CLASH IS STILL ON

Governor of North Carolina Bucking Pritchard.

CONFERENCE FRUITLESS

Glenn Proposes to Enforce Newly-Enacted State Law at Ail Hazards Until Matter is Legally Settled.

Nothing came from the conference at Raleigh, N. C., Thursday between Assistant United States Attorney General Edward T. Sanford and Governor Glenn concerning a basis of settlement of the pending railway rate litigation between the state and the Southern railway, involving the juris diction of state and federal courts. Governor Glenn emphasized the state ment that it would be useless for the railroads to make any proposition that did not first provide that the state rate law should go into effect pending the result of the litigation, and that if the railroads refused his offer the state would, in a perfectly legal way, continue to execute the law as he sees fit. If necessary, he announced, he will call an extra session of the general assembly that it might act as it saw fit on all matters affecting the pending litigation; that as he gets his authority and power through it. that body alone, by way of eminent domain, etc., can control and regulate railroads acting in defiance of both the law and the proceedings of legally constituted state courts. An extra session seems inevitable as a basis of

The governor suggested to Mr. Sanford the following, which he has wired to State Solicitor Brown at Asheville:

"That the 2 1-4 cent rate be put into effect at once by the railroads until a final legal settlement; the state to appeal from the order of Judge Pritchard discharge from custody the Southern railway ticket agents in Asheville; the Southern railway to apepal to the supreme court of North Carolina in the Wake county case, in which the company was fined \$30,000, and if decided against it to go by writ of error to the supreme court of the United States; each side to co-operate to have both cases advanced, argued together and speedily determined; the state at its option to indict the Atlantic Coast Line in one case for violation of the rate law; all other indictments to be stopped pending a final determination of the case; the governor to advise all people against bringing penalty suits pending final determination, and to ask the people as a whole to acquiesce in these arrangements; the injunction suit pending before Judge Pritchard to be diligently prosecuted without the state waiving any question of jurisdiction."

SECOND LYNCHER ACQUITTED.

North Carolina Judge Despairs of Efforts at Conviction.

The efforts of the state of North Carolina to bring to justice the twenty odd citizens of Anson county who took J. V. Johnson from Wadesboro jail the night of May 28, 1906, and lynched him, came to an abrupt termination in court at Monroe Thursday afternoon when the jury in the case of Zeke Lewis, the second of the alleged lynchers to be tried, returned a verdict of not guilty.

The jury was out an hour and threequarters, and when the verdict was announced Judge Peeples, who has been presiding at Union county superior court, formally Mischarged it, and stated that he wouldn't go into the trial of another one of the men indicted, there being too much feeling in both Union and Anson counties in favor of the defendants to hope for a conviction. He urged Solicitor Robinson to move for a removal of the other cases to some other county. The other eighteen defendants were required to give bonds of \$5,000 for their appearance at the January term of Union county court.

Johnson, the victim of the mob's vengeance, was under indictment for the murder of a relative, Guin Johnson, and was awaiting trial at a special term of Anson county court when lynched. Twenty-three men were indicted for the crime, and three fled from the state and have never been apprehended.

KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

Premature Blast Takes Two Lives at

A., B. & A. Railroad Camp. Thursday at the Line creek cut, three miles from Senoia Ga., on the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad, at J. M. Stradlin's camp, Pitzer, father of the foreman, and one negro were killed, and three badly injured by an accidental dynamite explosion while getting ready to open a pocket

UNION ELECTS OFFICERS.

Becond Day's Session of Georgia Farmers at State Capital Replete With Interest.

The second day's session of the Georgia division of the Farmers' Union convened at Atlanta Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock in the Peachtree Inn ball room with a delegation even larger than that of the first day and for every delegate it was a day of hard work.

The most important feature of the day was the election of officers for the year. That election proved that the officers elected a year ago had been faithful to every trust imposed in them, for it was a re-election throughout, not one of the officials finding the slightest suggestion of an opposi-

tion. The officers re-elected are: President-R. F. Duckworth, of Pike

Vice President-W. P. Quinby of Bartow county.

Secretary and Treasurer-J. L. Barron of Upson county.

State Organizer-J. L. Lee of De-Kalb county.

State Lecturer-G. M. Davis of Floyd county.

State Business Agent-J. G. Eubanks of Polk county. Conductor-T. N. Bazemore of Tay-

Doorkeeper-J. W. Burns of Bartow Chaplain-Rev. J. C. Venable of

Gwinnett county.

Sergeant-at-Arms-R. A. Wilbanks of Gwinnett county.

In creating the executive committee, the organization showed its satisfaction with the work of the members of that committee of the past year, so it is that J. H. Hoyle of Upson county; S. J. Smith of Forsyth county; W. V. Martin of Tift county; W. T. Hogue of Haralson county and J. D. Anderson of Cherokee county, were retained for another year, Mr. Hoyle of Upson being again the chairman.

The feature of Wednesday mcrning's session was the report of President Duckworth. It was a paper in which the life and the history of the order in the state were reviewed. It demonstrated that every officer of the association had placed within the hands of the president every detail of the work which had been effected.

Reports of committees and officers were more than satisfactory to the assembly. Especially interesting was the annual report of J. M. Davis of Fleyd, the state lecturer. That report showed that Mr. Davis had visited during the year every county in the state and that in making these visits his average had been one each day for the year.

State Organizer Lee's report indicated that there were 456 unions in the state a year ago, while there are now a thousand and eighty-five unions with charters, while there are many more organizations awaiting that same

charter. The line dividing the Southern Cotton Association and the Farmers' Union appears to be growing stronger. State Lecturer Davis, in speaking of

the situation, said: "Our organization has taken no official action, and will probably take none, in regard to any relations which do now or may hereafter exist between our body and the Southern Cotton Association, I may state, however, that we will have no kind of affiliation with them. We will run our affairs in our own way, and they can run theirs as they see fit. Our aims and theirs seem to be different. In any event, I want to say in the most positive manner that we will have nothing to do with this organization."

"And I may add," continued Mr. Davis, "that my duties have called me in the last few months in every section of the state, and nobody pays any attention to this organization. I have found that all the members of the organization are dead except the officers and those who have quit."

"DUCKTOWN" SUIT DECIDED.

Savannah Fertilizer Company Hit Because of Destructive Fumes.

The first of Savannah's local "Ducktown" suits has been tried and the plaintiff got a verdict. William Jones sued the Mutual Fertilizer company for ruining his crop of vegetables just west of the city. There are seventeen other suits against the same company. It is claimed that the fumes from the fertilizer factory killed the growing vegetables just like the copper fumes at Dukctown, Tenn., killed the vegetation

WOMEN LED CONSPIRACY.

St. Petersburg Officials Weaving Net Around Enemies of Czar.

The authorities in St. Petersburg will soon be in a position as a result of their investgations to issue indictments in the matter of the recent plot against the life of Emperor Nicholas. It is now known that women took the leading parts in this conspiracy.

BORAH'S HOT SHOT

Shatters Testimony of Defense in Haywood Case.

ORATORY MOST DRAMATIC

Senator Graphically Pictures Conspir-Nacy to Kili Steunenberg-Recounts Orchard's Bloody Trail Before Crowded Courtroom.

United States Senator W. E. Borah, engaged by the state of Idaho as special counsel for the prosecution of Haywood, spoke the last word in the Boise courtroom Friday night. crowd seeking admission broke all records in a murder trial in Idaho. When every seat and inch of space within the court room was filled, several hundred stood on the lawn under the windows that they might catch the sentences from the impassioned pleading of the young senator.

Senator Borah began an analysis of the evidence, but he confined himself to the murder of tSeunenberg and the conspiracy. He linked Orchard to Haywood; Haywood to Simpking; Simpkins to Moyer and Moyer to Pettibone.

Without departing from the records, incidentally clearing up a number of situations left somewhat clouded, he brought these officers and members of the Western Federation together. Then he took Orchard away from Denver and back again to Denver to the headquarters of the Western Federation of Miners. This was done carefully and almost monotonously, the quiet before the storm, and then Borah's voice and manner changed. He sprang into action.. His voice quivering and hand upoutstretched, he raised, fingers shouted:

"Watch them now! Watch the five conspirators! Steunenberg is to die in thirty days, and they are moving on the scene."

The dramatic utterances and tense figure of the pleader sent a thrill through the court room. For the space of ten seconds there was silence, then relaxing Borah continued with his merciless logic. He brought Davis, Copley, Adams and Easterly, all officers or members of the Western Federation of Miners, into touch with Orchard. Without a pause he drew picture after picture of the men, associating together at the various points. From each place and fresh from every crime he brought Orchard back, "home to Denver," and then, smiling, leaned toward the jury to ask: "Why? Why, always back to Denver, unless it was to find there the protection and pay of his employers?" All those things denounced or sneered at by counsel for the defense, found a bold and brilliant defense in Senator Borah's interludes. Counsel for the defense were driven into a murmur of protest, now under the lash of the pointed sarcasm and again when, under satire of indignant reproach, culture, Christianity, law and order, refinement. the home and the country found a champion. The state of Idaho, its people and its chief executive each in turn were given brilliant eulogy.

Under it all Haywood himself was perhaps the one man in the room who showed the least emotion. At times his face flushed, and more than once paled under the attack, as Borah, reaching the climax of the conspiracy, pointed an acusing finger at the man whom, he said, "was the criminal force behind the Western Federation of Miners." Senator Borah's peroration was delivered in quiet, almost pleading tones, in strong contrast to the harsher voice in which he spoke of Clarence Darrow's argument of justification.

"If," he said, "the state has pointed out to you the men who were concerned in and executed this awful crime, then, in the name of the manhood and the womanhood of Idaho, do your duty without fear of any man or favor to any man.

"Let us then be brave at thsi supreme moment. If the defendant is innocent, let him go free, but if not, then let him take the punishment that the law prescribes.

"You have a higher duty to perform than ever was asked of a jury in Idaho. Some of you men have stood the test in the past in protection of your homes and your flag, but you have never faced a duty that required a higher courage than now."

At the close of the senator's address and the adjournment of court, he was surrounded and congratulated by nearly every one in the court room, including counsel for the defense.

PENSACOLA MAYOR DEAD.

Hon. Charles Bliss Succumbs to Illness Contracted During Campaign.

Charles H. Bliss, mayor of Pensacola, Fla., died at his home in that city Wednesday morning, after an illness having its origin in his campaign of diseases seized him.

SENATOR PETTUS DEAD.

Aged Alabama Soldier and Statesman Succumbs to Stroke of Apoplexy at North Carolina Resort.

United States Senator Pettus of Alabama died Saturday at 10 o'clock at Hot Springs, N. C., from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy, with which he was seized while at the breakfast table Friday morning. His entire body was paralyzed and he never regained consciousness.

Senator Pettus' daughter and his grandson, E. W. Pettus, Jr., reached Hot Springs an hour before the senator's death, but he did not recognize them. The attending physicians say that from the time of the apoplectic stroke Senator Pettus suffered no pain and that he passed away quietly.

Senator Pettus arrived at the North Carolina resort about a week ago from Tate Springs, Tenn. Up to the time of his seizure, he was apparently in the best of health. At the breakfast table Friday morning, it is said, he was unusually cheerful, and when he was stricken the guests of the hotel thought that he merely had a fainting fit. Physicians were summoned from Asheville for consultation with the local physicians, and it was seen that there was no hope of the senator's recovery.

The body was embalmed Sunday, and was shipped to the senator's former home in Selma. The body left Hot Springs on a special train, accompanied by a number of United States senators acting as an escort of honor.

The committee appointed by Vice President Fairbanks to represent the senate at the funeral at Selma is as follows: Senators Bankhead, Allison, Cullom, Daniel, Warren, Clay, Overman, McEnery, Scott, Knox, William Alden Smith, Rayner, Taliaferro, Mallory and Simmons.

Speaker Cannon appointed the Alabama delegation to represent the house of representatives, consisting of Representatives Taylor, Wiley, Clayton, Bowie, Heflin, Burnett, Richardson and Underwood, and also representatives Brownlow, Padgett, Hay of Virginia, Thomas of North Carolina, and Finley of South Caroline.

At a mass meeting of citizens held at Selma Sunday evening, largely attended, a committee was appointed to make arrangements for the funeral.

Senator Pettus celebrated his 86th birthday at Tate Springs only a few days ago, and on that occasion his unusual vigor was the subject of

comment The death of Senator Pettus following quickly the passing of his colleague from Alabama, Senator Morgan. Both were notable types of the old school of southern statesmen: much alike in temperament, appearance, age and political convictions. Mr. Pettus came from revolutionary stock and during the civil war he rose to the rank of brigadier general in the confederate army. He entered the senate ten years ago and while not among the brilliant orators of that body he was notable for his conscientious attention to the details of pub-

lic business. Former Governor Joseph M. Johnson of Birmingham will succeed to the seat in the senate made vacant by the death of Senator Pettus. Ex-Governor Johnston was selected as second alternate last year when Senators Morgan and Pettus were renominated. Congressman Bankh€ad was chosen as first alternate senator and he has already been elected by the legislature to succeed the late Senator Morgan.

EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED.

Three People Lose Life and a Score or More Are Hurt.

In a wreck of an excursion train at Isle Station, ten miles from Butler. Pa., on the Allegheny and Western road, three persons were killed outright and a score or more were more or less seriously injured. The cause of the accident is not given.

ROWLANDS STAY IN JAIL.

Doctor and Wife Refused Freedom on Habeas Corpus. .

The application for release by Dr. and Mrs. D. S. Rowland upon habeas corpus proceedings has been refused by Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Connor at Raleigh, N. C.

He announced that, as the burden was on the Rowlands to show their innocence of the charge of the murder of Charles Strange, Mrs. Rowland's former husband, and that as this had not been done, he remanded them to jail for the next term of court.

CONEY ISLAND FLAME-SWEPT.

New York's Playbround Laid Waste by Raging Flames.

Coney Island, the playground of New York's millions, was visited by a disastrous fire early Sunday and seven blocks in the amusement section were completely destroyed. Nearly a score of small hotels were wiped out. The May and June, when a complication of damage is estimated at fully a million dollars. No lives were lost.



Cleaning Metal.

If metal articles prove obstinate under the cleaning process it is likely there is a copper tinge in them. A strong solution of oxalic acid, such as is used for kitchen boilers, will be found the best restorer. But it is a most virulent poison and never should be used when children are about. The most obstinate metal will yield to the treatment prescribed.-New Haven Register.

Remove Paint Spots.

Where a house is being done up paint is not infrequently spilt on doorsteps, and it is sometimes found difficult to remove. In that case make a strong solution of potash and wash the steps, simply leaving the solution to soak in. In a short time the paint will become soft and then can be washed off with soap and water. Then use cold water. Paint which has been left for some time will yield to this treatment.-New Haven Reg-

Proper Washing.

In the morning have a basin of tepid water with a soap that you know is absolutely pure. You can test it by touching it with your tongue. If it "bites" it contains too much alkali. Soak your hands thoroughly in the soft suds. Do not use ammonia or borax or any other quick dirt removers.

If you use a brush at all, select one that the tongue would 'slat' and soft enough to scrub the face with. Hands are too tender to withstand will pay the damage? was the questhe drastic, rough brush often sold | tion. under the name of a nail brush. An oatmeal bag may be thrown into the water when you wash, or a dash of rock for them one day. Our teamalmond meal. This softens the skin and that is what you are trying to accomplish above all else.

Window Curtains.

The choice and arrangement of curtains for the summer home is an important factor in giving it an individual character of its own.

It is one of those things which indicate very clearly the taste and orderliness prevailing within, or the absence of them. The manner in which they hang in straight, even folds, or sagging at the corners with the pattern meeting irregularly, tells that we were unable to shift the

a story of its own. The wheels of the domestic machinery may run smooth enough without brakes, in order to have the within, but the public takes its opin- wide tires sooner. Since that time ion from the appearance of the win- the wheels have been in constant use, dows. Nothing gives a house a more careless, neglected aspect than soiled or badly hung window draperies.

hung curtains, suspended from brass rods sold for 15 cents a window .-New Orleans Picayune.

Recipes.

Minced Veal on Toast-Chop cold, cooked yeal very fine, season to taste, reheat in a cream sauce and spread on thin slices of buttered toast. Lay slices of hard cooked egg or a poached egg on top of each piece of

German Cauliflower Salad-Use cold, cooked cauliflower separated into flowerets. Fry shredded bacon until crisp, drain and mix with the cauliflower. Make a dressing, using the the tasks assigned to them, or chosbacon fat instead of oil. Pour hot en by them. over the salad and serve.

of sugar, two eggs, one-half cup of that the opponents of progress are sweet milk, spices to taste, one-half too lazy mentally to try to learn, teaspoonful of salt, two cups of dry or too stpuid to succeed in learning oatmeal, one cup of raisins, enough whether a proposed change would flour to make very stiff. Drop from a spoon in a well-buttered pan, and bake in a quick oven.

Corn and Rice Muffins-Take two cupfuls of buttermilk, one cupful of white cornmeal, one teaspoonful of soda, a pinch of salt, one egg, half a cupful of cream, and half a cupful of boiled rice. Mash the rice, add the salt, egg and cream, then the buttermilk mixed with the soda, then the meal. Bake in buttered muffin in a hot oven.

Onion and Cucumber Soup-Cut two large cucumbers fine. Cook until tender in boiling water, drain, press through a sieve and set aside. Add to one tablespoonful of bubbling hot butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, stir until the mixture leaves the sides of the pan. Add three cupfuls of milk and stir until the mixture boils, cook five minutes then add the onion and cucumber pulp and half of a cupful of the liquid in which the vegetables were cooked. Mix thoroughly, boil up once and serve.

Asparagus Salad-Drain the freshly boiled asparagus, sprinkle with a French dressing, and set aside to chill. Arrange on lettuce leaves, garhard boiled whites of eggs and serve with more dressing. To make this put four tablespoonfuls of olive oil, a walf teaspoonful of salt, a quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper in a sauter and stir until well mixed. Very gradually add a tablespoonful of vinegar or two tablespoonfuls of lemon fuice, stirring until it is thoroughly blended, then use at once.

The only colored stone that Queen Alexandra really likes is the amethyst.

Good Roads.

A Tale of Wide Tires.

A good and practical suggestion to road supervisors and others who have charge of road maintenance may be found in the following tale of the use of the wide, instead of the narrow tires. The story was told to Paul D. Sargent, Highway Commissioner of the State of Maine, by a county commissioner of the same

"The heavy teaming in our town is confined mainly to the three miles of dirt road, over which lime rock is hauled from the quaries to the kilns. This teaming has been done for years on 2.5-inch tires, with hind wheels 56 inches and front wheels 50 inches in diameter.

"The resulting repairs, made necessary by the continual hauling of heavy loads on narrow tires, has cost this town thousands of dollars. In order that this might be remedied we made an agreement with the limerock haulers to furnish them with the wide-tired wheels fitted to their wagon axles, with the understanding that if upon fair trial and experiment should prove to be of mutual advantage, the haulers should buy the wheels of the town.

"On consultation with the manufacturers we ordered the sizes above given (rear wheels 44 inches; front. 38 inches). They arrived about the first of July, 1905, and from that time until about the 21st of August I used my best endeavors to get them

adjusted to the wagons, and used. "But the haulers claimed that the 44-inch wheels were so much lower than the old ones that the rocks and ruts would 'trig' them: also that they would lower the body so much break the horses' legs. And: Who

"As a last resort we put the wheels on one of their wagons and hauled ster hauled the same loads, and followed in the old tracks. The road was in a very dangerous condition at this time, and badly rutted, so that even light driving wagons sank to their hubs in some places. The wide tires soon filled the ruts so that the wagons with the narrow, tires actually hauled more rock, on the last turn that day, than they did

in the morning. "After seeing the work of these wheels for one day, the owner of the wagon wanted the whole equipment immediately, and applications for the other three sets came so fast gearing quickly enough. In fact, one teamster drove his team for a week

"At the time of this writing the same amount of rock is hauled in With muslin curtains ready to hang three turns that was formerly hauled selling for 50 cents and 10 cents sold in four turns by the same teams, and by the yard, there seems to be little the drivers claim that the work is excuse for the lack of clean, well- done easier for the horses. The sand stretch which was the hardest place for the narrow tires is now crossed easily."

Conservatism a Hindrance.

Few intelligent men will deny, that conservatism-adhering to the existing order of things-has done more harm to humanity than has ever been done to mankind by the most daring of enterprises; yet opposition to improvement in ways and means for doing the world's work still comes often, if not always, from men whose duty is to be quick to find and adopt better methods and superior appliances for doing

Perhaps the most charitable ex-Rocks-One cup of butter, one cup cuse for this conservatism would be be better or worse for them. It is so much easier to stick to ancient ways and means than it is to try to determine whether a new device is better than the old.

Possibly this is the reason so many pathmasters and others who are charged with caring for our public roads still oppose, secretly or openly, all proposed changes from the ancient ways of spoiling highways, which they continue to call road

If such opponents could shake off their mental hostility to mental effort, and use the opportunities and advantages their office gives them to become leaders of their fellows, they might profit largely themselves and do much good for their neighbors .- Good Roads Magazine.

An Effort in Cuba.

Good roads in Cuba are a crying necessity which the Provincial Government is trying to supply at all possible speed. The last Cuban Congress appropriated \$5,500,000 for building highways and bridges throughout the island and this money is being expended on 230 different contracts ranging in size from \$1000 nish with fancy bits stamped from to \$100,000. The present plan of road development calls for an expenditure of \$13,000,000, the work to be finished within three years. The means of internal communication in Cuba are in such deplorable condition that any interests trading to provide passable highways is one of the principal steps toward the commercial betterment of the island .- Engineering News.

> The female brains begin to lose weight at the age of thirty, but that of the male not until ten years later.