

"THE WOMEN . . . STOOD AFAR OFF BEHOLDING THESE THINGS."

Impressive Celebration of Easter by Moravians in Bethlehem, Pa.

Ober-Ammergau of America, in the most sacred city in Christendom, and within a three hours' ride of New York! Not a poetic figment this, but a tangible fact. Bethlehem, Pa., is the only city in the world to-day founded and named in commemoration of the Saviour of the world—the only community consecrated entirely and absolutely to His plans and purposes.

Nowhere else in all Christendom save in Bethlehem, Pa., are Easter Day and the other Christian festivals celebrated with the absolute solemnity, the sublime reality, that they are among the pious Moravians. It is one of the stern ironies of fate that the Resurrection of the Redeemer should to-day be scarcely more than a half-remembered tradition in the Bethlehem of Judea, the city of His nativity.

To sweeten this bitter irony was the purpose of Count Zinzendorf in founding the town of Bethlehem in 1740. At the head of a company of devout followers he laid the foundation of a city which should forever, by word and symbol, commemorate the acts of Jesus Christ and the Resurrection.

Thus it is that Easter Day and Passion Week are something more than sacred symbols to this pious community, assuming as they do something of the nature of a holy drama, a divine tragedy, to be lived and acted by them, not with the spirit of the Oberammergau of the Old World, but with the sublime seriousness of the Lord's Supper.

Week of the Passion is Holy.

The celebration of the Moravian Festival begins the Saturday evening preceding Palm Sunday. For day long the town has worn an expectant air, the air of a great house from which is soon to emerge a wedding party or a funeral. It is difficult to describe the peculiar atmosphere that envelops Bethlehem on this final day of preparation. The whole city has undergone a general housecleaning during the preceding week. The windows of the quaint, old-fashioned houses glisten in the spring sunshine. The ancient brass knockers have been burnished to the brightness of molten gold. The red brick pavements and the cobble streets have also been scourged to the utmost cleanliness. The weather vanes on the roofs of the sharp gabled houses, invigorated by recent combing done with polish, hurl defiance to the very sun.

Inside the quaint, comfortable old houses the Moravian mothers and daughters have not been idle. All week long they have baked and prepared for the visitors of the coming week, for they are women who, in spite of all their deep religious feelings, nevertheless look well to the ways of their households.

On Saturday evening, however, all the work is done. Things temporal are put aside for thoughts spiritual. The long village streets are quiet as a churchyard, save for the occasional twitter of the early spring birds building their nests in the budding maple trees.

Suddenly, up the long, hilly streets comes a harsh, sonorous note, and another and another, and in a few minutes the surrounding hills are echoing with a strange, sweet, subtle music. The stranger stops, thrilled to the marrow. It might be the trump of Gabriel on the Resurrection morn, so impressive is the sweet harmonious sound.

It is the blare of the trombone band, playing high up in the church tower, and the mysterious strains are the opening bars of one of those majestic Gregorian chants which nothing save a trombone can interpret.

With the first blare of the trombones the well-dressed Moravians turn out of their street doors and make their way, in family groups, to the church.

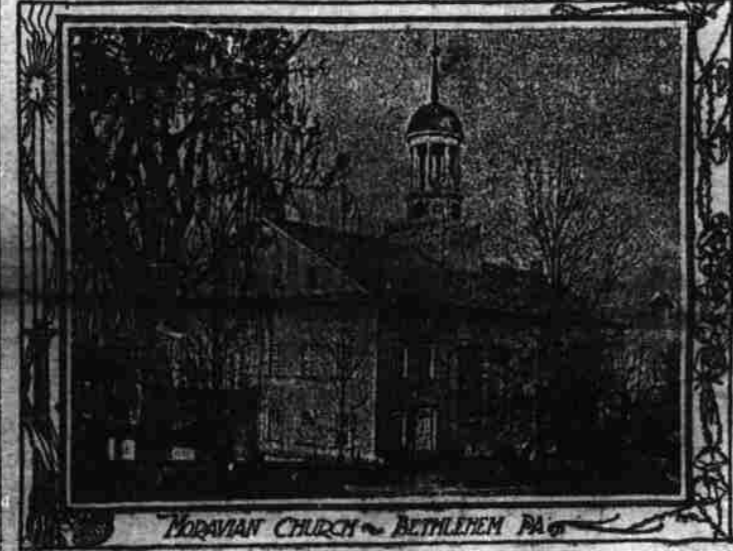
It is a handsome church, with seat-

ing capacity for its two thousand members. It has long stained glass windows and a splendid, golden tubed pipe organ.

Service of Rare Majesty.

The congregation have gathered for the reading of the events of the day as set within the New Testament. They arrange and seat themselves in "choirs," according to the age, sex and matrimonial conditions. The married men sit in one portion of the church, the widows in another. A certain quota of pews is reserved for the elderly bachelors, still another for the younger men and the boys. The young girls have their especial corner, the elderly spinners have theirs, and the little boys and the little girls theirs.

The reading lesson which falls from the pastor's lips is the story of Jesus raising Lazarus from the dead, and the incomparable story of Mary and the alabaster box of precious ointment. The choir sings soft, melodious music to the notes of trombone and organ, and the congregation seek their homes to the stately,



MORAVIAN CHURCH - BETHLEHEM, PA.

majestic measures of the trombones in the tower.

Palm Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Good Friday and Saturday are similarly observed by concourse to the church, by the blaring of the trombones from the tower, by sobbing litanies and heart stirring columns of music from the golden tubed organ and by the pastor's reading of the corresponding events of that day nearly nineteen hundred years ago.

Thus the week of the Passion draws solemnly to a close. The little town lies under an impenetrable pall—the pall that might have hung over Jerusalem in the first Passion Week.

Saturday night of Passion Week finds the Moravians early to bed. Man, woman and child all are under the influence of the hallowed recollections which the many impressive ceremonies of the week have awakened and revived. At midnight not a sound is to be heard in the whole town, unless it is the screeching of an incoming train to the railroad station, across the river. The religious contemplations of the week make the sturdy, thrifty Moravians dream such dreams as the patriarchs themselves might have dreamed after long vigils with the stars.

Sublime Easter Rites.

At two o'clock in the morning to the ears of the sleeping town are borne the strains of a drier noted chorus. It sounds in the drowsy dreamers as if it came from anywhere, from nowhere. It is the trombone band, marching through the darkened streets. Lights twinkle now from shuttered windows, the shutters are thrown open, the windows raised and grave greetings given to the torch lit procession passing by.

The trombonists are performing their ancient duties of awakening the devotees in time to assemble for the sunrise service. They pass on and on through the thoroughfares of the town, stopping at various corners to discourse the weird but solemn and sweet Gregorian hymns handed down from the very dawn of Christianity. They stop before the House of the Widows, where the bereft of the community dwell together. They play appropriate selections there. They stop before the pastor's house and the houses of the secretaries and of the elders.

It is all very solemn, impressive, beautiful. Even more than that—it is sublime.

Thus awakened by the early morn-

ing chorales of the band and summoned by the deep mouthed bell, the people assemble at the church for indoor service while yet it is pitch dark. They are all there, nevertheless, despite the unseasonableness of the hour. After the congregation is seated the lights are turned out and all await in awful solemnity the first streaks of daylight. At the end of what seems eternity, a little streak of daylight filters through the stained glass of the eastern windows. The stillness is now at the breaking point. One feels one must cry out, long and loud, from sheer exhaustion of repressed emotion.

The church and the silent congregation are bathed in a low and prolonged sound, as of distant thunder. Deeper and deeper grows the sonorous thunder, and still deeper grows the hush on those who hear it. It seems that the pulses have been taken from all life, except that which animates the great organ in the loft above. In the shadows that lurk about the great instrument the chorale has been noiselessly arranging themselves in a compact body in the centre of the gallery, and at the organist's signal burst forth into the grand anthem.

At the close of a brief service the minister gives a signal, and, with perfect order and despatch that comes from practice of generations, the congregation files out and forms in a procession heading toward the cemetery.

Playing a dirge the trombonists lead the procession down the dawn lighted street, and after a few moments' walk conduct it into the necropolis.

The cemetery is on a slightly rising hill, and the tombs, all of the horizontal slab style, glimmer white in the early half light.

The congregation, often numbering as many as 2500, files into the cemetery by way of the broad, central avenue, which is lined with ancient elms. Upon reaching the middle of the avenue they branch off into four divisions, each division filing off into the intersecting avenue, and forming a compact hollow square about the area of graves.

Then comes the impressive crisis. All the solemnity of the first resurrection morn is here in the modern

Mary's Easter.

Easter lilies freshly bloom
Over the open, compassed tomb
Cups of income, pure and fair,
Four oblations on the air,
Easter-glory sudden flows
Through the portal doors may close
Death and darkness lie away,
Christ the Lord is risen to-day!

Shining forms are sitting by
Where the folded garments lie;
Loving Mary knows no fear
While the waiting angels hear
"They have taken my Lord away,
Know ye where He lies to-day?"
Sweet they answer to her cry,
As their pious pass her by.

See the Master stand to greet
Her that weepeth at His feet.
"Mary!" At the tender word
Well she knows her risen Lord!
All her love and passion breaks
In the single word she speaks:
Hear the sweet "Rabboni!" tell
All her wean-heart so well!

"Quickly go, and tell it out
Unto others round about:
That has been forgiven me;
Tell it, Mary, unto such,
By thy love within thy heart,
This My word to them impart;
Death shall touch thy soul no more,
Christ thy Lord hath gone before!"
—Marie Mason.

Picking Easter Eggs.

There is an Easter custom among boys in and around Philadelphia and other parts of the country of picking eggs. A boy will go over the eggs in the pantry (with his mother's consent, it is hoped) and by gently knocking the ends on his teeth will select one or more of the strongest. Then he goes out among his playmates and soon is challenged or he himself will invite another boy to pick.

Before daring to risk this each boy will try the other's egg on his teeth and if he thinks his chances are good he will accept the challenge. The boy challenged will then hold his egg so as to expose only the very point, while the challenger lightly raps the egg with the point of his own until the shell of one or the other is slightly cracked. The eggs are then reversed and the butts are picked in the same way. The winner gets the broken egg.—St. Nicholas.

Easter Cake.

Cream half a cupful of butter; add three-fourths of a cupful of sugar to the butter and cream the two; add three eggs, unbeaten, one at a time, beating as added three minutes before adding another. To this add half a cupful of flour, one-third cupful of cornstarch, one rounding teaspoonful of baking powder; crush ten stale macaroons finely and add, with one cupful of desiccated coconut, one teaspoonful of vanilla extract, one tablespoonful of milk. Butter baking cups and fill three-fourths full and bake in a moderate oven. When cool, color with a delicately green icing, flavored with pistachio if it can be obtained, or pass through a sifting cloth.

Automobile Provision Wagons.

A further application of the motor wagon has just been adopted by the German War Office here, which has decided to reorganize the service of distributing the supply of provisions to the various barracks by using motor wagons, which are to be fitted with refrigerators. Complaints have been made frequently by the troops quartered in the region of Metz, that the more distant forts were often badly supplied with food owing to the difficulty of transport during the winter. However, the new type of motor wagon alluded to will be specially used for supplying the outlying forts with fresh meat from the army slaughter houses in the various towns, while it will also be used for carrying provisions and general baggage between the barracks in a town.—London Globe.

Easter Novelties.

The automobile basket with its Easter flower offering is a novelty which the fair auto enthusiast will appreciate above all others. Every detail of line is perfect as far as it is possible to make it so in weaker work. The basket usually imitates the two-seated touring car with steering gear and tool box. The tool box and seats are made with hinged lids to be filled with candy or flowers, and the body of the car holds the bouquets of violets, lilies of the valley or other short-stemmed flowers which may be chosen.

Modern Artistic Concepts of Christ.

Almost invariably paintings of the Christ have portrayed Him as a creature of weakness rather than strength, but of late years we have seen a rebellion against these concepts, so that the artists of Europe have tended to portray Christ the peasant and toiler rather than Christ the thinker and doer of good. To a certain extent our art has not changed and we have clung to the over-weak concept. This the majority of critics seem to think.

Mary's Easter.

Easter lilies freshly bloom
Over the open, compassed tomb
Cups of income, pure and fair,
Four oblations on the air,
Easter-glory sudden flows
Through the portal doors may close
Death and darkness lie away,
Christ the Lord is risen to-day!

Shining forms are sitting by
Where the folded garments lie;
Loving Mary knows no fear
While the waiting angels hear
"They have taken my Lord away,
Know ye where He lies to-day?"
Sweet they answer to her cry,
As their pious pass her by.

See the Master stand to greet
Her that weepeth at His feet.
"Mary!" At the tender word
Well she knows her risen Lord!
All her love and passion breaks
In the single word she speaks:
Hear the sweet "Rabboni!" tell
All her wean-heart so well!

"Quickly go, and tell it out
Unto others round about:
That has been forgiven me;
Tell it, Mary, unto such,
By thy love within thy heart,
This My word to them impart;
Death shall touch thy soul no more,
Christ thy Lord hath gone before!"
—Marie Mason.

Picking Easter Eggs.

There is an Easter custom among boys in and around Philadelphia and other parts of the country of picking eggs. A boy will go over the eggs in the pantry (with his mother's consent, it is hoped) and by gently knocking the ends on his teeth will select one or more of the strongest. Then he goes out among his playmates and soon is challenged or he himself will invite another boy to pick.

Before daring to risk this each boy will try the other's egg on his teeth and if he thinks his chances are good he will accept the challenge. The boy challenged will then hold his egg so as to expose only the very point, while the challenger lightly raps the egg with the point of his own until the shell of one or the other is slightly cracked. The eggs are then reversed and the butts are picked in the same way. The winner gets the broken egg.—St. Nicholas.

Easter Cake.

Cream half a cupful of butter; add three-fourths of a cupful of sugar to the butter and cream the two; add three eggs, unbeaten, one at a time, beating as added three minutes before adding another. To this add half a cupful of flour, one-third cupful of cornstarch, one rounding teaspoonful of baking powder; crush ten stale macaroons finely and add, with one cupful of desiccated coconut, one teaspoonful of vanilla extract, one tablespoonful of milk. Butter baking cups and fill three-fourths full and bake in a moderate oven. When cool, color with a delicately green icing, flavored with pistachio if it can be obtained, or pass through a sifting cloth.

Automobile Provision Wagons.

A further application of the motor wagon has just been adopted by the German War Office here, which has decided to reorganize the service of distributing the supply of provisions to the various barracks by using motor wagons, which are to be fitted with refrigerators. Complaints have been made frequently by the troops quartered in the region of Metz, that the more distant forts were often badly supplied with food owing to the difficulty of transport during the winter. However, the new type of motor wagon alluded to will be specially used for supplying the outlying forts with fresh meat from the army slaughter houses in the various towns, while it will also be used for carrying provisions and general baggage between the barracks in a town.—London Globe.

Easter Novelties.

The automobile basket with its Easter flower offering is a novelty which the fair auto enthusiast will appreciate above all others. Every detail of line is perfect as far as it is possible to make it so in weaker work. The basket usually imitates the two-seated touring car with steering gear and tool box. The tool box and seats are made with hinged lids to be filled with candy or flowers, and the body of the car holds the bouquets of violets, lilies of the valley or other short-stemmed flowers which may be chosen.

Modern Artistic Concepts of Christ.

Almost invariably paintings of the Christ have portrayed Him as a creature of weakness rather than strength, but of late years we have seen a rebellion against these concepts, so that the artists of Europe have tended to portray Christ the peasant and toiler rather than Christ the thinker and doer of good. To a certain extent our art has not changed and we have clung to the over-weak concept. This the majority of critics seem to think.

THE FUNTER AT GIBRALTAR

Mr. Roosevelt Spends Several Hours There

WOULD NOT BE PHOTOGRAPHED.

The ex-President Steps Off For a Short Visit—Is Attended by the American Consul and Governor General of Gibraltar—Steamer Sails For Naples at 12:20 O'clock—Tells of the Alleged Assault.

Gibraltar, By Cable.—The steamer Hamburg with Theodore Roosevelt and the members of his party on board, came to Gibraltar a few minutes before 9 Friday morning. Mr. Roosevelt came ashore with Richard L. Sprague, the American consul, and an aide-de-camp of General Sir Frederick Forester-Walker, Governor of Gibraltar.

Accompanied by the Governor, an aide, and Mr. Sprague, Mr. Roosevelt drove in the Governor's carriage out along the North front and up to the limit of British territory.

With Mr. Sprague Mr. Roosevelt then visited the Mediterranean Club, where his name was entered on the visitors' book.

Mr. Sprague and Mr. Roosevelt then drove back to the pier, whence Mr. Roosevelt went off to the Hamburg shortly after half-past eleven. The dock was crowded with people, who gave Mr. Roosevelt an enthusiastic farewell. The Hamburg sailed for Naples at 12:20 o'clock.

Mr. Roosevelt refused to be photographed and declined every request for an interview.

Wednesday night at a dance on the Hamburg, Mr. Roosevelt danced with Miss Ruth Draper. Before withdrawing for the night Mr. Roosevelt appeared in the smoking room and chatted with the passengers for twenty minutes.

When asked directly concerning the rumor that an attack had been made upon him during the voyage, Mr. Roosevelt said that the only basis for it was an "idiotic, excitable Italian" used angry expressions to him while he was on the bridge of the vessel talking to the Captain. He said this man made no attempt upon him whatever and that he was promptly removed and confined below the remainder of the voyage.

As to Child Labor.

New Orleans, Special.—The Southern child labor conference at its session here adopted resolutions embodying a number of important recommendations for legislation on the subject of child labor in the South.

The following are the recommendations in substance:

The employment in factories of no child under the age of 14 years.

The employment in a mine or quarry of no child under the age of 16 years.

The employment of no child under the age of 16 years in any gainful occupation except agricultural and domestic service unless such child can read and write simple sentences in the English language.

That no boy under the age of 16 years and no girl under the age of 18 years, except in agricultural or domestic service, be employed between the hours of 7 p. m. and 6 a. m.

An eight-hour day law for children under 16 years of age and for all women.

Employment under the certificate plan.

The employment by the State of proper officials for the inspection of all mines and factories with the power to prosecute violations.

Thorough sanitary and safety regulations.

Making the conference a permanent organization.

In connection with the recommendation for employment under the certificate system, the provisions of the Kentucky law are endorsed.

At the morning session of the conference Oliver R. Lovejoy of New York, general secretary of the National Labor committee, made an address stating that the South wants capital, but that capital must conform to reasonable statutes for the guarding of the welfare of children.

Three Negroes Murdered.

Elizabeth City, Special.—One of the bloodiest brawls that has ever been known in this section occurred Thursday night at Columbia, Tyrrell county, in which three negroes were killed and one terribly wounded. Nothing was known of the trouble until Friday morning when a white man passing heard someone say, "Don't cut me any more." Upon investigation dead negroes with blood still flowing, razors and guns were found on the ground, presenting a horrible spectacle.

Adams-Butler Suit.

Greensboro, Special.—Friday's proceedings in the Adams-Butler libel suit were rather dull and listless, the greater part of the time being consumed in reading a number of depositions made by persons in Oklahoma and Washington, the object being to attempt to justify the publication by the defendants of articles in The Raleigh Canadian reflecting on the personal and official integrity of Judge Adams.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

Use Stamped Envelopes.

A special effort is being made by the Postoffice Department to increase the use of stamped envelopes instead of those which have to have a stamp affixed.

In furtherance of this endeavor A. L. Lawshe, Third Assistant Postmaster General, has issued a highly ornate circular describing and illustrating the different sizes and colors of the envelopes the government has on sale. This has been distributed by the letter carriers who, forgetting for the moment the length of their routes and the weight of their sacks of mail, have for the most part, entered into enthusiastic details as to the cheapness and convenience and altogether desirableness of this class of postoffice wares.

"Everyone who uses government stamped envelopes is aiding the Postoffice Department in improving the service," is what Lawshe's circular says, and, in addition, it enumerates several advantages which are to be obtained from their use.

For instance, it points out that stamps may be easily lost, misappropriated, or may become useless by sticking together. Also a stamp may drop off in the mail, and then there is the time consumed in affixing the stamp as an item of consideration. All of these difficulties, the circular says, are overcome by using the stamped envelopes.

Then when a purchaser is willing to buy as many as 500 stamped envelopes at a time, the government will print his name and address in the upper left hand corner without any extra charge. The advantage of this is that such envelopes do not find their way to the dead letter office. If the address cannot be found the letter is returned without extra postage to the sender. Such envelopes, if misdirected, are redeemable at the Postoffice from original purchasers only at full stamp value. This is not true of adhesive stamps.

The Postoffice Department sells the envelopes in various sizes, colors, and qualities, but the most usual size can be obtained for about eight for a cent, stamp value extra. Thus eight two-cent envelopes would cost about seventeen cents. One can get them in white, amber, blue, buff or marl.

Payne Bill in Danger.

There is imminent danger that the Payne tariff bill may be seriously delayed in its consideration by the House. President Taft was in conference Tuesday with Speaker Cannon, Representative Payne of New York, the Republican floor leader, and Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania. It is understood the House leaders impressed the Chief Executive with the unfavorable situation regarding the tariff bill and the difficulty being experienced in getting the Republican members in line to vote for a rule which would expedite the passage of the measure. It is conceded Tuesday night by several Republican leaders that it would be impossible to pass a rule restricting amendments to the bill until some time next week; and then only by granting the demands made by a number of members that certain important schedules be opened to amendment. As a means of settling the differences that exist and securing general support to a rule which would restrict amendments entirely to those which the ways and means committee will offer, they propose that the committee should recommend changes that would take the countervailing duty clause on coffee out of the bill and strike out the tariff on tea. It has also been suggested that a duty should be provided for long staple cotton or some other products of the South.

Tariff Bureau.

President Taft Wednesday declared himself in favor of a tariff bureau, to be created at this session of Congress. He believes that such a bureau would be of great assistance to him in the application of the maximum and minimum principle of the Payne bill in the negotiation of foreign trade agreements, as well as in furnishing detailed information to Congress and to the White House on various tariff questions as they arise.

The President's announcement was made to the executive committee of the committee of 100 created by the national tariff convention recently held in Indianapolis. This committee, consisting of H. E. Miles, chairman; Henry R. Towne, of New York, and D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C., called at the White House to lay before the President the views of the tariff convention and to recommend a permanent tariff commission.

Dr. Elliot Will Not Accept Ministry to England.

Washington, Special.—Both at the State Department and the White House Friday it was officially announced that Dr. Charles W. Elliot, the retiring president of Harvard University, had definitely and finally decided that he could not accept the tender of the ambassadorship to Great Britain.

MATTERS OF CURRENT NEWS

Items of Interest Gathered By Wire and Cable

CLEANINGS FROM DAY TO DAY

Live Items Covering Events of More or Less Interest at Home and Abroad.

The Chamber of Commerce of Petersburg has secured an option on the Index-Appel of that city and will buy the paper in order to boom the city.

The two and one-half passenger rate on all railroads in Virginia except the Norfolk and Western goes into effect April 1st.

Mrs. Mary Farmer was electrocuted at Auburn, N. Y., Monday morning for the most brutal murder of Mrs. Sarah Brannon, last April.

William Brant Eyster, of McKee Rocks, Pennsylvania, is now of the opinion that he is the long lost Charlie Ross. He discovered that his foster parents, who are now dead, were not his real parents. Charlie Ross was kidnapped 35 years ago.

Four persons were killed and five fatally wounded near Pittsburg, Pa., last Saturday by a head-on collision.

Gunjiro Aoki, a Japanese, and Miss Helen Gladys Emery, the daughter of Archdeacon Emery, of the Episcopal Diocese of California, were married at the Trinity Church, Seattle, last Saturday. They came from California, where they could not be legally married.

Three dry kilns just outside of Norfolk burned Wednesday, consuming a fine lot of timber. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

An offer for Willie Whitla to go on the vaudeville stage at \$1,000 a week has been received by his father, who merely remarked: "They will have to go higher than that."

Lawrence R. Boyle, who had been for 20 years the staff of the Boston Globe, in a fit of despondency last Saturday night, shot and killed his wife and himself.

The State of Georgia has abandoned the former method of leasing convicts from the penitentiary and an order has been issued against putting chains on women convicted of misdemeanors.

Dr. W. M. Ader, a North Carolinian was shot and mortally wounded in the late Indian uprising in Oklahoma.

The Southern Life Insurance Company of Fayetteville, N. C., which came so near being wrecked by the Seminole disaster, has been absorbed by the Jefferson Life Insurance Company of Raleigh, and policyholders are thereby secured and the stockholders get about 80 per cent of original investments.

In Raleigh, N. C., the citizens Democratic ticket won Tuesday in a very exciting municipal primary, carrying all before it but one alderman.

At Cumberland, Maryland, last week, a woman dying of blood poison, in token of the intense love she bore for her nurse, requested a kiss. The nurse complied, but caught the disease and died a few days later.

The Confederate Veterans' Reunion will be held this year at Memphis from June 8th to 10th.

San Francisco is said to be putting \$12,000,000 annually into slot machines.

The United States Commissioner at New York has decided that Jan. Janoff Pouren was a revolutionist and is not to be extradited to Russia for crimes committed.

A man said to have murdered a girl in Indiana 32 years ago, was recently found living in Texas, married and wealthy.

Foreign Affairs.

Six thousand persons were rendered homeless, and 30,000 domestic animals were drowned by late heavy floods in Southern Russia.

The French bark, Jules Henry blew up at Marcellus Thursday and 13 men were killed. It was a petroleum carrier and being inspected when it is believed the fumes of empty tanks caught from the inspectors light.

The last batch of U. S. troops left Cuba Wednesday noon to return to America, leaving the islanders again to govern themselves.

Accused of embezzling upwards of \$61,000 from the Russian Government, a man believed to be Isaac Yakovlev Matsenko was arrested in Philadelphia Tuesday night.

Count Zeppelin and a small party were caught in his airship at Friedrichshafen, Germany, last week, and were caught in a hurricane. One motor refused to work and he could not safely land until he spent 11 hours in the air. He then landed in a 35 mile gale.

Washington News Notes.

April 1st was the first check issuing day for President Taft and \$5,235.91 is the sum.

President Taft has approved The Baltimore Sun's suggestion of a new system of accounting for the Government departments.

After April 1st an opinion is to be formed whether or not to legally allow into the United States except for strictly medical purposes.

THE FUNTER AT GIBRALTAR

Mr. Roosevelt Spends Several Hours There

WOULD NOT BE PHOTOGRAPHED.

The ex-President Steps Off For a Short Visit—Is Attended by the American Consul and Governor General of Gibraltar—Steamer Sails For Naples at 12:20 O'clock—Tells of the Alleged Assault.

Gibraltar, By Cable.—The steamer Hamburg with Theodore Roosevelt and the members of his party on board, came to Gibraltar a few minutes before 9 Friday morning. Mr. Roosevelt came ashore with Richard L. Sprague, the American consul, and an aide-de-camp of General Sir Frederick Forester-Walker, Governor of Gibraltar.

Accompanied by the Governor, an aide, and Mr. Sprague, Mr. Roosevelt drove in the Governor's carriage out along the North front and up to the limit of British territory.

With Mr. Sprague Mr. Roosevelt then visited the Mediterranean Club, where his name was entered on the visitors' book.

Mr. Sprague and Mr. Roosevelt then drove back to the pier, whence Mr. Roosevelt went off to the Hamburg shortly after half-past eleven. The dock was crowded with people, who gave Mr. Roosevelt an enthusiastic farewell. The Hamburg sailed for Naples at 12:20 o'clock.

Mr. Roosevelt refused to be photographed and declined every request for an interview.

Wednesday night at a dance on the Hamburg, Mr. Roosevelt danced with Miss Ruth Draper. Before withdrawing for the night Mr. Roosevelt appeared in the smoking room and chatted with the passengers for twenty minutes.

When asked directly concerning the rumor that an attack had been made upon him during the voyage, Mr. Roosevelt said that the only basis for it was an "idiotic, excitable Italian" used angry expressions to him while he was on the bridge of the vessel talking to the Captain. He said this man made no attempt upon him whatever and that he was promptly removed and confined below the remainder of the voyage.

As to Child Labor.

New Orleans, Special.—The Southern child labor conference at its session here adopted resolutions embodying a number of important recommendations for legislation on the subject of child labor in the South.

The following are the recommendations in substance:

The employment in factories of no child under the age of 14 years.

The employment in a mine or quarry of no child under the age of 16 years.

The employment of no child under the age of 16 years in any gainful occupation except agricultural and domestic service unless such child can read and write simple sentences in the English language.

That no boy under the age of 16 years and no girl under the age of 18 years, except in agricultural or domestic service, be employed between the hours of 7 p. m. and 6 a. m.

An eight-hour day law for children under 16 years of age and for all women.

Employment under the certificate plan.

The employment by the State of proper officials for the inspection of all mines and factories with the power to prosecute violations.

Thorough sanitary and safety regulations.

Making the conference a permanent organization.

In connection with the recommendation for employment under the certificate system, the provisions of the Kentucky law are endorsed.

At the morning session of the conference Oliver R. Lovejoy of New York, general secretary of the National Labor committee, made an address stating that the South wants capital, but that capital must conform to reasonable statutes for the guarding of the welfare of children.

Three Negroes Murdered.

Elizabeth City, Special.—One of the bloodiest brawls that has ever been known in this section occurred Thursday night at Columbia, Tyrrell county, in which three negroes were killed and one terribly wounded. Nothing was known of the trouble until Friday morning when a white man passing heard someone say, "Don't cut me any more." Upon investigation dead negroes with blood still flowing, razors and guns were found on the ground, presenting a horrible spectacle.

Adams-Butler Suit.

Greensboro, Special.—Friday's proceedings in the Adams-Butler libel suit were rather dull and listless, the greater part of the time being consumed in reading a number of depositions made by persons in Oklahoma and Washington, the object being to attempt to justify the publication by the defendants of articles in The Raleigh Canadian reflecting on the personal and official integrity of Judge Adams.