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NO. 45.

TAR HEEL TOPICS

Items Gathered From All Sections of the State

Destructive Fire at Salisbury.

Salisbury, Special.—The Old Mansion House, for two score of years, the most celebrated inn of Western North Carolina, went flat to the earth Friday morning in a fire that swept the entire mansion block from 3 to 4:30 o'clock.

The blaze was discovered exactly at 3 o'clock and the fire alarm rung in. The companies fell into their clothes as fast as they ever did but when they arrived on the corner of Main and Inness street, the most important streets in the city, the blaze was sufficient to light a large section of city. The first thought was of the people living upstairs in the old frame ramshackle and Mrs. D. W. Snider, her husband and canary bird, the last named a peculiar pet, were taken down. Mrs. Snider would certainly have been burned but for the interference. The firemen then turned on the water. A magnificent pressure gave them the advantage, though the flames spread like wild. The fire is thought to have originated in the meat market of Mr. M. L. Jackson, exactly midway between the extremities of the building. There was no time to save anything there and his \$2,000 refrigerator, probably the finest in western North Carolina, went down with tons of ice and meat. Fortunately the bees slain Thursday had not been brought up. On either side then the fire raged. The store occupied by D. A. Miller, grocer, and carrying heavy stock and little insurance, was completely destroyed on the extreme left, and the grocery establishment of W. H. Huff, on the right corner, went up, though some goods were carried out. The meat market of Luther Hoffman was ruined without any salvage and the barber shop of J. W. Kesler was not even entered for any rescue of materials. By this time the fighting was desperate and the smoking of W. B. Summerson's furniture establishment caused attention to be directed to him. Some damage was done by heat and smoke, but the loss is small, as was the damage in the Southern Express Company's office.

The fire then took a northerly turn and went down Main street into the Salisbury Jewelry Company's stand, owned by Gorman and Green. This was wrecked and the Climax Barber Shop suffered a severe drenching and smoking, as did Theo. Atwell's store of groceries and the furniture of W. B. Summerson up stairs. The Spencer company was called, but the fight was over at 4:30, though there were two subsequent alarms turned in that did not need any firemen's attention. The work done was heroic and thousands were saved.

The loss is large, even though the old esewer was not worth much. Mr. Huff and Mr. Miller lost about \$7,500 between them, and Mr. Jackson's damage was equal to this alone. The Hoffman meat market was hit for \$2,000 without insurance. The building was recently sold for \$30,000, and an offer of \$40,000 had been made within the past six months. The fire alone was probably an agency for destruction to the sum of \$40,000.

Death of Rev. J. F. Craven.

Greensboro, Special.—J. F. Craven died Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock at his home near Climax, after an illness with pneumonia. He was 72 years of age. He is survived by his mother, aged 96, of Friendship; his wife and eight children, among them being Messrs. Dennis and Arthur Craven and Mrs. W. N. Watson, of this city.

Body Found in River.

New Orleans, Special.—Members of the family of Gustave Lehmann, Sr., the head of one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in the South, who disappeared mysteriously about a week ago, positively identified the body taken by divers Thursday afternoon from the Mississippi river as that of the missing merchant.

To Keep up the Price of Tobacco.

Winston-Salem, Special.—The Winston Tobacco Association has decided that their buyers will do their utmost to keep the price of leaf up. James K. Norfleet, on behalf of the warehousemen states that no cash will be paid for tobacco until further notice; that the bankers have notified the warehousemen that there are but two courses to be pursued, either to accept their (the bankers') proposition to issue certificates in lieu of cash or to close the warehouses.

Arrested For Passing Bad Bills.

Coffeyville, Kas., Special.—Two men giving such names as Thomas Dugan and O. Yeazon are under arrest here charged with passing bills issued many years ago by the Merchants and Planters' Bank, of Savannah, Ga., and now alleged to be worthless. The bank is stated to have redeemed its currency long ago. The men had a large quantity of the bills.

MR. J. WILEY SHOOK DEAD.

Well-Known Republican Politician Passes Away at State Hospital—Death Ends His Suffering.

Morganton, Special.—Mr. J. Wiley Shook, the well-known Republican politician and attorney died at the State Hospital here Tuesday evening and the body was shipped that night to his old home at Clyde, for interment. Mr. Shook in his day of reasoning powers was a very prominent man in the western section of the State and was held high in the councils of his party. A little less than a year ago his mind became clouded and he was brought here for treatment but he did not improve and death finally ended his sufferings.

Mr. Shook was a lawyer by profession, held positions in the United States revenue service and was a very bright man.

Capt. T. W. Patton Dead.

Asheville, Special.—A message received here announced the death in Philadelphia at midnight Wednesday night of Capt. Thomas W. Patton, of this city. The announcement of Captain Patton's death, while not unexpected, has cast a gloom over the city. He was one of the oldest and best known and most highly respected citizens of Asheville; a public spirited man; a man bubbling over with charity for less fortunate ones, he was loved and esteemed by men, women and children in every walk of life. Captain Patton had been a very sick man for several weeks. Ten days ago he went to Philadelphia accompanied by Mrs. Patton and Dr. W. D. Hilliard, for the purpose of undergoing an operation. He regained Philadelphia in splendid spirits and was really better than when he left Asheville. There was a reaction, however, and he continued to grow worse until the end came peacefully Wednesday night. Captain Patton was about 70 years of age and a veteran of the Civil war and the Spanish-American war. He served with distinction in the Confederate army and surrendered with the rank of captain. Twice honored by the people of Asheville with the highest municipal office in their gift, he made one of the wisest and most conservative mayors in times of distress that the city has ever had. In politics he was independent and it was on independent tickets that he was elected to the mayor's office. When the war broke out Captain Patton, although past the age, volunteered as a private with the First North Carolina Volunteers. He was made adjutant and went with the boys to Florida and Cuba. He was idolized by the Asheville soldier boys for his many acts of kindness during their enlistment. He was at the head of the Children's Home of Asheville at the time of his death and had accomplished a great work for this charitable institution. Patton avenue was named in honor of the distinguished Ashevillean and the main thoroughfare of the city will ever stand as a monument to the man. Surviving are a widow, a son and daughter, Mrs. Haywood Parker, of Asheville. Mrs. Patton and son were with Captain Patton when death ensued. The remains were brought here for interment.

Lawson Phillips Killed By Freight Train.

Lenoir, Special.—The Carolina & North-Western freight train ran over and killed Lawson Phillips, at Treland. Phillips was driving a calf with a long rope which got caught on the track. While trying to get the calf loose he allowed the train to run on him. His head was mashed beyond recognition.

Some Wilson Figures.

Wilson, Special.—The postoffice receipts at the Wilson office for October were the largest in the history of the local office for one month, being \$1,922.36. The receipts for the corresponding month last year amounted to \$1,327.86. The tobacco sales on the Wilson warehouse floors during the past month amounted to 2,457,957 pounds, which brought an average price of \$11.76 a hundred. The sales for October last year amounted to 3,805,142 pounds, which brought an average price of 11 cents a pound.

Charters Granted.

A charter is granted the Thomasville Light and Power Company, to furnish electric power, lights, etc., the amount of capital stock being \$25,000 and J. W. Lambert and others being the stockholders.

Father Cuts Son's Throat.

Thomasville, Special.—Friday afternoon John L. Black's throat was cut by his father, Robert Black, who lives about five miles south of this place. Robert Black was beating his wife. His little girl ran and told her brother, John, that their father was beating her mother to death. He ran to his father's house, which was about half a mile from where he lived. As he stepped in the door his father leaped at him with a shoe-knife in his hand, and slashed a fearful gash in his neck from below his left ear across his jaw to his nose.

Current Happenings.

President Roosevelt promised a committee of publishers to urge the repeal of the tariff on print paper and to investigate the paper trust. The President promised to endorse the inland waterway scheme in his message to Congress. Counsel for Atlantic steamship companies argued that the Interstate Commerce Commission has no control over ocean rates.

SABBATH CONVENTION

Programme For Meeting Made Out and Contains a List of Good Speakers—Second North Carolina Convention.

Charlotte, Special.—Rev. W. H. McMaster, field secretary, has completed the programme for the Sabbath Convention which will be held at this city beginning November 20th, and ending on the night of the 21st. Every congregation in the state is urged to send a delegate, as well as Y. M. C. A.'s, colleges and State normal schools. The convention is to be held in the interest of a proper observance of the Lord's Day and is under the supervision of a society that operates in the United States the North Carolina association being only a branch of the larger. The programme follows:

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

7:30—Rev. R. C. Holland, D. D., chairman; devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. Martin D. Hardin, D. D.
7:50—Address of welcoming by E. T. Canlier, Esq., Charlotte.
8:00—Responsive by Rev. G. H. Detwiler, D. D., Greensboro.
8:15—Appointment of committees.
8:30—The annual address by the Rev. R. F. Campbell, D. D., Asheville, president of the North Carolina Sabbath Association.

THURSDAY MORNING.

10:00—Rev. Harris Mallinckrodt, chairman; devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Alexander Martin.
10:15—Address—"Do Modern Conditions Change Our Obligations to Keep the Sabbath?" by Rev. William Duncan, Charlotte.
10:45—Conference—Subject, "Sabbath Observance Promotive"—(1) of "The Spiritual Life," by Rev. John M. Rose, D. D., Laurinburg.
11:00—(2) Of "Christian Character," by Rev. S. B. Turrentine, D. D., Greensboro.
11:15—(3) Of "Christian Conduct," by Rev. J. J. Hall, D. D., Fayetteville.
11:30—(4) Of "Material Prosperity," by Rev. Sanders N. Guignon, Greensboro.
11:45—Open Conference—Five minutes addresses.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

2:30—Rev. Plato Durham, chairman. Devotional exercises by Rev. Francis M. Osborne.
2:45—Address—"Law Enforcement," by J. W. Bailey, Esq., Raleigh.
3:10—Address—"The Sabbath Cause in North Carolina," by Rev. W. H. McMaster.

3:35—The offering.

3:40—Address—"Personal Responsibility for Sabbath Observance in My Town, City or Community," by Mr. B. F. Dixon, Raleigh.

4:05—Address—"Sabbath Observance an Element in Time Education," by Henry Louis Smith, LL. D., Davidson College.

4:35—Reports of committees.

THURSDAY EVENING.

7:30—Rev. D. Clay Lilly, D. D., chairman. Devotional exercises by Rev. John A. Smith.
7:45—"A Face-to-Face Talk on the Divine Standard of Sabbath Observance," by His Excellency, the Governor of South Carolina, M. F. Ansel.

8:15—Address—"The Return to Sabbath Observance—A Condition to a Spiritual Awakening," by Rev. William Lunsford, D. D., Asheville.

Tar Heel Prize Winners.

North Carolina's collective exhibits at Jamestown were given a total of 115 medals, according to a report given out by the State's commissioners. The exhibits were various, representing the horticulture, agriculture, commerce and industry of the State.

Seventeen Barns Burned.

Mecklenburg county has been suffering an epidemic of barn burnings that grows truly alarming. Within less than one year seventeen of the best barns in the county have been destroyed by fire, representing a total loss of at least \$40,000. The people feel sure that the burnings are the work of an organized band of firebugs.

Jealous Husband's Rash Deed.

Wilmington, Del., Special.—Returning home and finding no meal awaiting him, Fred Underhill secured his revolver and going to the home of William Nelson he found there his wife and her sister. Without a word he fired two bullets into his wife's head, killing her, and then turned the revolver upon the sister, Rachael Nelson, firing five shots into her body. She is expected to die. Underhill gave himself into custody. He was crazed with jealousy.

Kills Negro Laborer.

Reidsville, Ga., Special.—William M. Newbern, bookkeeper of a local naval stores company, shot and killed Ed Fisher, a negro laborer. A dispute arose over an account and Fisher advanced on Newbern with an open knife. Newbern seized a shotgun and fired at Fisher. Fisher attempted to reach his own gun when Newbern fired a second time, killing the negro instantly.

TO PROTECT FORTS

Increased Appropriations Will Be Asked For

SECRETARY'S ANNUAL REPORT

In His Report to Be Submitted to Congress at Coming Session, Secretary Taft Gives Estimates Aggregating \$5,525,920 For Construction Work in Coast Artillery Service.

Washington, Special.—The annual report of Secretary Taft to be submitted to Congress at its convening in December will contain estimates aggregating \$5,525,920 for construction and other work in the coast artillery service during the fiscal year 1909. This construction work is to provide in part for shelter for the coast artillery troops authorized by the act of January last, when the service received an increase of 44 companies, with a corresponding number of officers.

In accordance with the decision of Secretary Taft last November, a concentration scheme is being worked out in the coast artillery service by which some of the 78 separate forts where modern coast defenses are installed or in process of installation are to be completely manned and the remainder placed in the hands of caretakers.

Thirty-two of the principal forts were selected as main posts having as nearly as practicable garrisons of 100 per cent of a full manning detail, the remaining forts to be left to such caretaking detachments as are necessary for the proper care and preservation of the defenses. First, it is proposed in furtherance of the concentration scheme to construct at the main posts the necessary barracks and quarters for accommodating the increment to the coast artillery and to follow this with the construction of these main posts of the barracks and quarters necessary for the accommodation of the troops now at the sub-posts. The posts at which work is to be done and for which appropriations will be asked include the following, the amount asked for being given in round numbers: Caswell, N. C., \$109,000; Dade, Fla., \$106,000; Manroe, Va., \$211,000; Morgan, Ala., \$181,000; Scriven, Ga., \$153,000; Taylor, Fla., \$306,000.

15 Killed; 30 Injured.

Kiel, By Cable.—The boilers of the German schooner Bluecher exploded while the vessel was near Murwick. It is stated that 15 men were killed and 30 dangerously injured. The Bluecher is the German torpedo school-ship. She was built at Kiel in 1877 and usually has on board about 200 officers and men. Her armament consists of several old 5.9 inch Krupp guns and some smaller quick-firing guns. At a late hour at night 10 bodies had been found on board the schooner, and a roll call of the crew showed that no other men were missing. Several wounded men are not expected to recover. Three hundred of the crew were absent manouvering with the tenders at the time of the explosion.

Child Thrown From Train.

Cumberland, Md., Special.—The authorities are investigating the death of a child who was evidently thrown from a Pullman car during the night. Wrapped in a bed sheet and with a shoestring tied tightly about the neck, the body picked up Friday. It is not known whether the infant was dead when thrown from the train.

Money to Relieve Cotton Situation.

Muskogee, I. T., Special.—The Patterson Mercantile Company received \$100,000 in currency from New York by express. The money will be paid for cotton to relieve the financial situation. Officers of the company say that much more money is now on the road from the east. Up to this time the banks have been unable to procure currency.

Two Cent Fares Paid in Georgia.

Atlanta, Special.—An increase of 17 9-10 per cent in passenger earnings for the month of September over the corresponding period a year ago is shown by the statement of the Atlanta and West Point railroad. This is one of the two roads in Georgia under "Class A" of the State railroad commission. Roads under this classification are confined to a flat rate of two cents a mile for passenger fares. The increase in passenger earnings has been under this rate.

Rapist Dies on Scaffold.

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.—Dock Mack, a negro who criminally assaulted a young white girl in the outskirts of the city about a year ago, was hanged in the county jail Friday. Mack made a lengthy talk declaring his innocence and prayed for 15 minutes. He left a note to the press declaring that he was innocent and that some day the authorities would learn his mistake.

Broke Record Again.

New York, Special.—The new record of four days, eighteen hours and forty minutes for the run from Queenstown to Sandy Hook was set up Friday when the big Cunard liner Lusitania reached port after a run of an hour and fourteen minutes better than her previous world's record.

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Withdrawal From Wilmington.

Baltimore, Special.—The Baltimore & Carolina Steamship Company has found it necessary to withdraw its boats from Wilmington, N. C. This step, it is announced, is necessary because of the inability of the company to take care of all the freight offered with the two steamers which it owns. The line will continue to run to Charleston and Georgetown on Saturdays.

THE KILLED AND INJURED

One Year's Work by American Railways in the Way of Accidents.

Washington, Special.—The interstate commerce commission bulletin on accidents on the railways of the United States during the year ended June 30, shows total casualties \$1,250 or 5,000 killed and 70,000 injured, an increase of 10,352 casualties, or 775 in the killed and 9,577 in the injured, as compared with the previous year. The figures include only accidents to passengers and to employes while actually on duty on or about the trains. The bulletin says: "There have been heavy increases in all of items except in car-coupling and from striking against overhead obstructions. The number of passengers killed and injured in collisions and derailment has increased to an alarming degree. In this item the very large total reported in 1895 is now exceeded by 17 per cent." The report for the last quarter (included in these figures for the year) embracing April, May and June, shows 1,065 persons killed and 18,646 injured in 1,806 collisions and 1,971 derailments, involving \$3,232,673 damage to the trains and roadway.

Cotton Crop Report.

Washington, Special.—The census bureau Friday issued its bulletin showing the total cotton crop of this year's growth ginned up to November 1st to be 6,167,690 bales, as compared with 6,906,395 bales for 1906. The figures are the result of the investigation of the special agents of the bureau, which in addition to the figures given show that there were 26,135 ginneries in operation as compared with 27,370 for 1906. In the computation round bales are counted as half bales. The results by States for the present year is as follows: Alabama, 608,822 bales; Arkansas, 293,541; Florida, 28,687; Georgia, 1,195,895; Indian Territory, 191,750; Kentucky, 494; Louisiana, 277,535; Mississippi, 629,485; Missouri, 11,789; North Carolina, 326,437; Oklahoma, 179,149; South Carolina, 733,045; Tennessee, 109,225; Texas, 1,579,496; Virginia, 2,349.

Rockefeller Gains Victory.

Findlay, O., Special.—John D. Rockefeller won a victory when Judge Duncan quashed the summons served on him in the suit of Geo. H. Phelps against the Standard Oil Company and John D. Rockefeller for violating the anti-trust law, on the ground that Mr. Rockefeller had a foreign corporation not doing business in the State. The motion of the Buckeye Pipe Line, the Solar Refining and Ohio oil companies to have summons quashed against them were denied. The court says the allegations in the petition show joint liability and the proper way to raise the question is by trial of the case.

Congressman Adamson Talks.

Washington, Special.—Congressman Adamson, of Georgia, spoke bitterly of the failure of the United States government to aid the South financially. He said the cotton crop is being sacrificed at sixty per cent of its value; that it ought to bring 15 cents, with an 11 and 12 million bale crop; that small farmers who own small merchants cannot hold their cotton unless the banks extend credit. He says 50 per cent profit can be realized by investing idle money in cotton at this time.

Broke Record Again.

New York, Special.—The new record of four days, eighteen hours and forty minutes for the run from Queenstown to Sandy Hook was set up Friday when the big Cunard liner Lusitania reached port after a run of an hour and fourteen minutes better than her previous world's record.

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Withdrawal From Wilmington.

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MARVELOUS PROGRESS

Remarkable Showing in Growth of Our Circulation.

The government last month placed an additional \$7,514,000 in circulation, bringing the total of the country's circulation up to \$2,876,000,000, divided as follows:

Gold coin	\$7,459,084
Gold certificates	677,295,909
Standard silver dollars	88,822,950
Silver certificates	464,349,768
Subsidiary silver	127,461,229
Treasury notes of 1890	5,601,926
United States notes	343,251,153
National bank notes	595,123,866
Total	\$2,876,368,896

Money circulating in the United States on November 1st, for a series of years, compares as follows:

1907	\$2,876,368,896
1906	2,866,882,786
1905	2,683,171,578
1904	2,583,476,970
1903	2,427,394,518
1902	2,236,111,992
1901	2,246,300,542
1900	2,139,181,412
1899	1,993,716,148
1898	1,866,575,782
1897	1,796,732,904
1896	1,627,055,614
1895	1,598,859,316
1894	1,672,093,422
1893	1,718,544,682
1892	1,606,139,735

It will be seen from this exhibit that the circulation is more than \$1,000,000,000 greater than it was in 1893, and still there is a cry for more. Nothing could better illustrate the enormous progress this great country has made since the last panic; and the story is not ended. The more we grow, the greater our capacity to grow, for the country is still young, and its resources are yet in the infancy of their development. Our prosperity has just begun. There must be temporary reactions from time to time, but they will be but breathing spells, and every fresh start will carry us farther and farther ahead. How can a pessimist live in the United States!—Richmond Times Dispatch.

One Day's Record.

Three or four days ago The News Leader inquired "Panice? Who Said Panice?" and had the pleasure of printing a synopsis of a letter from Diawiddie county, this State, telling of the unprecedented prosperity of the farmers. Today we have incidental information from Richmond to the same effect. We learn on inquiry the truth of a report that reached us that yesterday the Stephen Putney Shoe Company, of this city, received \$4,000 in cold, actual cash as its day's collection for goods sold. Some of this money came from as far away as Michigan and Pennsylvania, but the great bulk of it flowed in from the South. The Putney Company reports collections unusually good and prospects of days in the near future almost as big in the matter of money received as yesterday. Sales also continue well ahead of last year, not only for September and October, but for the first few days in November. Other business men here report similar conditions.

These are hard facts. They are so hard that they knock stiff all the calamity theories that fevered imaginations or frightened minds can devise. They illustrate the truth of our persistent contention that if the financial doctors will but behave themselves, attend to their business, and keep quiet, the country will go right on prospering by its natural strength and the power of favorable conditions vouchsafed by the Almighty and improved by the industry and good sense of the people.

The people have money, brains and conservatism. They are buying goods and paying for them and putting their little surplus funds into the banks. The currency will flow naturally and easily into the channels of trade unless some well-meaning blunders, eager quacks or scheming assassins dam and divert it and take it from its proper courses.—Richmond (Va.) News-Leader of Nov. 5.

Briquettes a Success as Fuel.

Norfolk, Special.—The result of the recent experiment with briquettes, the new fuel, 93 per cent coal, with 7 per cent of water gas tar as a binder, on the torpedo boat Biddle has been announced. Briquettes were burned in the after furnace of the Biddle and coal like that made into the briquettes in the forward furnace, and it was found that three tons of briquettes produced 25 per cent more steam than did three and a quarter tons of coal.

Rebates in Richmond.

Richmond, Special.—L. B. Johnson, an agent of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, has been here investigating charges that unlawful rebates have been allowed Richmond concerns. The giving of rebates is said to have been going on for some time. Prosecutions will probably follow. The agent is said to have been at the office of several railroads looking over their books.

News of the Day.

The explosion of the boilers of the German schooner Bluecher killed and injured a number of men. Former President Palma, of Cuba, still favors American control of the island. Returns from the Filipino election indicate the success of the Progress party.

AFTER PAPER TRUST

President Assures Publishers of His Position

FAVORS REMOVING THE TARIFF

The President Tells Publishers That He Will Recommend Abolition of Tariff on Paper and Pulp, and Will Also Ascertain Whether the Paper Trust is Violating the Law.

Washington, Special.—President Roosevelt indicated to members of the committee on paper of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association that he will recommend to Congress the abolition of the tariff on press paper, wood pulp and the wood that goes into the manufacture of paper, also that he will make a recommendation to the Department of Justice that it take immediate steps to ascertain whether the anti-trust laws are being disobeyed by the manufacturers of paper.

The promise of the recommendations by the President was obtained after he had listened to the representations of the members of the committee and to a petition from the national organizations of printers, stereotypers, pressmen and others, all of which set forth the evidence of a combination on the part of the manufacturers of paper for the purpose of controlling the output, regulating and greatly increasing the price and otherwise making hindrances to the source of supply and delivery of paper.

The call upon the President was made in pursuance of resolutions adopted by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association at a meeting held in New York September 10th last.

The committee which called on the President by appointment included John Norris, of The News York Times; Medill McCormick, of The Chicago Tribune; George Thompson, of The St. Paul Dispatch; Delevan Smith, of The Indianapolis News; John Sastman, of The Chicago Journal; Walter Page, of World's Work; Dr. Albert Shaw, of The Review of Reviews; E. J. Rigway and the presidents of the national organizations of the allied printing trades.

The history and facts which make up the protest were presented by Mr. McCormick, after which the President indicated the action he would take. An investigation of the so-called paper trust has been in progress for some time by the Department of Justice and it is understood the President will immediately call for the facts which have been ascertained up to the present time.

Son Failed to Save Father.

Newport News, Special.—Frank C. Bonner, a white man, 40 years old, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid at his home, 230 Forty-fourth street, after soundly slapping the face of his 10-year-old son because the lad knocked from his father's hand a tumbler containing the same poison. Bonner had been on a spree for several days and was in a desperate condition at the time he took his life. He was called for help, but when a physician arrived the poison had done its work. Bonner had been employed at the shipyard as a boilermaker for a number of years. He was a widower and is survived by the boy who attempted to save his life.

Armed Bandits Loot South Dakota Bank.

Canova, S. D., Special.—Seven armed bandits Friday blew up the safe in the Inter-State Bank, secured \$6,500 and escaped. The occupants of a hotel across the street were aroused by the explosion but the robbers opened fire and drove them back. The hotel was riddled with bullets. When lights were burning in homes the bandits, at the point of the gun, forced the owners to extinguish them.

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