

THE PLYMOUTH TRIBUNE.

VOLUME III

PLYMOUTH INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1904.

NO. 27

PRESIDENT ATTACKED

Livernash of California Says Roosevelt is a "Deadly Enemy of Labor."

REFERS TO THE MILLER CASE

Pennsylvania Pleads for Colored Citizens—Hearst Gains a Point in the Coal Road Suit.

Washington, April 5. — Under the "license of debate" — the military academy appropriation bill being under consideration — in the house Livernash of California discussed the labor question and attacked President Roosevelt for having, as he alleged, turned the executive arm of the government against the men who work. That arm, he said, had arrayed itself on the side of special privilege and despotism, and associated itself with the men who hire and against the men who are hired. Referring to the Miller case in the government printing office he said that the president had embraced the opportunity in a letter to Secretary Cortelyou on the subject of the findings of the anthracite coal strike commission to express himself in language which clearly identified him with the "open shop" in private employment.

"Deadly Enemy" of Labor. He said that the president of this country who goes forth and seeks to place a barrier in the way of labor unions by encouraging non-unionism under the guise of an "open shop" is the deadliest common foe of labor. In a personal way he (Livernash) held the president in the highest esteem, but he regarded him today "as the man of all Americans, worse than Rockefeller, Carnegie and Morgan as to labor unions." Livernash also attacked the membership of the house, and said there was in that body a distinct intolerance of laboring men and their acts.

Defense of the Negro. Using as his text the remarks of Hardwick of Georgia on the negro question in the south, delivered in January last, Morrell of Pennsylvania said that the ambitions or aspiring negro was treated as an outcast in this country to a certain extent, as the Jew was treated by the degraded peasantry in Russia. "Everywhere," he said, the negro was beginning to be treated as necessarily an inferior, and was discriminated against in the different walks of life. It was not alone in the southern states that the negro was unfairly treated in the enforcement of the law.

Favors the "Door-of-Hope" Policy. In the north, he said, courts and juries often were his enemies — "always ready to exaggerate his faults and ignore his virtues." The cornerstone upon which the democratic institutions of this country were founded, the hope of all Americans, whether native born or naturalized, white or black, was best exemplified, he declared, in the "door-of-hope" policy as expressed by President Roosevelt. He denied that the state of Pennsylvania imposed restrictions on the negro as charged by Hardwick.

BLOW TO RAILWAY COMBINES

Hearst Case Against the Coal Carriers Decided Against the Roads.

Washington, April 5.—The supreme court dealt another severe blow to railroad and industrial combinations when it decided that President Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading road, and others who testified in the anthracite coal case must produce contracts which they refused to reveal and which, it was alleged, would show a combination to keep up the price of hard coal. The case, which was that of the interstate commerce commission vs. Baer, was decided in favor of the contentions of the commission, the decision of the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York being reversed.

This is the case begun before the commission by W. R. Hearst, of New York, who alleged there was discrimination by the railroad companies which reached the anthracite coal mines in Pennsylvania. During the hearing some of the witnesses refused to produce certain contracts bearing upon the business of the railroad companies and the coal mines, which action was upheld by the circuit court of New York. The United States supreme court holds that the contracts should have been supplied, and this is the basis of the decision, the court not going into the merits of the case.

As to the point the court says: "It is to be remembered that we are not dealing with the ultimate fact of controversy, or deciding which of the contending claims will be finally established. This is a question of relevancy of proof before a body not authorized to make final judgment, but to investigate and make orders which may or may not be finally embodied in judgments or decrees of court. It may be that commission or the courts will ultimately find that the contracts do not fix the compensation received by the carriers, and that, as claimed, the full rate is paid by these purchasing companies."

CAN FIX THE PRICE OF GAS

Chicago Wins Its Fight in the United States Supreme Court.

Washington, April 5. — Chicago has won its fight for 75-cent gas in the supreme court. The tribunal upheld the finding of the circuit court and

decided that the city council of Chicago was within its rights and powers when it lowered the price of gas and fixed the rate through the passage of an ordinance. Justice Fuller read the court's decision and in it said that no immunity was granted the company from a reduction of its price by the terms of its charter. "No contract that the price should not be reduced below \$1 a thousand feet was created," said the court's finding, "nor was the alleged original exemption merely modified and extended." In its last words the court declares that "the decree of the lower court dismissing the bill because there were no such contract rights as alleged impaired or destroyed by the ordinance was right."

Must Be Citizen of the State. Washington, April 5.—In an opinion by Justice Peckham the supreme court of the United States has sustained the Maryland statute requiring United States citizens moving into the state to sign a declaration of their intention to become citizens of the state as a prerequisite to the exercise of the franchise.

Pensions for Blind Veterans. Washington, April 5. — Among the bills passed by the house was one increasing from \$72 to \$100 per month the pension of those who have lost both eyes, or have become totally blind from causes accruing in the military or naval service of the United States.

Payne Will Go to Old Point Comfort. Washington, April 5.—Postmaster General Payne has decided to go to Old Point Comfort, Va., to recuperate from his protracted illness. He will leave about Thursday.

Citizens' Tickets Wins. Dubuque, Ia., April 5.—Mayor Berg and the remainder of the Citizens' ticket, except the treasurer, have been re-elected. Berg received 1,200 plurality over Sheridan, Democrat. The council will contain four Citizens and three Democrats.

SEATS AT ST. LOUIS JULY 6

There Will Be 9,500 of Them for Delegates and Spectators at the Democratic Convention.

St. Louis, April 5.—The sub-committee of the national committee in charge of the arrangements for the national Democratic convention met at the Southern hotel to receive a report from the local committee on arrangements, which reported that the \$40,000 pledged was on hand. It also reported in detail the arrangements planned for seating the delegates, alternates and guests in the convention hall. The plan submitted embraces 9,500 seats.

The individual members of the national committee will have the distribution of the guest tickets, outside of those for the press and the local committee. Telephones will connect each state delegation with all the other delegations and with the chairman's and clerk's desks. The state telephones will be at the elbows of the leaders of the state delegations. There will be accommodations for 300 "working" newspaper men. The committee was banqueted at night and approved the local committee's plans.

West Virginia Miners to Organize. Indianapolis, April 5.—Vice President Thomas Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, has returned to headquarters from West Virginia. He said that the miners in the Kanawha, Gauley, Elk and Guyandotte river districts and all their branches, and all of the men there employed, about 10,000 in number, would become members of the U. M. W.

REPUBLICANS CARRY HARTFORD

Hartford, Conn., April 5.—Judge William F. Henney, the Republican nominee for mayor, and his whole ticket were elected over the Democratic ticket, headed by Ignatius A. Sullivan, who has held the office of mayor for the past two years. Judge Henney received 7,128 votes against 5,531 for Mayor Sullivan.

Well-Known Mining Man Dead. Calumet, April 5.—Captain William Wills, one of the best-known mining men in the Lake Superior region, is dead of cancer of the stomach. He was identified with iron and copper mining industries here and in Arizona. Deceased was 58 years of age.

Anti-Trust and Labor Combination. Butte, Mont., April 5.—In Butte the anti-trust and labor parties combined and elected five aldermen, the Socialists one and the Democrats two. The Socialists through the state made a hard fight, but were in nearly every instance defeated.

Socialist Headquarters at Chicago. Omaha, Neb., April 5.—Assistant National Secretary W. E. Clark, of the Socialist party, states that the result of the referendum vote, now about completed, would have the effect of removing the national headquarters from Omaha to Chicago.

British Again Asked to Quit. Gura, Tibet, April 5.—The British mission to Tibet, accompanied by Colonel MacDonald's flying column, has arrived here. A Chinese general from Lhasa visited Colonel Younghusband and requested that the mission withdraw.

Pottery Is in Ashes. East Liverpool, O., April 5.—The George C. Murphy Pottery company was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$125,000.

New York, April 5.—A seven-story factory building on Canal street has burned, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

CUBANS ARE EXCITED

Alleged Election Frauds Work Them Up into a State of Mind.

MUCH DISORDER IN THE HOUSE

Which Is Overrun by a Crowd of Nationalist Partisans—Palma's Message.

Havana, April 5.—The scene at the opening of the house of representatives was one of wild disorder. As a matter of fact there was no formal opening of the house, owing to the inability to muster a quorum, for the reason that every Nationalist member refused to enter the chamber, the Nationalists fearing that if the question of contested seats arose they would be outvoted by the coalition lately arranged between the Republicans and moderate Liberals. The Nationalists, however, came into the building accompanied by several hundred local followers, who crowded into the audience part of the chamber and into the halls and streets adjoining, shouting "vivas" for the Nationalist party. The Republicans and moderate Liberals for the most part remained in their seats.

Crowd Too Big to Handle. During the confusion the speaker of the house, who is a Nationalist, not being present the vice speaker called upon the sergeant-at-arms and the employees of the house to preserve order, but the crowd was too great to handle. Lionaz Castillo, a prominent Nationalist, who was one of those elected, mounted the reporters' table and addressing the crowd assured it that justice would be done and that the representatives who had been fraudulently declared elected would never be permitted to take their seats.

Boza Uses Plain Cuban. As the disorder continued Representative Boza, himself a Nationalist, addressed the people to the effect that such a demonstration in the house was not only unlawful but outrageous, and he counseled them that no redress of grievances could be had by such means. The people thereupon began to withdraw quietly, just as a squad of police entered the building. Owing to the fact that there was no session President Palma's message to congress was not read in the house.

Pith of Palma's Message. President Palma's message, which was read in the senate, was chiefly a review of existing conditions. It made few definite recommendations and contained no direct reference to the frauds alleged to surround the election returns. The message concluded with the president's expression of faith in increasing prosperity under democratic institutions, and with the co-operation of well directed legislation.

Not Willing to Trust a Vote. Since the coalition of the moderate elements the Nationalists have shown no desire to submit party questions to a vote. They have made various proposals to the moderates to compromise the cases of representatives proclaimed elected to seats from contested districts in the provinces of Havana, Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara, but are unwilling to settle the question of membership from Santiago and Puerto Principe provinces, except by an investigation of the merits of the respective cases.

GREAT BLAZE AT WEST TAMPA

Fire in the Tobacco Manufacturing District Burns Fifteen Blocks — Loss, \$300,000—Baldy Cremated.

Tampa, Fla., April 5.—As near as can be ascertained the fire which swept West Tampa caused a loss which will exceed \$300,000. The only death loss so far as known is that of one Cuban baby, which was burned in one of the cigar factories. The factories of Santa Ella & Co., Sam Caro & Co., both of Chicago; J. M. Martinez, and L. Sanchez, of Tampa, were the heaviest losers. The Santa Ella company lost \$125,000 worth of tobacco, besides a large number of fine cigars. Fifteen blocks of business houses and nearly 200 tenements were destroyed. West Tampa has only a small water plant, and as a consequence the water supply gave out. The Tampa fire department responded to the call for help and rendered all possible assistance. Hundreds of families of cigar makers are homeless.

TWO SOCIALISTS ELECTED

Fargo, N. D., April 5.—In one of the hottest maturity contests in the history of this city A. L. Wall, a lumber dealer and candidate of the business men, defeated ex-Mayor J. A. Johnson by a majority of 30 votes. Two Socialist aldermen were elected, defeating Republicans. The city council, however, will be in harmony with the new mayor.

King Edward Very Cordial to Us. Copenhagen, April 5.—In the course of King Edward's reception of the diplomat the king was especially cordial and friendly in his attitude towards United States Minister Swenson. The king expressed the warmest admiration for President Roosevelt.

Table Is Given \$90,000. New Haven, Conn., April 5.—Under the will of Mrs. Ann Sophia Farnam, widow of Henry Farnam, formerly a professor in Yale, the university is given \$90,000.

PROHIBS FOR MILES

His Believed To Be a Name To Win with by the Indiana Teetotalers.

FIFTH TERM FOR CRUMPACKER

Say the Tenth District Republicans—Indiana's Exhibit at the World's Fair.

Indianapolis, April 6.—The Prohibition state convention was formally opened by State Chairman Charles E. Newlin. After Rev. C. E. Bacon had delivered the invocation Chairman Newlin turned the gavel over to J. C. Rhodes, of Kokomo, who spoke for several minutes against Republicanism and Democracy. He condemned the Nicholson liquor law, which he declared had increased the number of saloons in Indiana by 1,000 since its passage. The convention was adjourned at noon to permit a division of work among the districts.

Four Leaders for the Nomination. Today the convention was opened by the report of the committee on organization. Chairman Oliver W. Stewart, of the national committee, addressed the convention. This afternoon the work of nomination will begin, and it is expected that either Sumner W. Haynes, of Portland; Felix T. McWhirter, of Indianapolis; Dr. Homer J. Hall, of Johnson county, or George Hiltz, of Indianapolis, will be nominated for governor.

National Ticket Nominated. More than 2,000 visitors are attending the convention, which is one of the largest and most enthusiastic state conventions the Prohibition party ever held in Indiana. Before State Chairman Newlin had said a word the Ninth district delegation, led by John L. Doan, of Hamilton county, sprang a boom for Miles and McWhirter for the national ticket by reciting the following unison:

No compromise, no truce with sin! Our cause is just! We're out to win! We're out to win! We're out to win! We make no compromise with sin! Miles! McWhirter! and a million men! Rhodes Pushes the Room. As a finale to his speech Rhodes again launched the boom for Miles: "With that noble American bearing our national banner aloft," said he, "With a candidate for every state, county and municipal office next November will march, faith conquering and to conquer."

Crumpacker for the Fifth Time. Laporte, Ind., April 6.—The Republicans of the Tenth Indiana district gave an enthusiastic endorsement to Representative Crumpacker by unanimously renominating him for the fifth term. The convention was enthusiastic, a marked demonstration following the nomination of Crumpacker, while its sentiment was made strikingly manifest in the unmistakable approval given to the administration of President Roosevelt.

INDIANA AT THE ST. LOUIS FAIR

Hoosier Exhibits Are All Arranged for and Awaiting Transportation to the Great Show.

Indianapolis, April 6.—Lieutenant Governor Gilbert, president of the Indiana World's fair commission, was at the headquarters of the commission, at the state house, attending to business concerning the Indiana exhibit. The commission is arranging to move its headquarters to St. Louis, which will be done when the Indiana building is ready. The Indiana exhibits have all been arranged for. The final details of transportation only remain. The Indiana building will be completed in time for the opening of the exposition. The next meeting of the commission, the last before the opening of the fair, will be held in St. Louis, April 12.

The state board of health's exhibit consists of photographs and drawings of all the public buildings in the state devoted to sanitation, such as filter plants, plants for sewage disposal, waterworks, plants and sanitary school buildings, besides a complete display of the system used by the Indiana board in gathering its statistics. The exhibit of the department of public inspection will consist of thirty-two blanks used by Chief Inspector McCabe in gathering reports from the factories throughout the state. The system used in Indiana has been highly commended, and at the Paris exposition received a gold medal.

WORK ON THE MINING SCALE

Terre Haute, Ind., April 6.—A joint sub-committee of five operators and five miners is in session trying to agree on a coal mining scale for Indiana. Miners throughout the state are still at work pending a settlement according to the Indianapolis agreement. At one mine near Washington the men refused to work till the scale is signed. President Koisen, of the operators' association, said he thought the sub-scale committee would be ready to report to the joint scale committee some time today.

VETERAN TEACHER OF THE DEAF DEAD

Indianapolis, April 6.—Dr. William Latham, until recently professor emeritus of history, moral philosophy and civics at the Indiana institution for the education of the deaf, is dead, aged 89 years. He was the oldest teacher of the deaf in the country, having taught fifty-two years. He was born in New England.

CHICAGO TO OWN 'EM

Municipal Proprietorship of the Street Railways Wins at the City Election.

"MUELLER LAW" IS ADOPTED

With All That It Provides For—Rose Re-Elected at Milwaukee—Spring; Ballots Elsewhere.

Chicago, April 6.—The most important city election Chicago has held for years closed when the last vote was deposited yesterday. For one of the questions to be voted on was whether the city of Chicago should adopt the "Mueller law," which permits the city to become the owner and operator of the systems of street car lines here, and another was whether the city should, in line with the "Mueller law" purchase those systems. These questions open up vast possibilities for Chicago, which are for good or for evil, according to the views a man holds of the principle of municipal ownership.

Municipal Ownership a Winner. On the proposition to adopt the Mueller law the vote stood 152,434 for the proposition and 30,104 against; on the proposition that the city should at once take over the street railways into its control the vote stood 120,744 for and 50,893 against; for the temporary licensing of street railways until such time as the city is prepared to take them over the vote was 120,181 for and 48,050 against. On the question of whether or not the members of the board of education should be elected by direct vote of the people instead of by executive appointment, and confirmation by the city council, as is the present usage, the vote was 115,533 for and 58,432 against.

Situation as to the Council. The Republicans elected eighteen aldermen, the Democrats sixteen, and one independent Republican, who repudiated the "machine" in the Sixth ward, was chosen a member of the council. The last council was composed of thirty-six Republicans, thirty-two Democrats, one independent Democrat, and one Socialist. The next council will be formed of thirty-six Republicans, thirty-one Democrats, two independents, one of which is a Democrat and the other a Republican, and one Socialist.

Democrats Carry Springfield. Springfield, Ill., April 6.—The Democrats won a decided victory in this city and county. They elected four aldermen in the city, the supervisor and three aldermen in the county, and thirty-six assistant supervisors, the assessor and the police magistrate. The new council stands as before, eight Democrats and six Republicans.

Independents Win at East St. Louis. East St. Louis, Ill., April 6.—The entire independent municipal party's ticket was elected here, including seven aldermen, the assessor and chief supervisor. The only opposing ticket was that of the Citizens' party.

ROSE CARRIES THE CREAM CITY

How the Ballots Fell in Minnesota and South Dakota.

Milwaukee, April 6.—Mayor David S. Rose, Dem., carried the city in the municipal election, having a plurality of 5,912 over Guy D. Goff, Rep. Victor L. Berger, Soc. Dem., ran over 2,000 votes behind Goff. The vote for mayor is as follows: Rose, 23,515; Goff, 17,603; Berger, 15,333. For the other officers there was no material difference. The Democrats also control the common council, electing twenty-six members, Republicans eleven and Social Democrats nine.

St. Paul, April 6.—Municipal elections were held in cities of the second class throughout Minnesota. Most of the contests were of a non-partisan character, local issues entirely governing the choice of candidates. A hot contest at Sleepy Eye resulted in the election of J. M. Olsen for mayor, he defeating E. P. Bertrank by thirteen votes. At New Ulm, E. J. Bobleter defeated Louis Schilling for city clerk. The latter had held the office eighteen years. Anoka voted in favor of an issue of \$10,000 municipal bonds. Huron, S. D., April 6.—The municipal election resulted in the re-election of J. A. Cleaver, mayor and N. M. Wordell, clerk. Fred Getteman was elected treasurer. The vote was in favor of continuing saloons. Only a small vote was polled.

Returns from municipal elections outside of Milwaukee show Republican and Democratic victories to be about evenly divided in the contest. There were few local fights of general interest. Waukesha elected a Republican ticket and Madison went Democratic without opposition. The head of the Republican ticket was elected at the following places: Superior, Delavan, Brillon, Sparta, Mineral Point, Plainfield, Whitewater, Palmyra, Fox Lake, Berlin, Edgerton, Waukesha and Cedarburg. Democrats elected the remainder of their tickets at Madison, Monona, Marshfield, Elroy, Waupun, Tomah, Medford, Monroe, Mayville, Stevens Point and Hudson.

Citizens' tickets were elected at the following places: Waterloo, Seymour, Kewaskum, Onalaska, Vilroga, Hartford, and Depere. The following cities and villages voted for license: Dodgeville, Sparta, Lodi, Whitewater, Clinton Junction, Bradford and Orfordville.

ton Junction, Bradford and Orfordville.

Louis K. Luse, of Superior, and Jas. C. Kerwin, of Neenah, are running as non-partisan candidates for supreme court justice. The former is the candidate of the so-called "tail-wag" faction of the Republican party and the latter is the administration, or LaFollette candidate. Incomplete returns from forty-two out of sixty-nine counties give Luse 16,000 and Kerwin, 12,525. Specials to The Sentinel indicate Luse's election by a majority of from 6,000 to 8,000.

IN KANSAS AND NEBRASKA

License the Question in the Latter State—Few Towns Report.

Omaha, Neb., April 6.—Municipal elections were held in Nebraska, except in Omaha. The issue generally was on the question of license or no license, although party lines were drawn in some places and the result is expected to forecast in some degree what may be expected at the fall elections. The campaign in South Omaha has been hotly contested on party lines. Returns indicate that the Democrats have elected Thomas Hootch mayor, with the remainder of the ticket Republican. A majority of the outside towns reporting thus far have voted for high license.

Eighty per cent. of the towns heard from report the election of high license tickets. David City was an exception.

Lincoln, Neb., April 6.—The Republicans elected their entire city ticket by majorities ranging from 600 to 1,100. The Republicans elected four councilmen and the Democrats three, a Democratic gain of one. Party lines were not tightly drawn, the principal issue being lower rates for gas. The proposition to vote bonds for a municipal plant carried.

Topeka, Kan., April 6.—The elections in cities in Kansas were for minor officers. In Lawrence and Wichita all the Republican candidates were elected. In Leavenworth the Republicans elected judge, clerk of city court, marshal and three councilmen; the Democrats, city treasurer and three councilmen.

In Topeka the Republicans elected all but one councilman and all the members of the school board. In Kansas City, Kan., the Republicans elected four aldermen, the Democrats two.

KANSAS CITY REPUBLICAN

Kansas City, April 6.—Jay H. Neff, Rep., for for mayor, and the entire Republican ticket were elected by 1,000 plurality at the city election here. The Republicans control the city council for the first time in four years, the result of one Democratic ticket too many. The workingmen's ticket nominated by the labor unions polled 4,500 votes. The Shelley Democratic vote was smaller than this.

JUMPED FROM THE EADS BRIDGE

St. Louis, April 6.—A well dressed unknown man jumped from Eads bridge into the Mississippi river, almost 100 feet below, and was drowned. When he arose to the surface after striking the water he apparently changed his mind regarding suicide and shouted for help, but before assistance could be rendered he sank in sight of the crowd of people crossing the bridge.

COTTON SOCKS VS. SILK SOCKS

St. Joseph, Mo., April 26.—The Democrats elected W. E. Spratt mayor and two councilmen. Other successful candidates were Republicans. Factional differences caused the defeat of the head of the Republican ticket, who was allied to the "cotton socks" and opposed by the other faction known as the "silk stockings."

LABOR UNION WINS ELECTIONS

Denver, Colo., April 6.—Municipal elections were held in several of the towns of Colorado. No elections were held in any of the larger cities. At Rockvale, Coal Creek and Williamsburg, coal mining camps, labor union tickets were successful.

ROCK ISLAND IS REPUBLICAN

Rock Island, Ill., April 6.—The Republicans elected five out of seven candidates for aldermen, and all the town ticket except the candidate for supervisor.

TO KEEP TAB ON THEM

Washington, April 6.—Senator Simmons has introduced a bill to create a permanent commission to investigate the several executive departments of the government. It provides for a commission of five persons, not more than three to be members of the same political party, who shall serve four years each from the date of their appointment.

OHIO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Columbus, O., April 6.—The Democratic state central committee met here and decided to hold the state convention at Columbus on May 24 and 25. R. L. Starr, editor of the Bryan Democrat, and a supporter of W. R. Hearst for president, was chosen temporary chairman.

PRICES OF COAL REDUCED

Terre Haute, Ind., April 6.—The Terre Haute Retail Dealers' association has reduced the price of anthracite coal from \$8 to \$7.50 per ton and Bitum block from \$3.75 to \$3.50.

JOHN MITCHELL GOES TO LOUISVILLE

Indianapolis, April 6.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, has left for Louisville to attend the adjourned conference for district 23.

FRANCES POWER COBBE DEAD

London, April 6.—Frances Power Cobbe, the authoress, is dead. She was born in 1822.

SUPPOSED PLOT OF CHINESE

Attempt to Blow Up a Steamer Belonging to a Company That Will Not Employ Ah Sin.

Portland, Ore., April 6.—A bomb containing two pounds of powder, heavily charged with nitro-glycerine, and containing a box of 100 detonating caps, was found on the guard rail of the steamer Albany, of the Western Transportation company's line. The fuse had burned almost to the caps, but had gone out. Had the bomb exploded the Albany would doubtless have been completely wrecked. From the fact that a quantity of Chinese tissue paper and a white sock such as is worn by Chinese was wrapped round the infernal machine it is thought that a plot to destroy the steamer was evolved by Chinese. The transportation company has persistently refused to employ Chinese.

COVERS JAMES N. TYNER'S CASE

District Court Holds That He Comes Under the Statute to Punish Conspiracy.

Washington, April 6.—The District of Columbia court of appeals has sustained Justice Pritchard, of the criminal court, in holding that the statute to punish conspiracy covers the charges made in the indictments against ex-Assistant Attorney General James N. Tyner and ex-Law Clerk Harrison J. Barrett, of the postoffice department.

These indictments were returned as the result of the postal investigation. The appellate court holds that any willful or corrupt misconduct of an official that operates to impair the administration of the department's affairs works a wrong to the United States and does them some substantial injury.

NO MOB LAW SAYS VARDAMAN

Declares His Determination to Give a Negro a Fair Trial—Lynchers Are Again Halted.

Jackson, Miss., April 6.—"I will spend every dollar at my command, but what I will give that negro a fair trial." This from Governor Vardaman in regard to the negro Bahdwin, who was carried to Sumner, Tallahatchie county, under military escort to prevent lynching.

The negro killed Engineer Fogarty some time ago, and was started yesterday for Tallahatchie county for trial. When the train reached Tishula word was sent to Governor Vardaman that a mob was forming to take the negro from the train and lynch him. The governor immediately took measures to protect the prisoner, ordering out a detachment of militia.

WANTS TO GO TO THE PEN

Evansville, Ind., April 6.—Viola Dorinsky, claiming Henderson, Ky., as her home, called at the police station, and said she had stolen several \$5 bills, and that her conscience bothered her and she wanted to go to the penitentiary.

ANOTHER OKLAHOMA BANK GONE

Guthrie, O. T., April 6.—The Citizens' bank at McLeod, O. T., with a capital of \$10,000, has closed its doors as a result of the failure of the Capital National, in which it deposited.

EFFECT OF THE WEST TAMPA FIRE

Tampa, Fla., April 6.—The West Tampa fire swept twenty-five acres and rendered 1,000 people homeless. The loss is estimated at \$250,000, with insurance of about \$100,000.

PRESIDENT NOMINATES AN ILLINOISAN

Washington, April 6.—The president has sent to the senate the nomination of George E. Anderson, of Illinois, to be consul at Hang Chow, China.

TAFT GOES TO A WEDDING

Washington, April 6.—Secretary Taft has left here for Cincinnati to attend the marriage of his nephew, Hulbert Taft, in that city, this evening.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE

Bubonic has reappeared at Antofagasta, a seaport and the capital of the province of Antofagasta, Chile.

The doctors of the Akron, O., Savings bank have been closed and G. W. Seiber and William Buchtel appointed receivers.

Mrs. Gertrude Morris and Mrs. Ellen Jean, both colored, have been awarded \$100 each by a Chicago jury because they were refused admission to the Columbus theater.

Two San Francisco lawyers have been awarded \$150,000 fees for their services in settling the Charles L. Fair estate.

Louise Michel, the anarchist speaker and writer, is dying at Paris.

A voting machine was used yesterday for the first time in a Chicago election.

William J. Bryan is on his farm near Lincoln, Neb., doing his spring plowing.

The humanitarians of St. Louis refuse to let the Igorrotes eat dogs' meat on the ground that it is "vulgar and inhuman."

Governor Pennypacker has declined to run for justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, and the Republicans will nominate John P. Elkin, ex-attorney general.

A national missionary conference of leading dignitaries, to the number of about fifty, will begin at Washington tonight.

Emily Phillips Cassatt has been granted an absolute divorce from Captain Edward Buchanan Cassatt, son of the president of the Pennsylvania railroad.