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GOVERNOR STONE RISES EQUAL TO THE OCCASION

Entire National Guard of Pennsylvania Ordered to the Scene of the Strike Disorders

Harrisburg, Oct. 6.—Governor Stone has ordered out the entire division of the National Guard for duty in the anthracite coal region. This decision was reached late this afternoon, but the official order was not promulgated until 10:30 tonight, after a formal conference at the executive mansion between Governor Stone, Major General Charles Miller, Brigadier General J. W. Schall, commanding the first brigade, Brigadier General J. P. S. Gobin, commanding the third brigade, who came here by special train from Shenandoah, and Colonel Willis J. Hulings, acting commander of the second brigade in the absence of Brigadier General John A. Wiley, who is attending the army maneuvers at Fort Riley. Adjutant General Thomas Stewart was also present, having been summoned from Washington, where he went last night to further his interests as a promising candidate for national commander of the G. A. R.

Those close to the governor deny that his action tonight was the result of a succession from President Roosevelt. They intimated that he was convinced that the mob spirit in the coal region made the preservation of order with the present force practically impossible, and that protection of those who desire to work made necessary the calling out of the entire body of state troops. The necessary orders were at once issued by the general officers tonight, and it is expected that all the military machinery will be in motion before the dawn of tomorrow.

Major General Miller and the general officers are at the executive mansion late tonight arranging for such disposition of the troops as will secure the best possible results. General Gobin is familiar with the situation, and his advice is being followed by the other commanders in the plan of campaign. A map of the disturbed region is before them and they are assigning the various commands to the most advantageous positions in the field.

Here is the order:

"In certain portions of the counties of Luzerne, Schuylkill Carbon, Lackawanna, Susquehanna, Northumberland and Columbia, tumults and riots frequently occur and mob law reigns. Men who desire to work have been beaten and driven away and their families threatened; railroad trains have been delayed, stoned and the tracks torn up. The civil authorities are unable to maintain order and have called upon the governor and commander in chief of the National Guard for troops. The situation grows more serious each day. The territory mentioned is so extensive that the troops now on duty are insufficient to prevent all disorders. The presence of the entire division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania is neccessary in these counties to maintain the peace.

"The Major General commanding will place the entire division on duty, distributing them in such localities as will render them most effective for preserving the public peace. As the tumults, riots, mobs and disorder usually occur when men attempt to work in and about the coal mines he will see that all men who desire to work and their families have ample military protection. He will protect all trains and other property from unlawful interference, will arrest all persons in acts of violence and intimidations and hold them under guard until their release will not endanger the public peace; will see that threats, intimidations, assaults and all acts of violence cease at once. The public peace and good order will be preserved upon all occasions and throughout the several counties and no interference whatever will be permitted with officers and men in the discharge of their duties under this order. The dignity and authority of the State must be maintained and her power to supress all lawlessness within her borders be asserted.

"By order of William A. Stone, Governor, and commander in chief. Thomas J. Stewart, Adjutant General."

Rumored Efforts to Stop the Coal Miners' Strike

Federation of Labor Supposed to Be Interesting Itself in the Matter, Meeting Behind Closed Doors

Washington, Oct. 6.—The report is persistent in Washington, but as yet unconfirmed that the meeting of the executive committee of the Federation of Labor which has lasted all day behind closed doors is in some way directly connected with the efforts of President Roosevelt to induce the striking anthracite coal miners to return to work. There is reason to believe that President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers who is a member of the executive committee is to be at the meeting before its adjournment. The statement given out at the headquarters of the federation is to the effect that Mr. Mitchell is expected here during the week, probably on Friday or Saturday but this announcement is taken with some grains of allowance. It is also said that he is in Buffalo today attending a labor meeting.

Vice-President Duncan of the Federation of Labor, head of the stone cutters' union, said at the headquarters today that there is no probability of the coal miners returning to work, no matter what appeals are made to them. It is learned that Frank P. Sargent after his talk with the president today left town for Philadelphia and New York.

There is a report in circulation that the president's address to the miners had been sent to John Mitchell through Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright, who has also left Washington. But at Mr. Wright's office the statement is made that he has gone back to Worcester, Mass., to be inaugurated president of Clark University.

New Line of Attack Proposed

Bangor, Me., Oct. 6.—C. M. Holman of this city, who is a part owner in coal mines in Pennsylvania of which the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad company is lessee is considering the question of making application to the courts for legal process to compel the coal operators to open mines and resume operations at once.

As the property is leased on a royalty Mr. Holman says that no income has been derived since the mines were shut down and that the actual owners of the mines are among the principal sufferers from the strike. He says also that a great many of the owners are in sympathy with the strikers, but are helpless at least in Pennsylvania as the courts have held that lessees have full control.

Mr. Holman has wired President Roosevelt that the interest of the owners entitle them to representation in any conference which may be held with reference to a settlement of the strike.

Governor Stone Silent

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 6.—Governor Stone will neither affirm nor deny the report from Washington that he has been asked by President Roosevelt to call an extra session of the general assembly to settle the coal strike. He still declines to discuss the situation or the prospects of an early settlement of the differences between the operators and others.

STRIKERS UNDISMAYED

Though Suffering Destitution They Are Still Loyal to Mitchell

Pittston, Pa., Oct. 6.—Although greatly disappointed over the failure of the Washington conference, mine workers here show the same determined spirit which they have displayed since the outbreak of the strike. Each succeeding day brings meetings of locals which adopt resolutions endorsing Mitchell's action and expressing determination to stand firm to the end. Business people and the conservative element are downhearted and less hopeful. There are many cases of destitution and house-to-house begging is on the increase.

Just how the strikers will stand the strain when cold weather sets in is mystifying. Personal funds of the strikers are going low, and the relief obtained from the unions is but scanty.

There are many empty coal-bins throughout the city, and picked coal is being used to a great extent. Although the Exeter No. 14 and No. 10 collieries are turning out a total of about 500 tons per day, none of it is offered to local trade.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 6.—A slight increase in the mined coal today was due to an increase in the number of workers at some few places, and not to the opening of new workings. Contrary to expectation, there was no effort made to open new workings, and most of the operators report the conditions to be about the same. The estimated output was 31,100 tons.

Although it was expected that a number of men would return to work this morning, the increased force was but slight. The Sterling washery, having repaired the damages done by the mob last week, tried to start up, but did not get sufficient men.

Mt. Carmel, Pa., Oct. 6.—As a mob of strikers were assembling near the Richards colliery this morning with the intention of making a raid on the big mine, Companies E (Hamburg) and C (Hamburg) were rushed to the scene and put the mob to flight. The strikers were later prevented by Sheriff Deitrick from holding up a Northern Central miners' accommodation train.

Early this morning the First regiment encampment was attacked by strikers, who hurled rocks at the troops, after which they ran away. They were shot at repeatedly by sentries, but so far as known no one was wounded or killed. Shortly before the attack three strikers armed with guns were captured by soldiers on guard at Righter's colliery for creeping within the lines of sentries. The prisoners say they were hunting for birds and only wanted to warm themselves at a wood fire. They were released, with strict orders to keep away from the collieries.

Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 6.—The efforts of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company to run down the authors of the recent dynamite outrages in this county were partially successful when Henry Jenkins, station agent for the Williams Valley Railroad at Tower City, and James Lewis, president of the local union of the United Mine Workers of this place, were arrested and placed under $800 bail each this afternoon after arraignment before Justice J. H. Fisher at this place. The charge was preferred by Mrs. Amanda Robinson, who swore that the defendants and others blew up with dynamite a bridge on her mother's property. The company's detectives expect to make wholesale arrests of those implicated in dynamite outrages within a few days.

Following the blowing up of a portion of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway tracks at Silver Creek was an attempt upon the part of strikers to shoot a non-union man boarding with John Schneider at New Philadelphia. Several bullets were fired through his bed room window, but he escaped unharmed.

A number of miners were brought here from Scranton today and put to work at the Buck Mountain colliery. The Reading company also placed a number of miners from Scranton at work at its Brookside, Good Spring and Lincoln collieries.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 6.—The first riot of the strike in Girardville took place there last evening. John Hues, a Lehigh Valley coal and iron policeman stationed at Hazleton, came home to visit his family. He was met at the station by an angry mob of 200 men and boys who hooted, jeered and threw stones at him in a running fight from the station to his home. Here the trouble began in earnest, the mob hurling stones and clubs at the doors and windows. Hunes opened the window and fired into the mob. The bullets, however, went wild and no one was injured. The local police dispersed the mob after much difficulty.

Mitchell Confers With Wright

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 6.—President Mitchell returned at 9 o'clock tonight from Philadelphia, where during the day he had an important conference with Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, who bore a proposition from President Roosevelt. What its nature was Mitchell declines to make public and all he will say of the meeting is: "I saw Mr. Carroll D. Wright in Philadelphia today."

At 11 o'clock last night President Mitchell said he had received nothing from the president and he would not leave the city until tonight and then go to Buffali. But last night there came came a telegram and its purport was that he should meet Mr. Wright in Philadelphia in the morning. In order to keep his Buffalo engagement he quietly left on the 4:3 0train so that he would not be bothered by newspaper men. In Philadelphia he gave orders that his whereabouts should not be made known. It was not learned until he returned tonight where he had been.

While it is understood that the proposition now favored by the president is for the strikers to return to work until Congress can take up the matter and find some way by which the strike grivance may be adjusted, Mr. Mitchell and the district presidents will not speak about it. If the outcome of today's conference is to be given out it is Mr. Mitchell's idea that it should come from Mr. Wright or the president, as he was merely the recipient of it.

That there will be no hasty settlement of the strike there is no doubt. The public will not wake up some fine morning and be surprised and pleased to find it is all over. Whatever question is to be decided whether the acceptance of concessions, promise of future legislation or surrender the matter will be placed before a convention of the miners which will take almost a week to consider.

Terrible Drough in Australia

Melbourne, Oct. 6.—The September rains in Victoria were disappointing. Violent north winds nullified the benefits that might possibly have been derived from the rains. The stock, which is starving, is being transferred in thousands to Gippsland. Many beasts are so emaciated that they cannot stand the railway journey. Hundredes are dying in the cars daily. Only a miracle can save the wheat crop.

The losses in New South Wales are equally severe. The estimated decrease in sheep since January 1 is over 8,000,000. The lambing averaged only twenty per cent. Most of the lambs died or were killed to save their mothers.

Program Too Vague

New York, Oct. 6.—Mayor Low today sent a telegram to Mayor Maybury of Detroit declining to appoint delegates to the coal strike conference at Detroit. Early today the mayor received the following telegram from Mayor Maybury:

"In view of failure of the president's efforts to settle coal difficulty, what do you now say as to sending delegate from your city to Detroit conference October 9?"

To this Mayor Low replied as follows:

"In view of the failure of the president's efforts at mediation and because of the vagueness of your program, I have determined not to send delegates to the conference at Detroit."

Mont Pelee Smoking Again

Paris, Oct. 6.—The governor of Martinique has cabled M. Doumergue, minister of the colonies, that Mont Pelee is emitting smoke. The trembling of the earth is felt at St. Marc and Trinite. The mission headed by M. Lacroix, professor of minerology at the natural history museum of Paris, has started from Fort de France for Morne Rouge.

Death of Dr. Whitehead

Suffolk, Va., Oct. 6.—Special.—Dr. Frank W. Whitehead, one of Suffolk's most prominent young physicians, died at 8 o'clock tonight, aged 31 years, of castritis. Concluding a funeral service at the Presbyterian church here tomorrow morning the remains will be taken to his former home at Scotland Neck for burial.

BURNING THE WIND

American Dignitaries Called Down by English Police

London, Oct. 6.—General Corbin General Young and Mr. John W. Gates have had an unpleasant experience with the English motoring laws. Both Saturday and Sunday they were driving a car which was stopped by the police, who summoned the Americans for exceeding the speed limit of 12 miles an hour.

The in each instance was a fast, new vehicle, just purchased by Sir Thomas Lipton who had lent it to Mr. Gates to show the generals around the country. Saturday the party was driving through Windsor when a policeman arrested the chauffeur and took the names and addresses of Mr. Gates and General Young, who were the occupants of the car, and on Sunday the same party, with General Corbin, was nearing Brighton when a policeman stepped out of a hedge and stopped the car. When the summons are called up no defense will be made, for as one of the Americans said, "the police have got you at their mercy. You may be morally sure that you were not driving at over the speed limit, but that is ineffective against the police, with their stop watches."

ENGINEER KILLED

Collision on the Railroad at Walnut Cove

Winston-Salem, N. C., Oct. 6.—Special.—A head en collision occurred this afternoon one mile north of Walnut Cove. A freight engine ran into the incoming passenger train from Roanoke. Engineer W. B. Figart of the passenger train was fatally injured. Besides being scalded all over, his skull was crushed and the two physicians sent from here say he is unconscious and cannot live. Capt. Figart is about 55 years old. His home is in Roanoke, Va., and he has a wife and one child. He is now at Walnut Cove. The fireman on the passenger train jumped when he saw the freight engine coming and only sustained slight injuries. Engineer Wallace and his fireman of the freight engine only sustained slight bruises. Conductor Johnson and several passengers were shaken up and a few came out with slight bruises.

JOB FOR SANGER

Army Officer to Count Noses in the Philippines

Washington, Oct. 6.—Secretary Root has designated Brigadier General J. P. Sanger to conduct the census in the Philippines. He has also selected to assist General Sanger in this work two notable experts in the persons of Mr. H. W. Gannett of the geological survey here and Mr. Victor H. Olmstead of the department of labor. In addition to this, Colonel Edwards, the chief of the bureau of insular affairs, has arranged with Director Merriam of the national census to have twenty of the most expert workers detached from his bureau here and sent to the Philippines to engage in the work. The revenues of the islands will be drawn upon to pay for the actual field work in taking this census.

MITCHELL FOR GOVERNOR

Illinois Democrats Have an Eye on the Strike Leader

Chicago, Oct. 6.—"I am for John Mitchell, president of the mine workers of America for Governor of Illinois next time," said George E. Brennan, secretary of the Democratic state committee to a group of Illinois politicians at the Sherman house headquarters and all the others nodded assent.

"Had William J. Bryan been elected in 1900 the head of the miners' union would have been appointed commissioner of immigration for his Illinois friends had obtained that pledge from Senator Jones, the head of the Democratic national committee. Since becoming the head of the miners' organization John Mitchell has kept out of politics, but the prominence he has achieved this year and the good record he has made have turned the attention of Illinois Democrats toward him as a gubernatorial possibility."

A Noted Chinaman Dead

Honolulu, Sept. 30, via San Francisco, Oct. 6.—Pung Fook, one of the veterans of the Tai Ping rebellion in China, was buried last Sunday, over three thousand Chinese folowing his body to the grave. It was the most imposing Chinese funeral ever seen in Hawaii. Fook came here as a prescribed barber after the downfall of the Tai Ping leaders. He organized a society of veterans of the war, which was made a mutual benevolent organization. At least two-fifths of the Chinese on the islands belonged to the society, of which Fook remained the head to his death. Fook bore a strong resemblance to Li Hung Chang, whom he hated as an enemy of the Tai Pings.

Exchanging Bonds

Washington, Oct. 6.—Applications aggregating $500,000 were received at the treasury department today for replacing with state and municipal bonds that amount of government onds now deposited by national banks as security for deposits of public funds. The total applications to date foot up nearly $4,500,000, of which some $4,000,000 have received the approval of the special board appointed my Secretary Shaw to pass upon them. The actual exchange of these securities has not yet been complied with. As soon as the transfer can be arranged the government bonds, those released, will be deposited against additional circulating notes to be taken out by the banks.

Briquettes for Fuel

St. Louis, Oct. 6.—A company capitalized at $1,000,000 was organized today to manufacture briquettes for fuel. The first plant is to be erected at Litchfield, Ill., where an abundance of bituminous coal dust can be obtained from the mines. It is claimed that briquettes can be manufactured and put on the market considerably cheaper than anthracite coal, even at the prices prevailing before the strike, and that as a fuel the briquette will give out more heat than the best anthracite.

CHINESE LAWYER A REGULAR CANDIDATE

Honolulu, Sept. 30, via San Francisco, Oct. 6.—Ng Monowar, who has just been nominated by the home rule party for the house of representatives of Hawaii is the first full-blooded Chinaman to be nominated for that office. Although he received the highest number of votes in his district some native Hawaiians objected to him on account of his race and one candidate William Mossman, withdrew from the ticket. Delegate Wilcox and Senator David Kaluokalani, who control the party, say the Chinese will remain on the ticket. Ng Monwar was born in Canton and when 19 years old went to San Francisco where he attended school. He studied law in the late Paul Neumann's office and came here with Neumann when the latter was chosen attorney general under the monarchy. When Neumann died Ng Monowar continued the practice of law. He was naturalized a Hawaiian in 1890 and thus by the territorial act became an American citizen. He still wears a queue, although he affects American clothes and when asked about this he replied naively: "President Washington wore a queue, too." He intends to return to China next year to visit his mother and to enter China without his queue would be impiety.

RELIEF VOTED FOR CHOLERA SUFFERERS

Manila, Oct. 6.—The Philippine commission has appropriated $50,000 for the relief of the cholera sufferers in the province of Ilollo, island of Panay, which has been devastated by the disease. The scourge is now abating.

The Federal party has prepared a petition asking the Philippine commission to furnish free transportation to the United States for young Filipinos, especially the teachers who will go to America to take a year's tuition in the public schools and universities. The petition states that several Americans, including Professor Schurman and Senator Proctor, have offered to aid the movement. The educational department favors the plan and the division's superintendents are now selecting the candidates.

Affairs on the Isthmus

Colon, Oct. 6.—The cruiser Retribution has arrived here from Santa Marta. She reports that the town is held by government forces, but an attack by the rebels was expected, as several bands were in the vicinity. It was estimated that the insurgents numbered 2,500. The cruiser will return to Santa Marta Wednesday.

The United States cruiser Cincinnati is coaling. She will leave for Hayti Thursday.

The running of armed trains on the Panama railroad continues. The general situation is quiet.

Harmless French Duel

Paris, Oct. 6.—The death of Emile Zola was the idirect cause of a duel today between General Percin, chief of the cabinet of the minister of war, and Gaston Pollonais, a well-known Nationalist writer who was responsible for the statement that General Percin met Dreyfus at Zola's late residence and shook hands with him.

The general, in his letter replying to the question of Count Boni De Castellane on the subject, described M. Pollonais as a "renegade Jew," and also told the count he did not admit the latter had any right to judge his action. M. Pollonais then challenged General erein and they fought with swords near St. Cloud today. The general was slightly wounded in the hand.

Pernicious Activity

Washington, Oct. 6.—Charges of alleged political activity in the recent primary election have been filed against E. M. Morgan, assistant postmaster at New ork and E. S. Post, superintendent of the registry division of that office by Lanton Republican club of that city. The charges have been referred by Assistant Postmaster General Wynne to the postmaster at New York for investigation.

Earthquake at Guam

Washington, Oct. 6.—Rear Admiral Frank Wildes, commanding officer at the Cavite (P. I.) naval station, has transmitted by cable information received from Commander Schroeder, at Guam, as follows:

"Destructive earthquake at Guam, September 22. No Americans injured. Damage to naval station $23,000; to the insular public buildings and bridges, $22,000. Authority required to purchase the necessary material for the island to make immediate necessary repairs."

Why Gosvernor Hesitates

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 6.—Gen. C. H. Grosvenor, in an interview printed here today, said that if the coal strike continues until the November election it will cause not only financial and industrial disaster, but the defeat of the Republican party all over the country. He hesitates to begin his congressional campaign in which he will have to face 9,000 coal miners.

Senator Pritchard Has a Confab With Roosevelt

White Republican Movement in the South Approved by the President—Independents in Edgcombe

By THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, Oct. 6.—Special.—Senator Pritchard is not lost, as many had feared. He was discovered tonight at the Ebbitt house for the first time since his arrival here Friday. No-one is able to give any information with reference to the senator's movements. It was stated tonight that he has been to New York doing missionary work with the Republican national committee. This evening Senator Pritchard called at the temporary White House and had a long talk with the president. The interview was about southern politics and referred to the North Carolina situation in particular. Senator Pritchard gave the president a very favorable report in behalf of the southern Republicans. He expressed himself as well satisfied with the situation in North Carolina.

The president was much pleased with the news that the senator brought him. He took occasion to say to Mr. Pritchard that he had received a number of reports as to the efforts of the southern Republicans in this campaign and expressed his gratification at the result of the renewed and active efforts that are being made to break the solid south. The president was able to sit up in his rolling chair, but he does not attempt to stand.

Tomorrow Senator Pritchard will return to North Carolina and resume his canvass with Mr. Locke Craig.

The fact that the president told Mr. Pritchard that he was pleased with the work and efforts of southern Republicans in his campaign leaves no doubt as to his approval of their effort to eliminate the negro as a factor in the Republican organization. It will be recalled that Senator Pritchard went direct from his Oyster Bay conference to Greensboro and the negro was unceremoniously bounced from the state convention.

It was necessary to resort to drastic measures to accomplish this, but there was no hesitation. At the time the opinion was expressed in this correspondence that the president had given his approval to the scheme for the elimination of the negro in order to build up a white Republican party in the south. The negro was cast out in order to bid for the manufacturing element.

Then came the Alabama Republican state convention with Senator Pritchard, the president's spokesman in all southern matters, on the scene.

What the North Carolina Republicans did to the negro was equalled by the Alabamians. The colored man was denied any representation. Two weeks later the Texas Republicans followed suit, the brother in black being denied recognition. That Mr. Roosevelt has given his approval to this scheme for converting the Republican party in the south into a white organization at the expense of the negro there seems not to be the least doubt. Thirty years of effort with the negro in harness was without results. The whitewash has been applied with official sanction and it is to be lily whites from the Old Dominion to Texas.

Washington has surrendered to the Grand Army of the Republic. Fully one hundred thousand visitors are here and thousands are coming in every few minutes. It is the greatest crowd that Washington has had in years. Historic Pennsylvania avenue is packed and jammed. Forty bands and more are parading the streets tonight, playing martial music. The North Carolina representation is not very large as yet. The headquarters of the North Carolina-Virginia division is at Heare's Hall, corner of Eighth and D streets. The Virginians were there in strong numbers this afternoon. T. T. Whitcomb of Elizabth City was the only Tar Heel in sight. An interesting fact was learned at the hall, and that is that there are about fifteen negro veterans from North Carolina in Washington. The negro veterans are quite conspicuous. They seem to enjoy the reunion very much. The afternoon papers stated that seventy-five North Carolinians and Virginians were at 43 M street. Very few of this number are Tar Heels. Charlotte Post, No. 40, is making headquarters at 215 East Capitol street.

The most interesting visitor here is General Hell Roaring Jake Smith of "kill-and-burn" fame in Samar, Philippine Islands. He has been enthusiastically received by the veterans.

James B. Lloyd of Tarboro, right bower to Senator Butler in the Populist organization several years ago, is here. Mr. Lloyd has a fire-escape device which he came here to have patented. It is portable and can be carried in a grip. His lawyers tell him that it is bound to be a success. Mr. Lloyd asserts that Edgecombe will have the strongest "Independent" movement in the state, and that a ticket is to be put in the field in a few days. He says there is no well-defined opinion as to who will be the nominee for Congress against Representative Claude Kitchin.

Mr. Will Primrose of Raleigh, who has been in a hospital in New York for several weeks, was here today. He is going to California for his health, but will visit Raleigh in the meantime.

Arrivals—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown, Miss Geneva Brown and Miss Isabelle Brown of Salisbury; Mr. and Mrs. Aug. T. Brown, B. C. Mason, J. G. Stikeleather, C. Falk, Miss Falk, C. G. Lee, D. Weaver, E. P. Brownell, Jr., and H. Lindsay of Asheville; Mrs. and Mr. C. M. Bernard of Raleigh; C. C. Hook of Charlotte; J. S. White of New Bern.

Williams of Mississippi Rejects the Puck Notion

Democrats Can Be Trusted With a Majority in the Next House -- Farewell to a Popular Newspaper Man

Washington, Oct. 6.—Special.—Hon. John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, who has recently returned to Washington from a stumping tour in the north under the auspices of the Democratic congressional committee, commented rather severely in the following language upon the utterances of a few Democrats who have thought it unwise for their party to control the next house of representatives. He said:

"I have seen the discussion of so-called Democrats who are publishing to the country the idea that in the cause of good government, and in the interest of the Democratic party, it would be best for the Democrats to lose the next house. While not presuming to confirm what has been said to the effect that the Democrats who say this are asses, I am fully prepared to say that the assumption underlying the statement is that all Democrats are fools; that the party is what Puck pictures it, and that the assumption is that fundamental political truth is idocy. Thomas Jefferson said, 'I am not afraid of error as long as reason is left free to combat it.'

"If the Democracy and Jeffersonism is idiocy, the soonor the people are able to find it out the better.

"Until freedom becomes a mere sound, individuality a word of no meaning, community independence nonsense, the people of the United States will not be prepared to believe that Jeffersonism is idiocy.

"A Democratic majority in a Democratic house under wise and proper leadership will have common-sense and common conscience enough to outline for a presidential campaign a proper policy upon which Democracy will win. If it has not these elements, it ought not to win. If one who believes in 'equal oppontunity for all and special privileges for none' is an idiot, and the party composed of such men is not capable of controlling itself and through itself the destiny of the country, then the idea of popular sovereignty and common right is lost, and the 'experiment of a government of the people and for the people and by the people is lost.'

"A Democratic house can be trusted because Democracy is fundamentally and eternally right and federalism under whatsoever guise or name is fundamentally wrong. Democratic representatives in Congress are not blatant fools, who, dressed in a little brief authority, can be looked to only to voice the future prospects of their party's success, as is assumed by those who say it is better for the party' future not to have a Democratic house."

A pleasant incident of the past week was the farewell given Mr. W. P. Leach, the business manager of the Times, who goes to San Francisco to take a similar position with the Chronicle at a salary of $10,000 a year. His splendid business capacity and enterprise has made the Times a winner and those who know him are sure that he will make the Chronicle the leading paper on the Pacific coast, an even more successful paper than it now is. At the farewell given Mr. Leach there were present Mr. W. P. Whittaker, business manager of the Morning Post, and newspaper men from New York and San Francisco, who came here to extend happy felicitations. Being one of the most popular newspaper men in Washington Mr. Leach was kept busy all the week attending functions in his honor and he was the recipient of many handsome tokens of esteem. Mr. Leach's successor is Mr. Paddock, for many years with the New York Sun and more lately with the News. He is one of the best known newspaper men in New York, and he received a most hearty reception from Mr. Leach's friends.

WHERE THEY WALK

Street Cars in New Orleans Completely Tied Up

New Orleans, Oct. 6.—The people of New Orleans continue to walk or ride in ramshackle wagons from place to place. The order of the mayor to the company to run its cars at 9 o'clock today, which was recalled, doubtless prevented violence and gave the public reason to hope that a truce and a resumption of traffic was in sight. Chief of Police Journee, who had issued orders to his entire force to hold itself in readiness to protect cars of the company, said today that the withdrawal of the mayor's order was entirely justified by conditions which developed after it had been sent.

Reports of the cutting of street railway and telegraph wires were numerous today. It was thought that the street railway company, as a measure of protection, would make a move in the United States court today. President Pearson says that if a receiver is appointed the property of the company will be wrecked.