by writ of error to the United States Supreme Court.

"Fourth, that both sides co-operate to have said cases advanced and argued together and speedily determined.

"Fifth, the State at its option to indict the Atlantic Coast Line in one case.

"Sixth, all indictments and prosecutions now pending to be dismissed and no others to be instituted for any alleged violations of law up to the time the new 2-1-4 cent rate is put into effect as far as the Governor can control the same.

"Seventh, the Governor advise all persons against bringing any penalty suit pending final determination of the question involved and asks the people as a whole to acquiesce in this arrangement.

"Eighth, the suit pending before Judge Pritchard at Asheville to be diligently prosecuted without the State's having any question of jurisdiction."

No Contempt Proceedings.

The Governor stated that Messrs. Thom and Humphrey, also, as counsel for the Southern Railway, undertake that it will not inaugurate contempt proceedings because of anything heretofore done by any of the

State officers in connection with this rate litigation, and that the road will do what it can to prevent the inauguration of any such contempt proceedings."

This arrangement between the Southern Railway and Governor Glenn is also assented to by George Rountree attorney for R. Nelson Buckley and other Atlantic Coast Line stockholders, complainants and by Alexander Hamilton, general counsel for the Atlantic Coast Line Company, except that they do not consent that the Atlantic Coast Line shall be indicted in one case but as to that leaving the State at liberty to do as its sense of duty may dictate, this agreement being signed by Hamilton and Rountree.

ARREST OF MR. FINLEY.

Very Sensational Development in North Carolina Rate Case Trouble. Asheville, N. C., Special.—The climax in the railroad rate matter was reached Saturday morning when W. W. Finley, president of the Southern Railway Company, was served with warrant at the Battery Park Hotel, charging him with aiding and abetting in the violation of the North Carolina passenger rate law. The warrant for President Finley's arrest was sworn out by Police Captain Lylerly at the instance of Judge Justice G. S. Reynolds and was served by Police Officer Branch Williams. The news of the arrest of President Finley spread like wildfire and soon every one on the streets had something to say about it. It was the one topic of conversation, the sensation of the day. President Finley, however, did not pay a visit to the city police court, as was intended. Before the officer serving the paper could execute the command to "have the body of W. W. Finley in police court" a United States deputy marshal served a writ from the United States Circuit Court on the police officer and Mr. Finley the marshal and the patrolman found their way to the United States Federal Building instead of Justice Reynolds's court. The warrant served by the police officer charged Mr. Finley as president of the Southern Railway Company with aiding and abetting in the violation of the State rate law by collecting more than 2-1-4 cents a mile passenger fare. The warrant was issued under the common law. During the hearing on the writ of habeas corpus before Judge Pritchard considerable testimony was had relative to whether or not the application for the writ was made before the warrant for Finley's arrest was served. Mr. Finley was sworn and gave testimony. He said that he verified the application for a writ for his release after the officer had appeared in his rooms and served the warrant. There is a rumor that contempt proceedings may be begun against the parties who are responsible for the arrest of Mr. Finley although nothing definite is known on this score.

Portsmouth Hospital.

Washington, Special. — Because the bid of the George A. Fuller Company, the only bidders at \$246,500 is larger by \$46,500 than the appropriation the probability is that the department's plans for the addition to the naval hospital at Portsmouth, Va. will be modified so that work may proceed with the construction of the buildings which are very much needed. Congress appropriated \$200,000 for the work.

Chased to His Death.

New York, Special. —Following repeated murders, assassinations and fiendish attacks upon girl children a New York mob went crazy and when a man slashed the face of John Blackman, a motorman who was repairing a car, the crowd pursued the slasher who, terrified at cries of "lynch him," jumped off a pier into East river and was drowned. Only the arrival of the police reserves prevented the crowd from storming the jail on Staten Island for the purpose of wreaking vengeance on Joseph Nopwyak, 54 years old, charged with attacking a 5-year-old girl.

A Murderous Society.

New York, Special. —Fifty prominent Armenians who met in secret Friday night for the purpose of calling a mass meeting of their countrymen Saturday to raise funds for the extermination of a blackmailing society inspiring the murder of several of their number received a communication warning them that further activity against the organization would mean death.

Hot Weather in Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—The hot weather of the past week continued here, the government thermometer registering 96 degrees at noon. The summer's record for the present summer was reached Tuesday afternoon, when 97.5 degrees was recorded. A large sum, from Miss Annie Blount an Irish heiress under false pretenses.

An Adventure.

London, By Cable.—Mrs. Josephine Leslie the American woman who cut a wide swath in English Society on the strength of the professed friendship with wealthy Americans, and against whom J. Pierpont Morgan testified was sentenced to five years in prison on the charge of obtaining a large sum, from Miss Annie Blount an Irish heiress under false pretenses.

CHANCE INJUNCTION

Judge Pritchard's Original Decree is Modified

RAILROADS FIRE PARTING SHOT

The Southern and Coast Line Appeal Before Judge Pritchard and Ask That His Interlocutory Injunction Be Changed So They Can Comply With the "Peace" Terms.

Asheville, N. C., Special.—The final chapter was written in the conflict of State and Federal courts and the violation, the railroads, of the new passenger rate law of 2-1-4 cents when the Southern Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line appeared before Federal Judge Pritchard Monday afternoon and filed a petition praying that the court modify the original decree and thus permit the railroads to comply with the terms of "peace" as agreed upon at Raleigh Saturday afternoon. The railroads' attorneys and several officials were in court during the forenoon. They declared that they were in the "surrender," that the railroads are sorely franky admitted. They declare that they have been badly used, and that in effect they were clubbed into becoming a party to the agreement effected at Raleigh. The petition presented to Judge Pritchard covers about 16 typewritten pages wherein the incidents of the past several days are recited, including the correspondence between Governor Glenn and Solicitor Brown.

One railroad attorney declared that never before in the United States had such a disorderly proceeding taken place, under the forms of law, as the compelling of the railroads to relinquish their legal rights under threat of more serious things happening to them.

The railroads declare, in effect that they were clubbed into becoming party to the agreement effected at Raleigh; that the public mind has been inflamed by the newspapers and the utterances of politicians and that the agreement was only assented to under duress, because of threats of an extra session of the Legislature for the purpose of adopting legislation hostile to the railroads.

The request to make changes indicated in the petition was granted by Judge Pritchard, who in making the revised order said:

"The applications now made to modify the injunctions heretofore granted in these cases present a condition of affairs unprecedented in the judicial annals of this country.

"After a full and complete hearing of the matters raised by the pleadings in these cases, injunctions, pending a hearing of the questions involved in the original suits, were granted. The court, in granting such injunctions, followed the course pursued by the Supreme Court of the United States in the cases of Smith vs. Ames, Reagan vs. Farmers Loan & Trust Company, Cotting vs. Kansas Stock Yards Company and Port vs. Starr, and by the Circuit Courts of the United States in numerous other cases.

"The effect of the order restraining the corporation commission of North Carolina et al. was to preserve the rights of the parties until the master to whom this cause had been referred could have an opportunity to report the facts and thereby enable the court to correctly determine whether the act in question is confiscatory, and in order to protect the traveling public, the complainants were required to give ample bond and security to secure the payment into the registry of the court a sum sufficient to pay the difference between the present rate and the proposed rate to those who might in the meantime purchase tickets.

"The defendants could have appealed from my order granting a temporary injunction, but they failed to do so. Instead of appealing in these cases, they filed an answer, and the causes were then and there referred to a master in order that the evidence might be taken.

"It is unjust to say that the question of States' rights is involved in this controversy. It is equally unjust to insist that what the court has done in the premises was an interference on the part of the Federal Court with the State courts. However, on the other hand there has been a manifest disposition on the part of the State officials to interfere with the Federal Court in its procedure to do equal justice between the complainants and the defendants and in the exercise of those powers necessarily incident to the protection of its jurisdiction.

"If this kind of obstruction should prevail and the citizens are thus to be denied the rights guaranteed them by the constitution of the United States, then those provisions of the constitution would become a dead letter as there would be no means of enforcing them."

After referring to the interlocutory injunction, the argument and opinion in the habeas corpus proceedings the judge said:

"I feel no doubt as to the soundness of these views as to the jurisdiction of this court or its right and duty to enter the interlocutory decree or, in order to protect the jurisdiction of this court, to discharge or habeas corpus the persons who had been arrested by the authorities for compliance with the orders of this

court. As the defendants failed to appeal from the order of this court awarding the said interlocutory injunctions, nothing remained except for this court to pursue the orderly consideration of the cases and, meanwhile, to protect its jurisdiction and its processes when action on its part was lawfully invoked. The court still considers that it would be its duty to continue this protection whenever its action on its part was lawfully invoked. But as the complainants, for the protection of whose rights the interlocutory decrees were entered, now move the court permission to surrender the protection of said order, to the extent indicated in the respective petitions, there, is nothing for the court to do except to grant the permission prayed."

Governor Glenn Issues Letter.

Raleigh, N. C., Special.—On Monday Governor R. B. Glenn issued an address to the people of North Carolina, in which he calls upon everybody to assist in carrying out in good faith the terms of the agreement entered into Saturday. In closing he says:

"The law is supreme. Let all obey it."

In addition to the Southern & Atlantic Coast Line Railways, the Carolina & Northwestern railway and the Louisville & Nashville railway refuse to obey the new rate law. Governor Glenn sent the following telegram to L. D. Nichols, superintendent of the Carolina & Northwestern, at Chester, S. C.: "The Southern and Atlantic Coast Line Railways have agreed that the rate of 2-1-4 cents fixed by the Legislature go into effect August 8th. Will your road also comply and adopt the rate on that day? Please recognize the end that if you refuse to recognize the law I may take such action as to me seems right."

Governor Glenn received the following telegram from L. D. Nichols, of the Carolina and North Western Railway: "Your wire just at hand. Do not feel authorized to reply and so have taken up matter with our president. Hope you will take no action until you hear from him."

Governor Glenn said this meant a back down and that this road is going to put the new rate into effect. He added: "They have all got to come to my way of thinking. I have received telegrams of congratulations from all parts of the country many from leading citizens, jurists and politicians. I do not feel inclined to give their names to the public."

Moyer Admitted to Bail.

Boise, Idaho, Special.—Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, and co-defendant with William D. Haywood, acquitted of the murder of former Governor Stuenkel, was ordered released on \$25,000 bail by Judge Wood who presided at the Haywood trial. The attorneys for the Federation expected to have the bond ready for filing but the arrangements had not been wholly complete at a late hour and Moyer resigned himself to another night in jail.

Trouble in Cuba.

Havana, Special.—Efforts to incite an uprising against American domination in Cuba are actually being made in Santiago province. One clash has already occurred between the Rurales and the would-be revolutionists. To check the agitation and prevent the intended uprising the Rurales are being concentrated in force at Guantanamo. Palace officials deny any fear of an uprising but the precautions that are being taken to prevent trouble have alarmed the citizens.

Bill to Investigate Car Shortage

Atlanta, Ga., Special. — The senate has unanimously adopted a resolution asking the Georgia railroad commission to investigate numerous complaints from the peach growing sections of the State regarding delay in railroads in furnishing cars for the shipment of fruit. It is asserted that many carloads of peaches have rotted at railroad stations for a lack of cars which the roads have failed to furnish.

Bank President Swindled.

South McAlester, I. T., Special. — J. J. McAlester president of the American National Bank, paid \$10,000 cash for a worthless "gold" brick offered by a man representing himself to be a miner. The brick when offered for sale, was taken to Muskogee appraised at the government office and found to contain 50 per cent of pure gold. When the deal was completed, the McAlester banker got a worthless imitation of the brick the appraiser had examined. The swindle was discovered a few hours after the transaction.

Thirty Men Arrested for Trespassing

Greensboro, N. C., Special.—Upon a warrant issued here 31 employees of the Western Union Telegraph Company were arrested for trespassing. The warrant was taken out by John May who objected to having poles erected on his property in East Greensboro. The men were carried before Squire Collins, who required bonds of \$50 each for their appearance at the trial Monday. The case is rather interesting one and is made doubly so by the large number of defendants.

The more intelligent a girl is the easier it is for her to remain single, announces the Chicago Daily News.

HEAVY DAMAGE BY FIRE

Will Be a Great Week

Victims in Tenement House Fire Mostly Women and Children, Who Are Trampled Upon and Pushed Off Ladders by Cowardly Male Tenants—The Place a Resort of Desperate Assassins—Big Fire at Coney Island Causes Loss of \$1,500,000.

New York, Special. —Nineteen persons lost their lives many more are believed to be in the ruins and thirty more or less seriously injured as the result of a fire in a tenement house in the lower East Side Monday.

Most of the dead are women and children and this is due to the cowardice of the men of the tenements, who trampled on the victims, pushing several from ladders and fire escapes, and in efforts to effect their own safety, caused death to the weaker sex.

The fire was started by the explosion of a bomb in the basement and the police believe that the Black Hand is responsible for the conflagration. To the same organization the police attribute Sunday's fire at Coney Island, which destroyed 35 acres, entailing the loss of a million and a half and probably resulting two deaths of persons reported missing.

So quickly did the flames sweep through the six-story tenement that the tenants had no opportunity to escape by the stairway and were driven to the fire escapes. The flames also burst through the windows, forcing the fugitives either to dash back or drop to death on the pavement below. Fearing the vengeance of the "Black Hand" few residents of the vicinity raised a hand and with these in the burning building panic made it impossible for the firemen or police to do effective work. None of the dead have been identified, and in many cases the remains are so burned that identification is impossible.

Mobs Burn Body.

Christfield, Md. —The body of James Reed, a negro the murderer of Policeman Dougherty, who was beaten to death and afterwards strung to a telephone pole by a mob of twelve thousand and which had been prepared for burial was stolen last night by a mob of enraged men, who buried the body after treating it with oil. A large post was driven into the ground and the body tied to it. Cheers were given as the flames devoured the lifeless mass.

Current Events.

Rev. S. L. Crouch, a Methodist minister, who is employed as watchman in a lumber yard, shot and killed a negro at Chattanooga, Tennessee, the second negro he has killed in the last three months. Crouch had arrested a negro and while taking him to jail the prisoner attacked Mr. Crouch and attempted to escape. Crouch shot and killed his prisoner.

Frank H. Warner once a well-to-do New York business man, formerly and killed Esther Norling, sister employed by him and fatally wounded a man.

Charles Caldwell, son of James Caldwell, of Colliers, W. Va., is in a dying condition from a wound in the head, his gun having been accidentally discharged while he was climbing a fence. He had been hunting groundhogs. The boy had lain unconscious from 8 o'clock in the morning till 10 at night.

The special grand jury to investigate the Roanoke riots ten days ago returned eight more indictments including three against Greeks who were connected with the restaurant where the trouble originated.

Several changes among officials of the Jamestown Exposition were announced by Director-General Barr. Brewery workers in Newport News went on a strike rather than work with negroes.

Order in Korea.

Seoul, Korea, By Cable.—The strong hand of the Japanese military forces has finally put an end to rioting in Seoul. There is, however, still a feeling of uneasiness and it is doubtful if order can be maintained until the arrival of reinforcements. As a means of restoring order the Korean army will be disbanded at once.

Trial of Caleb Powers.

Georgetown, Ky., Special. — Caleb Powers was placed on trial for the fourth time for complicity in the murder of William Goebel seven years ago. When court convened counsel for the defense stated that he wished to enter a motion to have Special Judge Robbins sitting in the case, removed, and an affidavit supporting. After reading the affidavit to have him removed, Judge Robbins adjourned court until tomorrow to allow State's attorneys to examine the affidavit.

Decline to Talk.

Washington, Special. —Department of Justice officials declined to discuss the North Carolina rate law settlement, because of its bearing upon the Virginia situation, where appearance indicate the probability of a struggle between Federal Judge Pritchard and the State Officials, similar to the differences just compromised in North Carolina.

WILL BE A GREAT WEEK

The Week Beginning August 12th to be a Great One—Governor Glenn in the Court of Prince Sansaluna.

Norfolk, Va., Special. — Unless all signs fail North Carolina week at the Jamestown Exposition will be a good-breaker. One of the most interesting programmes yet arranged has been fixed up by the committee in charge of the Old North State's celebration at the big Virginia fair. An unusual feature of the week will be the "presentation at court" of several of the State's most prominent officials, including Governor Glenn.

The Governor with his entire staff, has received an invitation or rather a command to "appear before His Royal Highness, Prince Sansaluna, ruler of all the Moros and son of Datto Ali," in the Philippine Reservation. The presentation will include all the ceremonies incidental to a "presentation at court and it is safe to say that it will be the first time in their lives that many of our prominent statesmen have appeared at court.

Sansaluna is 17 years old and absolute ruler of more than 100,000 natives of the Moro province in the Philippine Islands. He is here as the guest of the United States and will be kept in this country at the government's expense until he has been given a thorough American college education. The young man is one of the richest men in his native land and expects to enter either Yale or Harvard. His father Datto Ali, was one of the most noted of the Moro chiefs. For years he caused more bloodshed and war than any other man in the Philippine. He was betrayed to the American troops in October, 1905, and killed in the battle that followed.

Sansaluna is but one of one hundred and forty-two Filipinos in the Philippine Reservation which occupies five and one-half acres of ground on the Canoe Trail in one of the prettiest sections of the exposition. One other wild tribe, the Bagobos, is shown in the reservation. This is an interesting tribe which is fast becoming extinct. Years ago, it was the strongest tribe in the island while to-day it has less than 3,000 living members. They are all beadworkers and their work is said to compare favorably with that of our American Indian bead work. To the tribe now at the reservation a baby—the first of the race to be born on American soil—was born last Monday. It was named Poonahontas, in honor of the Indian maiden who played such an important part in American history.

Three of the civilized races of the islands are shown. They are the Tagalos, Aguinale's people; the Ilocanos, the "yankees" of the Philippines and the Visayans, a highly civilized race that is very adept in pin and cloth makers. The Aguinale Orchestra which is said to furnish the sweetest music on the grounds, is comprised of 23 young men and one woman from these three races. The Exposition Hall is filled with the arts, farm products, forest woods and manufacturers of the islands, while in the Women's Hall is exhibited the weaving machines of the handwork of the Filipino.

Buggy Shaft Pierces Negro Boy's Side and He Will Die.

Greensboro, N. C., Special.—Ernest Stevens a negro boy was perhaps fatally injured in an accident on South Elm street Saturday afternoon. While riding a bicycle he collided with a horse driven to a buggy. One of the buggy shafts entered his side and broke off. The piece of wood was in his body when he was picked up and carried in a drug store. He was given medical attention and removed to his home. He is not expected to live.

Ohio Lawyer Jailed For Forgery.

Kenton, O., Special. — Thomas Black, the most prominent lawyer in the city, a leading Republican politician and mayor for two terms, is in jail on a charge of forgery. He gave himself up to the sheriff Monday and asked to be placed in the bars. Black acknowledges the forgery of papers involving the sum of \$25,000.

The Venezuela Claims.

Washington, D. C., Special. — Whether or not there will be a rupture of diplomatic relations between the United States and Venezuela will probably be decided by Congress next winter. American Minister Russell at Caracas has been asked for a detailed report regarding the refusal of Castro to submit to arbitration the claims of American citizens which have been pending for unreasonable length of time. If Castro does not propose to do justice the whole matter will be laid before Congress.

Kills Father.

Wadesboro, N. C., Special. — Rowland Kelly was killed by his son J. V. Kelly, six miles from here on Saturday. The young man claims that he was placing a small rifle on his shoulder and accidentally struck his father on the head, fracturing his skull, death resulting in twenty minutes. He was released at the preliminary hearing today.

Late News In Brief

MINOR MATTERS OF INTEREST

Secretary of War Taft is expected to visit Canada.

A Cabinet crisis threatens the Newfound Government.

Richard Beavers, 80 years old, committed suicide at Hingham.

Only about 60,000 Filipinos have registered to vote on July 30.

Harry Powers killed his wife and shot himself at Charlotte, N. C.

Receivers were named in Richmond for the Mutual Investment Company.

Charles Frohman announced some of his plans for the next theatrical season.

A Russian report that Japan will annex China has created alarm in the empire.

The historic Rising Sun tavern of Fredericksburg will be renovated and leased.

An international vaudeville syndicate is said to have been formed at a meeting in Paris.

A coal mine said to be able to yield 500 tons a day for 250 years has been found at Hazelton, Pa.

Police Commissioner Euse Dashiell and his wife were beaten up in Portsmouth by two men.

Belgium will take the responsibility for acts in the Congo from King Leopold and will make it a colony.

Recruiting officers in Texas have received instruction to enlist more desirable negroes for service.

American battleships at Brest saluted the Japanese fleet, but the sailors were not given shore liberty.

Some of the Belgian creditors are dissatisfied with the terms of adjustment of the Santo Domingo debt.

Vice-Admiral Ijima, of the Japanese warships at Brest, in an interview expressed friendship for America.

Superintendent Badger is to have a number of new professors and officers in his force at the Naval Academy.

Fourteen persons were injured in a rear end collision on the Pennsylvania and Erie of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The fourth trial of Caleb Powers for complicity in the assassination of William Goebel will commence next Wednesday.

The sale of kosher meat in Philadelphia has been stopped pending the settlement of the disorder on the ghetto there.

United States Senator Pettus, of Alabama, died in North Carolina Saturday. He will be succeeded by Ex-Governor Johnston.

An actor and a hotel clerk were found unconscious on top of a car at the Twentieth Century limited when it reached Cleveland.

In spite of the Two-Cent Rate laws trunk lines operating in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois decided to keep up the excursion rate plan.

Three little girls were disembowled in the streets of Berlin by a "Jack the Ripper," whom the whole police force is trying to catch.

Capt. Reginald F. Nicholson, made commander of the new battleship, Nebraska, comes of a noted Maryland family of sea-fighters.

In a plea for Heywood Attorney Darrow asked only for a square deal and no compromise verdict, saying his client should either hang or go free.

It is generally thought in South Carolina that Georgia's example will be followed by that State and a general prohibition law enacted at the next session of the legislature.

The examination of an Armenian priest in New York brought out but little more evidence against the alleged plotters against wealthy native merchants.

The coasting steamer Pomona arrived at San Francisco with 32 of the crew and one passenger of the wrecked steamer Columbia from Eureka, Cal. The number of persons on the Columbia unaccounted for is put at 91 to 97.

One fireman was killed and \$600,000 worth of property destroyed by a big fire that swept over part of Memphis, Tennessee, on Sunday.

The master and co-master in the Eddy case examined a number of documents and then adjourned until August 13 to allow the complainant to prepare evidence and take depositions.

Governor Swanson, of Virginia, declares his determination to do all within his power to enforce the 2-cent passenger rate made by the State Corporation Commission under the powers given that body by the Virginia constitution.

After deliberating for 33 hours the jury in the case against Haywood for murder returned a verdict of not guilty. The governor of Idaho says the other cases will be pushed to trial.

Governor R. B. Glenn of North Carolina, has accepted an invitation to address the Brooklyn Democratic Club on August 29. He says he will take occasion to present to the country and the press the State's side of the recent rate war, which has been so much perverted abroad.