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MESSAGE TO CONTAIN PLAN

LOOKING TO THE INAUGURATION OF CURRENCY REFORM.

President Will Discuss the Matter Fully In His Recommendations to The Congress.

The Washington Evening Star says that "it can be stated on the highest authority that the president is going to recommend a plan for currency reform in his message; and, further, that that part of the message was written with the co-operation of Secretary Gage. It is authoritatively stated that Secretary Gage is perfectly satisfied with the president's message in regard to financial legislation, and that it meets his entire views and sup-

"Further than this, it was stated on the same high authority that the secretary of the treasury will submit to congress in his annual report the plan for currency reform which he submitted to the cabinet at its meeting on Friday, October 20th.

"The secretary intends to submit this report to congress almost identically as it was submitted to the cabinet, but with the exception that he will make some further recommendations, but these will not materially change the plan already announced."

Teller Expresses Doubt. A Washington special says: When asked to give his opinion as to the probability of legislation affecting the currency during the approaching session of congress, Senator Teller said:

"I do not believe there will be any legislation looking to substitution of bank notes for greenbacks and treasury notes, which appears to be the favorite method of currency reform, so-called, advocated by the supporters of the gold standard. I think it very doubtful whether the advocates of the change can agree upon the details of such legislation, and bankers will naturally hesitate to increase the issue of bank notes in sufficient quantity to take the place of the entire volume of greenbacks and treasury notes, especially in view of the fact that the redemption of bank notes must, to satisfy the demands the currency reformers, be in

Senator Teller said he considered it make some recommendation upon the office, I do not care to be re-elected." currency problem to congress, but he was of the opinion that the suggestion would be in general terms, as in his inaugural message, and that the president would leave the details to con-

The senator expressed doubt as to whether the administration would take any steps looking to the encouragement of the Cubans in their war for independence. He continued:

"I think that congress can settle the Cuban question by recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cubans, and that should have been done long since. I believe the house will pass the senate resolution sent to it during the special session, if that measure is brought before it, but it is quite doubtful whether it will be allowed to consider it at all."

METHODISTS IN ATHENS.

The North Georgia Conference Assembles In Classic City. The North Georgia Methodist con-

ference was organized at Athens Wednesday morning by the election of Rev. Joel P. Daves, secretary, to succeed Dr. Heidt, of Atlanta, and the appointment of the various committees. It is not generally known that the

North Georgia conference has the distinction of being the largest conference in the United States, but such is the fact. No other in the southern or the northern church can equal its membership of 93,000. It contributes \$20,-000 to foreign and \$15,000 to home missions, and will have a large representation in the quadrennial general conference, which meets at Baltimore

Bishop Galloway for the first time over this conference. He has just returned from the Memphis conference, and will go from St. Louis to the North Alabama conference which meets at Florence a week hence.

TWENTY YEARS IN THE PEN.

Meiner Was One of a Party of Eight Who Assaulted Mrs. Gleason.

Frank, alias "Dad" Meiner, was convicted at Newport, Ky., Wednesday night, of assaulting Mrs. William Gleason October 6th and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. Claxson and Greer have previously

received the same sentence for the same offense. There are five others to be tried for this offense and all will no doubt receive twenty years each. The defendants belonged to a gang

that insulted ladies, and their outrage on Mrs. Gleason was such that lynching was averted only by the transfer of the prisoners to Maysville.

ESTRADA PALMA TALKS.

Cuban Delegate Says Proposition of Autonomy Will Receive No Considertion. Tomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate in New York, speaking on the terms of the autonomy decrees

"These propositions were scorned in advance of their presention. They can receive no consideration now. With Cuba, it is as it has been since the was began and will be until it ends Club gave a reception in her honor -independence or death."

GOV. ELLERBE A CANDIDATE.

He Announces for Re-Election-Befends Dispensary Law.

A Columbia special says: Governor Ellerbe has declared his candidacy for re-election as governor of South Carolina, and in advance of his annual message to the general assembly, he has seen fit to present his views in regard to the liquor question. He also strongly expresses himself in regard to criticisms that had been made of his official acts. He gave out an interview Wednesday night in regard to a statement in a Charleston paper that he had told Newbold not to surrender. the governor says:

"I am getting heartily sick and tired of such dirty flings and insinuations. It seems that a gentleman has no protection, but has to submit to such slanderous insinuations.

"There seems to be a common understanding on the part of certain peo-ple, to destroy the dispensary law, and they take advantage of all unfortunate occurrences to use them against the law. Since I have been governor I have tried fearlessly to perform my official duties, and will not be swerved by idle clamor or senseless criticism.

"The most difficult problem that confronts us today is that of the liquor traffic. The dispensary, I think, is the best solution of the question, but as the courts have decided that the dispensary is not a police regulation, I am in favor of amending the law so as to make it a police regulation by eliminating the profit feature, and, if necessary, not sell it as a beverage, but only for medicinal and sacramental

"Those who advocate high license have surely not read carefully the decisions of the courts, for in the case of Scott vs. Donald, the court advanced the view that the state could prohibit, they could inspect, but could do no more. If the dispensary is not a police regulation, and the state cannot control the liquor under the dispensary law, it certainly cannot under high license. Besides, under a high license system it would, in a few months, degenerate into the open barrooms.

"I propose to go before the people on my record, and, if necessary, to advocate the policy just outlined. Some of my enemies have said I might be re-elected because of the unwritten law to give a governor two terms. I want it understood that no one need keep out of the race on this account, and I would not have it as a mere matter of precedent if my efforts did not warrant an indorsement.

"If I cannot refute the numerous charges that have been made against me, and cannot show to the people that I have honestly and faithfully

CHINA APPEALS.

She Asks Russia to Intercede in the Trou

ble With Germany. According to a Washington dispatch to the New York Herald, China has appealed to Russia to oust Germany from her territory, as the result of the occupation by a German force

of a part of the Shan Tung peninsula. The Russian legation in Pekin is in charge of the secretary, Count Cassini, the minister having been transferred to Washington as the diplomatic representative of Russia. The negotiations on the subject are being conduct-

ed in St. Petersburg. Notwithstanding the efforts of the Chinese government to get Germany to name a date when she could withdraw her forces, the German government has taken no step in the matter and the fear is expressed in the eastern and European diplomatic circles that four years. It specifies numerous her occupation, if not of a permanent officials, such as senators, presidents character now, is simply a preliminary of courts and of chambers of commerce

WILL REMOVE FROM WACO.

Baylor University May Follow Baptist Headquarters to Dallas.

A special from Dallas, Texas, says As a result of the Brann-Baylor university sensations and the tragedies following them, culminating in the deaths of the two Harris brothers, official announcement has been made that the managers of the state headquarters of the Baptist church for Texas have ordered the headquarters removed from Waco to Dallas and that the business of the church will be conducted from that city, dating from December 1st.

A rumor is in circulation that Baylor aniversity, probably the most important protestant institution of education in Texas, is to be removed from Waco.

HIGHBINDERS MUST GET OUT.

Chinese Merchants of San Francisco Com

bine Against them. The San Francisco Chronicle says that the Chinese merchants of that city have combined to suppress the murderous highbinder's societies. These business men have formed a compact not to submit to further blackmail, and without their usual income, the highbinders will proceed to leave the city or go to work.

Over twenty highbinders' societies are affected by this arrrngement and while the exact membership of these societies is not known, it is expected to be in the neighborhood of 1,500.

MISS WILLARD STILL WITH US. After Securing Her Passage She Did Not

Leave Windy City. A Chicago dispatch states that Miss Frances W. Willard did not sail for England on the 24th, although her passage had been engaged on the

steamer St. Louis. The change made in her plans at Buffalo will keep her in Chicago for some time. The Chicago Woman's Saturday.

IS THE MANIFESTO SENT OUT BY CUBAN ASSEMBLY.

SPAIN ISSUES AUTONOMIC DECREE

Both Cuba and Porto Rico Are Included In the Boyal Grant-Anzlety Is Allayed.

The Cuban constituent assembly. which met recently at Camaguey to remodel the constitution and elect a new president, issued a manifesto which reached the office of the Cuban junta in New York Friday.

The document is dated at Lahaya, October 18, 1897, and is signed by Domingo Mendez Capote, as president of the assembly.

The document says that the assembly before adjourning deemed it its duty to proclaim, among other things: "No special laws, no political reform or autonomy, nothing, in short, that the Spanish government may be willing to grant that means Spanish sovereignty over Cuba shall be accepted by the Cubans as a settlement of the war.

"Independence or death is and shall be the unalterable and sacred motto of the Cubans.

"The Cubans have not resorted to arms in order to obtain any political measures which does not once and for all solve the question. That is the reason we will accept nothing short of absolute independence. "It is our purpose to constitute an

independent state, orderly, prosperous and happy, over the ruin of a worn-"We are firmly determined to carry

on war until victory or death crowns our effort."

AUTONOMY GRANTED.

Decrees for Cuba and Porto Rico Given Out by Spanish Government.

Advices from Madrid state that the Official Gazette published Saturday morning the royal decrees granting autonomy to Cuba and Porto Rico, thus removing the anxiety that had begun to be expected on all sides as the result of the government's reticent and unexplained delay.

Article 1 explains the principles of the future governments of the two Article 2 decrees that the govern-

two chambers, while a governor general representing the home government shall exercise in its name the supreme

Article 3 declares that the faculty of making laws of colonial affairs rests with the insular chambers and the governor general. Article 4 directs that the insular

representation shall be composed of two corporations with equal powers: A chamber of representatives and a council of administration.

Article 5 provides that the council of administration shall consist of thirty-five members, of whom eight shall be elected and seventeen nominated by the government.

Article 6 provides that the members of the council of administration must be Spaniards, thirty-five years of age, who were born in the island or who have resided there continuously for and other bodies as eligible to election to the council.

Article 7 to 14 inclusive deal with nominations and the conditions of elec-

tion to councils. Article 15 empowers the throne or the governor general to convoke, suspend or dissolve the chambers with an obligat on to reassemble them with-

CONSTANTINOPLE THREATENED. The Powers Have Decided That Turks Must Evacuate Crete.

in three months.

The Rome correspondent of The London Daily Chronicle says: "The report is confirmed that the powers have decided to blockade Constantinople in case Turkey refuses to withdraw her troops from Crete and to accept a European governor of the

EX-AUDITOR FOUND GUILTY. Nebraska Official Will Be Sentenced For

Embezzlement. Eugene Moore, ex-auditor of Nebraska, charged with the embezzlement of \$23,000, was declared guilty at Lincoln, Monday afternoon, as

charged. Sentence was deferred. Moore and his attorneys admitted the chortage, but contended that it was not embezzlement, inasmuch as the money taken, consisting of insurance fees, should have been paid, according to law, to the state treasurer instead of himself and that he was responsible only to the insurance companies. Judge Cornish overruled this technical defense and committed him.

AIKEN WANTS REWARD.

Claims That He Knows Murderer of Hon.

John M. Clayton. Governor Jones, of Arkansas, has received another letter from Luther Aiken, of Pitts, Ga., the prisoner guard, who claims to know who murdered Hon. John M. Clayton in Plummersville, Ark., eight years ago.

Aiken incloses a copy of an alleged confession by a prisoner in which the

NITROGLYCERIN CAUSES DISASTER Force of the Explosion Is Felt For Ten Miles Around:

An explosion of nitroglycerin occurred half a mile west of Chester-field, Ind., at a late hour Thursday night.

Persons one mile away were lifted from their feet by the concussion, and the jar was perceptibly felt for ten miles. Fire followed the explosion, but the flames were quickly extin-

guished. Sixty quarts of nitroglycerin had been haul d there for the purpose of shooting a gas well. The explosive was placed in a large zine tub, located at the end of the steam exhaust pipe, for the purpose of thawing out the mixture. It is the theory that the tub became heated. A hole ten feet long and several in depth was torn in the earth, and the engine was blown to pieces.

Two drillers had a remarkable escape. They were standing within thirty feet of the scene of the accident, and were hurled twenty feet by the force of the explosion, but with the exception of a few braises they escaped unhurt.

MINERS RESUME WORK.

Twelve Thousand Diggers in Illinois Enter the Pits Again.

The coal mining strike in the northern Illinois district ended Friday. Twelve thousand men have gone back to work in the Coal City, Braidwood, Carbon Hill, Spring Valley, Bodia, Seatonville, La Salle and Oglesby

One thousand men remain out at Streator, the only point where miners and operators have not agreed. A settlement there is expected within a short time.

although they have not won all they asked for.

The strike had been on since July 4th. It started as a part of the general strike ordered by the United Mine Workers of America. The Pennsyldifferences early in September. In Indiana work was resumed about the same time. The 30,000 miners of Illinois refused to ratify the terms of the agreement made at Columbus, O., and continued the strike.

TO GEORGIA FARMERS.

Commissioner of Agriculture Nesbitt Ad dresses a Timely Letter.

After carefully summing up the situation, Commissioner Nesbitt of Georgis has decided that the farmers of the south must vary from the rule of old and change their plans of farming so far as the cotton crop is concerned.

Commissioner Nesbitt says the farm cotton at 5 cents and expect to pay the expenses of the farm alone from world.

the sale of the cotton crop. He tells the farmers they must plow deeper and depend more upon nature's bountiful hand and buy less fertilizers. Instead of devoting all their acres to cotton, they should sow other crops which will sustain the stock as well as bring in ready cash to the market. He warns the farmers of the south

of the evil results of a burdensome cotton crop, and advises them to plant fewer acres in cotton and to plant more corn, peas and similar rotating

WOMEN BARRED OUT.

Methodist Minister Did Not Approve of Female Preaching. A Chattanooga dispatch states that

female revivalist, Mrs. Harris, has concluded a revival at Hillsboro, Ala., a few miles east of Courtland, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad. arge congregations attended the services, including many of the adjacent counties, going forty and fifty miles to

The meeting was commenced in the Methodist Episcopal church, south, by authority of the board of stewards, but Rev. Anson West, presiding elder of the Decatur district, learning of the use of this church by a female revivalist, went to Hillsboro and overruled the action of the board, interrupted the proceedings and caused a considerable flurry by officially closing the doors of the church to women preach-

The affair has created great consternation among the Methodists and it will be taken to the district confer-

Mrs. Harris is the widow of the late Robert Lee Harris, a noted evangelist

BIG FIRM FAILS.

Ashland, Ky., Improvement Company Makes An Assignment.

A general deed of assignment was made Monday by the Ashland Improvement Company at Ashland, Kentucky, to its general manager. The assets are \$119,583 in lands and lots; \$105,285 in stock and \$6,250 in notes and accounts, making a total of \$231,118. The liabilities in notes and accounts are \$140,702.

The old town site corporation known as Kentucky Iron, Coal and Manufacturing Company, and the Ashland and Catlettsburg street railway, also thus held, will not be embraced in the fail-

LUETGERT'S SECOND TRIAL.

Chicago Sausagemaker Again Faces Judge and Jury.

The second trial of Adolph L. Luetgert for the murder of his wife was called before Judge Gary, at Chicago, Monday. The big sausage manufacturer was represented by ex-Judge Lawrence Harmon and Attorney Max Riese, Attorney Phelan having withdrawn from the case after a heated inconfessor tells how he committed the terview with Luetgert and the new

WILL BE ALLOWED GERWANY IN THE LEUDERS EPISODE,

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY IS WATCHFU

Instructions Given Ambassador White t Secure an Understanding In the Matter at Once.

A Berlin special says! The state de partment at Washington has requested United States Ambassador White to ascertain exactly the intentions of Germany with respect to the claims of Herr Lueders, whose recent imprison
As President quietly remained seated.

Then he suspended the sitting.

As President Abrahamovics was Herr Lueders, whose recent imprisonment in Hayti has caused friction between the German and Haytian governments.

Mr. White has also been instructed. if any schemes of annexation exist, or if there is an intention to make an excessive demonstration with a view of the German government that the United States government could not tolerate either of the courses before mentioned, though in principle having no objection to Germany obtaining lice from carrying out their intention, satisfaction. satisfaction.

German Ships Placed.

The Reichsander, in a communication setting forth the motives which actuate the government in its intention to present a naval bill at the opening of the and a squadron of cavalry were sum-The victory is with the miners, reichstag, points out that the naval interests of the empire abroad require for their adequate protection two large cruisers for eastern Asia, one large cruiser for Central America and South America, three small cruisers for eastern Asia, three small cruisers for Cenvania and Ohio miners settled their | tral America and South America, two for East Africa; two for the south seas, two gunboats for eastern Asia, two for west Africa and one guardship for Constantinople.

The chief feature of the naval bill is its apologetic character and the press istry tendered their resignation to Emcomments hardly promise it a safe passage through the reichstag.

SEVEN THOUSAND PERISH.

Disastrous Typhoon Sweeps Over th Philippine Islands. A San Francisco special says: The typhoon which swept over the Philippine islands on the 6th of October vas the cause of one of the worst disasters that has been heard from on the

the damage to property was something appalling. Telegraphic advices concerning the calamity have been very The difficulty of getting news from the islands is great at any time, and

owing to the remoteness of some of the provinces visited by the hurricane, full details did not reach Hong Kong until the 1st of November. The steamer Gaelic, from the orient,

today brought letters and papers which contain accounts of the ravages of the tidal wave and the winds. Several

towns were swept or blown away. Fully 500 Europeans were drowned, and it is estimated that 6,000 natives perished.

The hurricane struck the island at the Bay of Santa Paula, in the province of Samar. It devastated the en tire southern portion of the island and cut off communication with the rest of the world for two days. On the 12th the hurricane reached Levte and struck the capitol of Taclo Ban with great fury. In less than half an hour the town was a mass of ruins.

The natives were panic-stricken, and tried to make their way to clear ground, Four hundred of them were buried beneath the debris of wrecked buildings, and 126 corpses of Europeans were recovered from the ruins when the native authorities instituted the search for the dead.

claim that a score of small trading vessels and two Sydney traders were blown ashore and the crews drowned. The seas at Samoa swept inland nearly a mile, destroying property valued at several million dollars, and causing wholesale deaths among the

Reports from the southern coast

SOUTHERN HAULS PACKAGES.

Judge Pardee's Decision Seems To Have Settled the Whisky Case.

The decision of Judge Pardee, of the United States court at Atlanta, seems to have settled the fight between the Southern railroad and Bluthenthal & Bickart, the Atlanta liquor dealers, The Southern is now hauling the goods of this firm into South Carolina, and bottles packed in cases and shipped

original packages. It is not known whether the Southern will continue the fight or not. The local counsel of the road have not been requested by the officials to take any further steps in the case.

in carload lots have been accepted as

THE BEAR SAILS.

She Goes to the Rellef of Ice Bound Whalers.

A telegram received by Captain Sho-

maker, chief of the revenue cutter service, at Washington, states that the steamer Bear left Scattle, Wash., Saturday on her trlp north for the relief of the ice-bound whalers in the Arctic. The treasury officials entertain no douts of the complete success of the expedition.

UNRULY REICHSRATH MEMBERS Cause Riots In Austrian Capitol-Dis-

Advices from Vienna state that the disorder in the lower house of the reichsrath was so accentuated Friday

that a strong detachment of police had to be called in to preserve order.

The disgraceful proceedings were continued Saturday. When the president of the house, Dr. Abrahamovics, appeared, the chorus of "Shame upon you" came from the leftists, accompanied by a deafening noise of whistles and slamming of desks. Many of the leftists gathered in front of the president's platform, shouting and blowing tin trumpets and flutes, while the president was ringing his bell for order. This scene lasted about a quarter of an hour, during which time

leaving the house a number of leftists pelted him with paper balls. Thereupon the president returned and stood unmoved. After waiting ten minutes, the uprost continuing, the president left the platform. During his absence the noise was not abated. Dr. Wolff, of the German leaders, and other deputies entered the house about that unduly punishing Hayti, to intimate to | time, but were forcibly ejected by the police, to which they offered violent

resistance. At Gratz a band of students and other young men started to parade the streets but were prevented by the poin the evening a riotous crowd of workmen assembled in the business quarter of the town and began to break windows and commit other excesses. Four companies of infantry

moned to the scene of the disturbances. Upon their arrival the infantry was assailed with a shower of stones and were compelled to fire upon the mob, killing one and wounding five rioters. Of the injured four are suffering from beyonet thrusts. Several police officers also were hurt.

The disorder continued until shortly after midnight, when the streets were cleared and a military patrol of the town was established. On Sunday the members of the min-

peror Francis Joseph, who accepted them and intrusted Baron Gautsch, who holds the portfolio of public instruction of the retiring ministry, with the task of forming a new cabinet. Sunday morning Emperor Francis Joseph addressed an autograph 1 tter to Count Badeni, desiring the adjournment of the reicherath until further

orders. asters that has been heard from on the rath, dense masses of people, for the most part workmen, througed the world. Thousands of lives were lost, and the mounted police, swords, failing to disperse them, a body of hussars cleared the streets at

the saber's point, many persons being wounded.

BRITISH AND FRENCH FIGHT. Troops on the African Frontier Precipitate a War Cloud.

A dispatch from Rome reports that

a sanguinary conflict has taken place between the French and British at Nikki in the Lagos Hinterland, on the African coast. While the accuracy of the statement

contained in the dispatch announcing that a conflict had taken place was at first doubted, London morning papers point out the imminent danger resultpointed from the very beginning to ing from proximity of the forces in the contested territory. Later a rumor received from the British colonial office, at London, to

the effect that there had been a collision between the British and French forces at Nikki, which is said to have been captured by the French troops. The officials at the colonial office, however, regard this report as highly improbable, as they explain the British police in the Hinterland, who are in very limited numbers, had strict orders to avoid collision with the French. It is also understood that the French forces had been instructed not to come in conflict with the British. The British forces in the Hinter land, it is further stated, are being tence.

reinforced considerably. Increase of Revenue Receipts. The records of the internal revenue pureau show that the receipts for the five months of the present fiscal year will exceed those for the same period ast year by about \$8,000,000.

BIG STREET RAILROAD SOLD.

Syndicate Gets Possession of Stock of the

Pittaburg System. Messrs. Alexander Brown & Sons. representing a syndicate of Baltimore London, New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburg capitalists, have consumin reference to original package law. | mated the purchase of all the stock of the United Traction Company or Pittsburg, Pa., amounting to \$20,000,

000. This will give them control of the largest street railway system in Pittsburg and Allegheny, owning and op-erating over 117 miles of electric lines.

PENSACOLA HAS BIG FIRE.

Firebugs Destroy Lumber Yard and Two Freight Houses and Their Contents. About \$100,000 worth of property was burned at Pensacola, Fla., Thursday morning by a fire that was started by an incendiary in the old compress building, used by several firms as a warehouse for the storage of hay and feed stuffs.

All of the contents of both freight depots were destroyed, together with two freight cars and two horses. Twenty or thirty houses were afire at one time, but most of them were saved.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT DECIDES AGAINST HER.

Her Only Hope Now Lies In Success of Her Cause Before Governor Atkinson.

A Washington special says: The United States supreme court Monday reviewed the decision of the Georgia supreme court in the case of Mrs. Nobles, convicted of the murder of her husband. She claimed the process of law had been denied her. The decis-

ion is that the old woman must hang. There is no hope left unless her cause may be successfully advanced before Governor Atkinson.

The case has been argued in its varied ramifications before all of the courts from the superior court of the county where the murder was committed to the United States supreme court. There is nothing left it is thought by the attorneys but to take the case before the governor, where it has already been once before.

A Helnous Crime. The crime for which Mrs. Nobles must hang was committed nearly two years ago, in June, 2895. The Nobles place was about twelve miles below Jeffersonville. Here the family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Nobles and their two children Debby aged 18, and Jack, about 10, lived. They were typ-

ical Georgia crackers, knowing and

caring nothing about the world out-The family life may or may not have been harmonious. Opinions on that point are widely at variance, as Mrs. Nobles claims that her husband cruelly mistreated her, while the neighbors maintain that exactly the reverse was

Living on the place in the capacity of farm hands were Gus Fambles, a former Macon hackman, his wife, Mary Fambles, and Dalton Joiner, all These were the participants in the

horrible tragedy of that June morning.

Mrs. Nobles was accustomed to labor

in the fields as a common "hand." One day, while working by the side of Gus Fambles, she began to complain most bitterly of her husband's ill treatment, when Gus, with a brutal frankness, asked why she didn't get rid of her trouble by putting the old man out of the way. When Mrs. No-

step towards the commission of the crime was taken. During the three weeks which followed, the plans for killing old man Nobles were developed, and it is surmised that in the making of those plans Debby Nobles, Mary Fambles, the wife of Gus, and Dalton Joiner materially assisted the two chief con-

spirators. At the trial of the case which occurred a few weeks after the murder a verdict of "guilty" was brought in without any recommendation to the mercy of the court, and Mrs. Nobles and Gus Fambles were sentenced to be hanged August 16, 1895.

Just why suspicion should have

Mrs. Nobles is not known, but she was arrested, together with Gus Fambles and his wife, Mary, Dalton Joiner and Debby Nobles. The excitement was intense, the unusual heinousness of the crime, and

the unique character of the criminal

made it a remarkable case. Dalton was successful in proving an alibi, was acquitted and immediately left the state. Debby Nobles was acquitted. Mary Fambles was sentenced to life imprisonment, and so far she is the only one of the five implicated who has as yet paid any penalty for the crime, she having been at work in the coal mines since her sen-

Whether or not Mrs. Nobles will go to the gallows is a matter of much speculation. Her weird case is full of interest to the general public, due not only to the extraordinary story behind it, but also to the repeated trials and continued publicity it has been in-

dulged. ARBITRATION NOT WANTED.

Irishmen Send a Long Petition United States Senate. A petition to the senators of the United States was issued from the headquarters of the Irish National Alliance in New York Friday against the

adoption of the proposed general treaty of arbitration with England. The petition will be circulated by the various councils of the alliance throughout this country, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and other Irish-American societies.

The petition says that the advocates of the arbitration treaty here are the modern American tories, descendants of the men who would have hanged Washington.

INCREASED WAGES.

President of Missouri Pacific Railway

Adds 10 Per Cent to Pay Roll. It is announced that as a Thanksgiving present, President George J. Gould, of the Missouri Pacific railroad system, has advanced salaries all along the line 10 per cent.

The advance, which will date from November 1st, affects 15,000 employees, and will result in an additional expenditure of \$900,000 a year.