

HORRIBLE WORK OF NEGRO FIEND

Murdered An Aged Farmer While He Was Quietly Eating Supper and Shot His Young Niece

REMOVED TO RALEIGH FOR SAFE-KEEPING

Raidville Military Company Called Out to Prevent His Lynching -- Murderer's Object Was Money

Late yesterday afternoon, sometime after the News had gone to press, it received a bulletin from Raidville, giving a brief account of the killing.

A respectable old white gentleman by the name of Sidney Blair, aged about 80, and his niece, Miss Sallie Blair, aged about 30, were quietly eating their supper, when a negro man, who has several names, Glenn, Brown, Courts, etc., stepped in and spoke to them.

This British negro had worked for Mr. Blair and his object was robbery and the deed was committed for no other purpose. He was caught so quietly that what money he had secured was found and gotten away from him.

THE CAMPAIGN WAXES WARMER

Mr. Franklin, in a Circular Letter, States His Grounds For Not Participating in The Primary

There is no question but that the coming race for mayor will be a lively one. Ward meetings are being held nightly and work is being actively pushed at both the Brown and Franklin headquarters.

One of the most interesting documents that has been issued by either of the rival candidates is the following circular letter issued over the name of Candidate Franklin:

Dear Sir: You have probably seen from the papers I am a Democratic candidate for the office of Mayor. Two years ago this committee invited into the primary all the white voters of the City of Charlotte who would stand by the result of the primary.

The Report of Coal Strike Commission Made Public Today

THE COMMISSION "BRIG. GENERAL JOHN M. WILSON, U. S. Army, retired, officer engineer of the corps of military or naval service of the United States.

THE ISSUES The demands of the miners, which formed the issues to be settled by the board of arbitration were:

NEWS OF THE FLOOD IS STILL SERIOUS

Levee North of Memphis Has Broken While at New Orleans the Stage of Water Breaks All Records

New York, March 21.—News of the flood district this morning says it is serious in some cases, but more encouraging in others.

The levee at Random Point, 42 miles north of Memphis, has broken. At New Orleans and Mississippi the water has broken all records, reaching 19.9 feet and it is believed it will go a foot higher.

COTTON TALK.

Prices Today Were About the Same As Yesterday.

New York, March 21.—C. W. Lee & Co. say: There is no change in this market. Its too strong to encourage short selling and not strong enough to bring in the speculation such as to boom prices.

MR. FORBES' CONDITION.

Still Remains Exceedingly Critical. His Injury.

The condition of Mr. Rawley Forbes of Richmond, whose injuries were told in yesterday's News, is not improved. The Times-Dispatch of yesterday says: "In falling he struck the back of his head, and suffered a slight fracture at the base of his skull, and the drum of his ear was also ruptured.

Miners Get Increase in Wages and Shorter Hours Recognition of the Miners Union Refused Other Awards Favor the Operators

FINDINGS OF THE COMMISSION

Ten per cent. increase in wages of contract miners. Reduction in working hours of other miners. Engineers, ten per cent. increase and eight hour day. Firemen, eight hour day without increase.

WHAT THE OPERATORS GAINED

Declined to recognize the Union, Declined to order coal paid for by weight. Declined to fix standard ton.

Washington, March 21.—The report of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission was made public this morning.

It provides in general for an increase of ten per cent. in the rates of wages paid contract miners and for a reduction in the hours per day of other workers.

Water hoisting engineers are to work hereafter in eight hour shifts, with ten per cent. increase in wages where they have been working heretofore in such shifts. Firemen are to have eight hour shifts without increase.

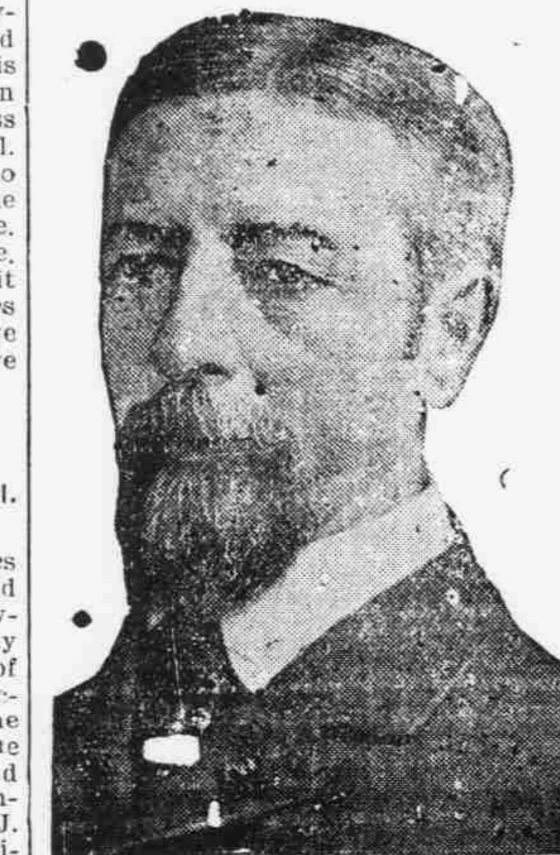
BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

A board of arbitration is provided for to settle disputes issuing out of the interpretation or application of the commissions awards, to consist of three members selected by the operators and three by the miners organization and the umpire, in case of a tie, is to be appointed by one of the circuit judges of a Third Judicial District of the United States.

No strikes or lockouts shall take place pending adjudication by this board.

The commission declines to recognize the United Mine Workers of America as such, by compelling the operators to enter into any contract with that organization, but modifies this in the manner above stated by providing that the miners organization shall have a hand in the machinery whereby the findings of the commission shall be put into effect.

The third demand of the miners, which was that coal be paid for by weight wherever practicable, was re-



PRESIDENT BAER, Of Reading Railroad, Who Headed the Mine Operators.

jected, the commission refraining from making an obligatory award. It declined to fix the standard ton

where coal is paid for by weight, and from imposing upon owners of collieries where coal now mined, is paid for by car, the obligation to pay by weight and make changes in the plant necessary therefor.

The sliding scale is provided whereby miners may increase their earnings according to increase in the market price for coal, the above rates awarded being in all cases minimum.

There shall be no discrimination against any workmen because of membership or non-membership in a labor organization, nor shall there be any interferences by union men with non-union men.

EFFECTIVE THREE YEARS.

These awards shall continue in force until March 31, 1906.

The entire report of the commission comprises 87 printed pages or fifty thousand words.

Particular stress is laid by the members of the commission upon the fact that the findings are unanimous.

A large part of the report is devoted to the history of the strike and a review of the conditions prevailing in the anthracite regions.

One chapter deals with the losses occasioned by the strike. The total decrease in the production is estimated at \$46,100,000; total lost in wages \$25,000,000. There were expended about \$1,800,000 in relief funds and the total decrease of freight receipts is placed at \$28,000,000. The aggregated loss therefore approximated \$100,900,000.

HISTORY OF COMMISSION.

The verdict of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission has been awaited with the intensest interest all over the country. The appointment of the Commission, and the work set before it, is of importance, not alone to coal miners and operators whom it vitally concerns, but alike to the general public, since it is the first time, probably in the history of the world, where a government has stepped in as arbitrator between labor and capital, and necessarily the principle involved is one of magnitude and one that will have great weight in the settlement of future disputes.

FIRST TERMS REFUSED.

President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, after the refusal of the operators to grant the demands of the miners or to compromise with them, made a proposition to President Roosevelt, that he appoint a board of arbitration to settle the strike. The coal operators and representatives, were summoned to Washington to appear before the President and consider Mitchell's proposition. The operators were sulky, indifferent and even insulting. They gave no answer at the time of the conference, but the next day returned replies to the President flatly refusing to accept arbitration.

Matters then went from bad to worse. Indignation meetings were held all over the country and matters assumed a serious aspect when the coal operators, fearful of provoking the wrath of the people further, submitted President Roosevelt, their proposition to arbitrate the strike.

WHAT THE STRIKE COST

Following is an estimate of losses occasioned by the strike during the twenty-two weeks it was on:

- Tabulated loss to operators, and price of coal, \$25,500,000. Loss to strikers in wages, \$28,300,000. Loss to employers other than strikers in wages, \$6,600,000. Loss to railroads in earnings, \$12,800,000. Loss to business men in the regions, \$16,200,000. Loss to business men outside the regions, \$9,300,000. Cost of maintaining coal and iron police, \$2,100,000. Cost of maintaining non-union men, \$620,000. Cost of troops in the region, \$550,000. Damage to mines and machinery, \$6,500,000. Total, \$135,970,000.

POPULACE GETS VERY STRENUOUS

Demand Satisfaction For Alleged Barbarity of the Police in Suppressing Riot at Cite

Budapest, March 21.—An enormous deputation of students, citizens and deputies, demanded satisfaction for the barbarity of the police, during the riot in Cite, at the celebration of the anniversary of the death of Louis Kosuth yesterday.

High words passed between the leaders of the deputation and the premier and finally the latter turned on his heel and left the deputation without having given them any satisfaction. Further trouble is expected.

A HUNG JURY.

It is Probable That the Gardner Case Will Result in Mistrial.

The jury in the case of the South Atlantic Insurance Company vs. S. F. Gardner and others, had not been able to agree up to 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Information this afternoon is that the 12 men are just as far from an agreement as they were last night when they first took the case.

REVOLUTION IS SPREADING.

The Uruguayan Insurgents Number 5,000 And Have Good Guns.

Buenos Ayres, Argentina, March 21.—The revolution in Uruguay now extends over six departments, namely, Rivera, Melo, Maldonado, San Jose, Flores and Treintay Tres. The revolutionists number about 5,000 men, who are mostly armed with modern rifles. The division in Melo has also some artillery.

It is rumored that a regiment of Government cavalry has been surrounded by the rebels. The Government is continually sending forces to the different departments. The President has ordered the formation of six battalions of infantry.

Five Drowned in Collision.

Philadelphia, March 21.—Five men of the crew of the tug Pilot were drowned in a collision between the tug and the steamship Winfred in the Delaware river, off Marcus Hook, Penna., early today. The remaining three members of the crew were saved. The drowned are Alonzo Hazard, Engineer John Bennett, mate Frank, Atkinson, Steward Albert and Puller, a deck hand. A Portuguese fireman, name unknown. The tug sank. The Winfred is uninjured.

—Mr. S. A. Massey, of Charleston, S. C. is now at Mr. O. J. Rader's photograph gallery as an assistant.

GETTING READY FOR THE HAYWOOD TRIAL

Witnesses Summoned Today For Raleigh Criminal Court Which Will Convene On Monday Morning

ATTORNEYS MUM AS TO THE LINE OF EVIDENCE

It Will Probably Be the Following Monday Before the Court Will Be Ready to Go Into the Trial

Raleigh, N. C., March 21.—The sheriff today served subpoenas upon the witnesses in the Haywood-Skinner trial. Several out-of-town witnesses were subpoenaed several days ago, as early as last Wednesday. This was done in order to insure their getting here in time for the opening of court.

This term of criminal court will begin on Monday next, March 23, and of course everything else on the docket pales into insignificance before the Haywood case.

In view of the fact that Solicitor Jones has stated that he cannot prosecute for personal reasons, and the judge will have to name a prosecuting attorney, it is probable that Haywood will not be arraigned before Tuesday or Wednesday. The grand jury will have to hear a great many witnesses before a true bill is brought in.

When Haywood is arraigned upon the charge of the killing of Skinner, then it will be necessary to summon a special venire, and if everybody is ready for trial, it will be several days, probably Monday, March 29th, before the trial can begin.

When Haywood is arraigned in court, if either side desires to postpone the trial, that will be the time to make the motion for continuance. If the judge should override any such motion, the trial will probably begin on Monday week. If he should grant the motion, the case will not come up until the next term of criminal court, which will begin in July, unless the Governor should in the meantime order a special term of court.

There are vague rumors afloat, some that the defense will ask for a continuance, some that the prosecution will not be ready. If the defense should ask for the continuance and secure it, it is generally believed that, upon the adjournment of court, a writ of habeas corpus will be applied for, in order that Haywood might be allowed bail.

Asked about this matter, and whether they would be ready for trial or not, one of the attorneys for Haywood declined to make any statement whatever.

Judge M. H. Justice, who will preside over this court, is expected to arrive in Raleigh today.

It has been impossible to obtain from the attorneys on either side any statement as to what line of evidence will be introduced.

CANAL BUT ONE OF SEVERAL PROJECTS

Spanish Premier Outlines What Uncle Sam Will Attempt in Near Future in Spirit of Revenge

Madrid, March 21.—Premier Silva, in an interview today stated that the Panama Canal is but one of the several projects which the United States will probably carry out in the not far distant future.

He said: "Following the Panama Canal the next step will be a railway from New York to Buenos Ayres. These enterprises have essentially a political object and, when accomplished, the United States will have taken a brilliant revenge upon Spanish-America for having frustrated her efforts toward a Pan-American union at the Washington and Mexico conferences."

Fire Does Damage. Hartford, Conn., March 21.—Fire in a three-story tenement and business block on Front street early this morning did \$12,000 damage. No lives were lost, but several had narrow escapes from suffocation.



PRES. JOHN MITCHELL Of the United Mine Workers of America.

Simply Tired of Life. Cumberland, Md., March 21.—William Mason, eighty-two, a wealthy resident of Hynnman, Pa., suicided last night by blowing out his brains with a revolver. He was tired of life.