

THE RALEIGH EVENING TIMES.

VOLUME 27.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1906.

PRICE 5c.

THE ASHES ARE STILL FALLING

Houses Keep on Burying Their Occupants

THE PANIC IS OVER

Presence of King Has Acted Like Tonic on Superstitious Neapolitans—He is Visiting the Worst Stricken Cities Today—Murmurs Against Pope.

(By the Associated Press.)
Naples, April 12.—10 a. m. From all quarters come reports that the situation has ameliorated, but ashes from Mount Vesuvius are falling everywhere, houses are collapsing and burying their occupants, and roads near the volcano are no sooner opened than they are closed again by falling cinders.

The inhabitants of this city are enduring the yellow gray atmosphere of yesterday, which is even more oppressive than before. The popular costume of those who can afford it consists of automobile coat, cap and goggles, which enables the wearer to maintain a semblance of cleanliness, but the people generally have to be contented with paper masks and raised umbrellas. The drivers of trolley cars are wearing masks of some transparent material under the visors of their caps.

More shops were open today, and the city is slowly resuming its normal life. The people, having recovered from the pangs of yesterday, are sullen and down-hearted. The presence of King Victor Emmanuel in Naples, which always produces a good effect, has acted as a tonic on the Neapolitans, who have a superstitious veneration for the king. From early in the day crowds gathered before the palace, when men were heard to exclaim:

"He comes, but the pope stays at home. Long live the king."
This feeling, however, does not interfere with the Neapolitans' veneration for their saints. A woman in the crowd before the palace was heard to confide in a friend as follows:

"My daughter, who lives at Torre Del Greco, is a refugee. She has been rescued into the royal palace. I've like a princess and has been spoken to by the queen. May the saints protect her majesty!"

The king left Naples early this morning for San Giuseppe, Ottajano and Terzigno, in order to be able to continue his journey to Salerno and Castellunaro. The king inspected all the "camp hospitals" in which the troops are caring for suffering refugees, speaking to the injured, comforting them in their misfortunes and asking them what he could do to relieve their distress.

On receiving a reply indicating a sufferer's desire that something be immediately done in his or her behalf the king gave orders to have the desire fulfilled. This gave rise to many heart-rending scenes. As the king bent over a poor man, with toll hardened hands, whose right leg had been amputated, the sufferer, replying to his majesty's question regarding his immediate necessities, said with tears in his eyes:

"Send me my son, who is serving as a soldier."
The king, who was visibly affected, clasped the man's hand and exclaimed:

"My poor fellow I can do much, but to grant your request would mean the breaking the laws, which I must be the first to respect. I would give anything I have were it possible by so doing to send your son to you, but I cannot do so."

There were tears in the king's eyes as he turned away from the sorrowing father's bedside.

The queen, while the king was away, visited the charitable institutions here and inspected the places where the refugees are housed.

In spite of the fact that many government officials have arrived here to reinforce the local officers the congestion of the telegraph bureaus is indescribable. A telegram sent from Paris at 6 p. m. yesterday was not delivered until 9 o'clock.

The most consoling news this morning is that the lava is cooling on all sides. Some extraordinary escapes from death have been recorded. A man and his four children were rescued after having been lost in the ash covered wilderness for fifty-six hours. They were terribly exhausted and seemed more like five skeletons than human beings.

Firemen have been sent from Palermo, Sicily, and other places to the villages in this vicinity which have suffered and most from the fall of ashes, to assist in removing the ashes from the roofs and relieve the exhausted soldiers. Camp kitchens have been established at a number of places and free meals are being distributed wherever possible to those in need of them.

The American steam yacht Nahma, with Mrs. Robert Golet and a party of friends on board, has arrived at Palermo, Sicily. They witnessed the eruption of Mount Vesuvius from Amalfi, on the Bay of Salerno, not far from

Naples, and give a vivid description of the scene.

Viewed as a whole, the conditions throughout the area affected by the eruptions of Mount Vesuvius are better this morning as compared with those of the early hours of yesterday. Frequent detonations are still heard but faintly. The main crater is gradually enlarging. The rain of ashes over the Mediterranean side of the volcano has diminished. The heaviest fall is now over Somma, Santa Anastasia, Ponticelli and other villages in a section opposite and distant from this city. Large contingents of troops have arrived, affording a military force sufficient to successfully meet all eventualities. The garrison has been doubled and sailors ordered from the squadron in the bay will help to restore and maintain public order.

For a time after midnight the eruptions were somewhat more acute. The latest reports show that 243 houses have been damaged at Portici, 785 at San Giovanni and Tuficelli; 432 at Resina and 1,000 at Torre Del Greco. It is impossible to determine the exact number of buildings demolished at Torre Annunziata. It is estimated that about 5,000 houses in all have been partly or entirely destroyed. In the villages on the Ottajano side of the mountain all the houses have been damaged. At Nola desolation reigns, the place having been almost entirely abandoned.

A committee has been formed to collect funds and organize assistance for the relief of the sufferers. It is presided over by the Duke of Aosta. The government headed the subscription list with \$100,000.

The amount collected up to the present time is \$300,000.

SEWERAGE SUITS IN DURHAM.

(Special to The Evening Times.)
Durham, N. C., April 12.—The city is now involved in a number of suits as a result of the manner in which the sewerage from the city is disposed of. Property owners who live close to the disposal plant and months of the sewer claim that they have been greatly damaged. G. W. Vickers, who lives south of the city, has instituted suit. He will ask for about \$5,000. Four similar suits have been instituted, and it is said that there will be ten or twelve in all, and that they will average \$5,000 each in claims.

DENIES COMPROMISE

Dowie Says He'll Get Property by Law

But His Legal Adviser Says He Can Only Repeat That There Is Good Prospect of Adjustment Without Resort to Courts.

(By the Associated Press.)
Chicago, April 12.—John Alexander Dowie today upset the plans for a peaceable adjustment of his troubles with Zion church. He directed his attendants to announce to all inquirers that the report that he was about to compromise with Overseer Voliva was untrue. He said that he would make a contest in the courts and would get his property back.

Attorney Wetten, his legal adviser, when told of this declaration, said:

"I can only repeat what I said last night. There is a good prospect of the adjustment of the troubles without resorting to the courts. The situation has not changed so far as I know."

Mr. Wetten said later that the position of Dowie had not been changed.

"We do not wish to plunge Zion City and Zion church into an expensive law suit," he said. "In its present condition, Zion cannot afford a long and expensive litigation. We are trying to guard the interests of the creditors so that every one of them will receive 100 cents on the dollar. I may hear from Mr. Voliva today, but until I do I cannot tell just what turn matters will take. In the meanwhile, Mr. Dowie will remain where he is. He will not go to Mexico, and he will not, for a time at least, visit Zion City. No middle ground has yet been reached, but I have strong hopes that it will be found in a short time, as both sides are anxious to avoid law proceedings."

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

POPULAR VOTE FOR SENATORS

House Committee Favors New Plan of Election

CONGRESSMEN 4 YEARS

Recommendation That Present Term Be Doubled So As to Make Work of Member More Effective—To Amend Constitution to Carry Out the Proposition.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, April 12.—A resolution providing for the election of senators by direct vote of the people has been favorably acted upon by the house committee on election of president, vice president and representatives in congress. The resolution, which was introduced by Mr. Norris of Nebraska, makes the term of members of the house four years instead of two. Both propositions are to be accomplished by amendments to the constitution. Reasons why the term of members should be four years are stated to be because no party can inaugurate its policy in two years.

"The people are 'fed,' the report says, 'of this continuous drama and as a result are inclined to give no attention to the primaries and the conventions—the very foundation of our political system—the forum where in the country's interests can best be guarded and protected."
"With an election every two years the political grater who thrives on partisan strife and on the nervous uncertainty controlling candidates for office is able to live from one election to another by the boodle secured at his unholy business. The adoption of the proposed amendment would render it less possible for this creature to ply his trade."

Regarding the election of senators by direct vote the report says:

"The proposition to provide for the election of senators by the direct vote of the people has been before the house of representatives and has received favorable consideration upon several different occasions. A proposition to amend the constitution having this object in view has passed the house of representatives at four different times and each time by a practically unanimous vote."

THE ARGUMENT IN SMOOT CASE BEGUN

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, April 12.—Arguments in the case of Senator Reed Smoot were begun today before the senate committee on privileges and elections, after an inquiry extending over three years into his right to retain his seat.

Former Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle opened for the prosecutors. He will be followed by A. S. Worthington of the counsel for Mr. Smoot. The members of the committee present were Chairman Burrows and Messrs. Parker, Knox, Dilliver, Dillingham, Dubois, Bailey, Overman, Frazier and Pettus.

The committee room was crowded as at any time since the investigation was begun, most of the spectators being women. Mr. Smoot was present, as well as several prominent Mormons who have assisted Mr. Smoot in his defense. The Utah senator apparently was not concerned as to the outcome of the proceedings.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

Mr. Carlisle reviewed first the testimony of President Joseph F. Smith and other Mormon officials to show that the first presidency and the twelve apostles are a self-perpetuating body responsible for everything that is done, either spiritual or temporal. Mr. Smoot's membership in this body, asserted Mr. Carlisle, made him equally responsible for any wrong-doings under the laws of the nation. He said the Mormon church is more than a church; it is a commercial and political organization. He criticized at some length church control over candidates of its members for public office and asserted that the situation is such that the politics of Utah can be dominated by the Mormon church at will.

GREENE-GAYNOR VERDICT GUILTY

Judge Speer Will Pass Sentence Tomorrow

WERE INDICTED IN 1902

Trial Consumed About Thirteen and a Half Weeks.—Charges Were Conspiracy to Defraud Government and Embezzlement in Connection With Engineering Work.

(By the Associated Press.)
Savannah, Ga., April 12.—Greene and Gaynor were found guilty on all three indictments, the jury returning its verdict at 1.55 p. m. today. Judge Speer ordered a recess until tomorrow, when sentences will be imposed. The trial of Messrs. Greene and Gaynor consumed about thirteen and a half weeks.

The defendants were charged with conspiracy to defraud the government and embezzlement in connection with the big government engineering works in this vicinity. They were indicted in 1902, and after fighting extradition proceedings in New York fled to Canada. After lengthy proceedings there they were finally extradited and were brought to Savannah for trial.

Capt. Oberlin M. Carter of the engineer corps, who had charge of the improvement works under the Greene and Gaynor contract, was court-martialed for his complicity in the alleged frauds, and was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the army and to serve a term of imprisonment for five years.

THE MINERS AMEND

Accept Anthracite Strike Commission

Ask for Agreement With Anthracite Mine Workers—Operators Will Answer by Letter Or in Meeting.

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, April 12.—Another effort was made today by the sub-committees representing the anthracite coal operators and the mine workers to reach an agreement and send the men back to work.

The joint conference of the coal operators and the representatives of the United Mine-Workers of America began at 1:30 p. m.

The mine workers at the conference amended their proposition by asking that an agreement be made with the anthracite mine workers instead of the United Mine-Workers of America. They also amended the check-off plan so that all the employees willing may be assessed. They also accept the anthracite strike commission.

The conference adjourned at 2:10 subject to the call of the two chairmen, Messrs. Mitchell and Baer.

The miners propose that any vacancy in the anthracite strike commission shall be filled by President Roosevelt.

Mr. Baer made the following answer to the miners' communication:

"We regret that you have not accepted our propositions. We do not feel that we can modify them. We will hereafter answer your communication of this date by letter, or if you desire a further meeting, the demands can be arranged now or be hereafter fixed by the respective chairmen."

USED 'L' ROAD TO FIGHT FIRE.

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, April 12.—By using the Second avenue elevated railroad tracks as a platform from which to play their hose, firemen were able today to confine a dangerous blaze in a six story manufacturing and business building at 318 and 320 East Twenty-third street to the three upper floors. The loss was about \$50,000, although hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property were threatened. The plant of Leslie's Weekly on the ground floor was damaged by water.

PRIVATE SECRETARY HOSTILE WITNESS

(Special to The Evening Times.)
Greensboro, N. C., April 12.—A subpoena was served on Jno. Crouch, Congressman Blackburn's private secretary, here this morning to appear as a witness for the prosecution in cases against Blackburn.

RECEIVE GERMAN VETERANS TODAY

Served With Distinction in Emperor's Army

A SIGNIFICANT ACT

In His Address Roosevelt is Expected to Voice His Appreciation of Part Germany Took in Satisfactory Disposition of Moroccan Trouble.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, April 12.—Forty-five veterans who have served with distinction in the German army, and most of whom are American citizens, will be received by President Roosevelt at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The German ambassador, Baron Sternburg, will present the visitors to the president at the White House.

The distinguished German-Americans come from various parts of the United States, and many of them are members of the Kriegerbund military societies. President Roosevelt's reception to the men who have distinguished themselves in the German army is regarded as very significant at this time, and in the address which he will make to the former soldiers of the emperor it is expected that the president will voice his appreciation of the part Germany took in the satisfactory disposition of the Moroccan trouble and in the friendly relations the German emperor showed in seconding the request of the United States for a postponement of the Hague conference so it will not conflict with the Pan-American congress at Rio Janeiro in July.

Invited to Norfolk.
(By the Associated Press.)
Norfolk, Va., April 12.—The presidency of Norfolk, in session at Hampton, Va., has adopted a resolution inviting the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church to meet in the First Presbyterian church, Norfolk, during the Jamestown exposition in 1907.

HEARINGS ON ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, April 12.—The house committee on the judiciary today began hearings on the anti-injunction bill. President Samuel Gompers was heard briefly in favor of the proposition, and placed in the record a letter by former Senator Turner of Washington, also favoring the legislation.

T. C. Spellman, a writer of law text books, said that congress not only had the authority to legislate regarding the injunctive function of courts, but it owed the country the duty to so legislate. The proposition before the committee is a bill which prohibits the use of the injunction or restraining order in labor disputes.

GEN. GREENE'S STATUE FOR GUILFORD FIELD

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, April 12.—At the beginning of today's session of the senate the conference report on the urgent deficiency appropriation bill was agreed to.

Mr. Culberson presented a concurrent resolution including senators and members of the house in the bill prohibiting officials of the government from prematurely giving out private information of the government, and it was adopted.

A bill providing for the erection of a statue of General Nathaniel Greene on the battlefield of Guilford Court House, N. C., was passed.

A FIGHTING PARSON.

(By the Associated Press.)
Dallas, Tex., April 12.—"Not on your life," was the response made by Dr. J. L. Brooks of Washington, D. C., when invited last night by a highwayman to hold up his hands. Suiting the action to the words Dr. Brooks knocked down the man and then turned to the man's companion

who was unarmed. The latter ran away. The man with the pistol snapped it twice at Dr. Brooks, and then ran off too. Dr. Brooks chased them four or five blocks and then notified the police.

Dr. Brooks is a Methodist minister and is attending the Methodist educational convention of Texas.

CASTRO RESTS.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, April 12.—Senator Garbino, the Venezuelan charge here, has received a cablegram from Caracas confirming the one received yesterday in New York by the consul general there to the effect that President Castro has temporarily resigned his office. The charge is of the opinion that the president has decided to make one of his periodical trips to La Victoria for rest and recuperation after the severe labors of the past winter, but he does not doubt that the retirement is only for the space of a few weeks.

BENNINGS RACES.

(By the Associated Press.)
Bennings, D. C., April 12.—First race—Hadiac for 3 year olds and up 3 1/2 furlongs, Columbia course—Pater 6 to 5 and 2 to 5 won; Bohemia 2 to 1 and 3 to 5, second; Race King 4 to 1 third. Time 1:10.

Second race—For 2 year olds and up—1 1/2 furlongs—old course. Okeanite 15 to 20 and out won; Orphan Lad 7 to 5 and out, second; Black Knight 40 to 1, third. Time 58.

Okeanite was disqualified for fouling and the race was given to Orphan Lad with Black Knight second and Bettie London third.

Special Freight Wrecked.

(Through The Evening Times.)
Smithfield, N. C., April 12.—A freight train was wrecked three miles south of here. Thirteen cars were derailed, twelve of which were completely demolished. The disaster occurred on top of a thirty foot embankment. In the head of the curve just south of the bridge across Neuse river. The cars were all loaded with cabbage. No lives were lost or any injuries sustained.

WILL CLOSE TONIGHT

Last Session Women's Missionary Society

Rev. Dr. W. C. Tyree of Raleigh and Dr. William Smith of Richmond, Will Address the Public On Foreign Mission.

(Special to The Evening Times.)
Durham, N. C., April 12.—With the session to be held tonight the twentieth annual session of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Baptist church of the state will close.

The work today, at both the morning and afternoon sessions, was not of general interest. There were quite a number of speakers on subjects looking to the perfecting of the missionary work.

Tonight Dr. W. C. Tyree of Raleigh and Dr. William Smith of Richmond, the latter being assistant secretary of the board of foreign missions, will address the general public on foreign missions.

Last night the subject was home missions, and addresses were made by Rev. C. J. Thompson of this city and Rev. J. F. Love of Atlanta, assistant secretary to the home mission board.

NEW YORK TO CHICAGO BY AIR.

(By the Associated Press.)
Chicago, April 12.—William Murtter, the Chicago aviator who narrowly escaped death recently in making a descent, now says he will try to make an air line trip to Chicago from New York in a race for a prize of \$3,000.

"I can't tell you much about the details of the affair," said the aviator last night. "All I know is that two representatives of the New York Aero Club called on me yesterday and I signed a contract and will start for New York Wednesday."

"The race probably will be the following Sunday, and I hope to make the trip through the clouds to Chicago."

Fine Barn Burned.

(Special to The Evening Times.)
Lumberton, April 12.—Fire,