

SUMMARY OF DAY'S NEWS

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON Aug. 7.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Virginia—Fair Saturday, Sunday partly cloudy, probably showers in southwest portion; light north to east winds. North Carolina—Fair Saturday and Sunday; variable winds.

The weather in Richmond yesterday was hot and bright with falling temperature at night.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

9 A. M.	85
12 M.	85
3 P. M.	85
6 P. M.	78
9 P. M.	75
12 M.	74
Average	77-2-3

Highest temperature yesterday..... 90
Lowest temperature yesterday..... 68
Mean temperature yesterday..... 78
Normal temperature for August..... 85
Departure from normal temperature..... -7
Precipitation during past 24 hours..... .00

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

August 8, 1903.
Sun rises..... 5:21
Sun sets..... 7:11
Moon rises..... 7:55
Moon sets..... 10:45

RICHMOND.

Trial of alleged Fulton rioters attracting intense interest; evidence all in and to-day will be consumed with instructions; arrangement begins on Monday. State Democratic Committee meets to-day at noon; members expected this morning—Vice-President Emerson, of the Atlantic Coast Line, spends the day here—Negro arrested last night on charge of firing at a car of the Oakwood line—Maurice Bandwell at the Horse Show—Faculty of Medical College of Virginia sends letter of farewell to ladies of Old Dominion Hospital—Well known wood and coal dealers make an assignment—Meeting for young men at Academy of Music to-morrow afternoon—Political and business candidates for primary of one day; no explanation obtainable. MANCHESTER—Financial condition of the city is reported to be improving—Street Committee making permanent improvements—Primary election officially announced and conditions imposed—Candidates mentioned—A triangular fight for mayoralty.

Judge A. A. Phlegar announces his candidacy for the State Senate—Disastrous cyclone visits western portion of Frederick county—W. K. Vanderbilt expected at Newport News to-day to try his new yacht—British steamer in dry-dock at Newport News—George E. Smith, World's Fair superintendent for Virginia, making tour of the State—A new counter between managers of electric lighting interests in Wytheville—Apple trees in the Valley and Shenandoah market full handed—Petersburg Grays to be mustered in this month—Mass-meeting in the interest of a new majority of County Committee to hold primaries—Man killed on bridge at Fredericksburg over Rappahannock by swinging beam—Fascists appear to have majority in Norfolk county—Doctor in hospital service surrenders himself to mosquito bite in the interest of science—Fletcher makes appropriation for dam site for its gravity water system and for school sanitation.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The shortage of the ascending Newbern casher has reached \$125,000 and is still growing—A race riot at Henrietta over the disturbance of negro church services by some white toughs; Charlotte police quell disturbance—The State Police is today retired and Governor B. M. Young assumes command of the army—Poor card at Sarasota and that badly needed—Weekly science—Fletcher gives encouraging advice from all sections—Sheriff of De Soto county, Miss., who was shot in pistol duel over political distinction, dies of his wounds—Returns confirm the nomination of Senator Money, of Mississippi, and of James K. Yardman for Governor—Woman professor at Wellesly falls heir to fortune—Huron Speck von Sternberg presents his credentials to President Roosevelt—Cardinal Gibbons is received by the new Pope—Treasurer of New England Preachers' Aid Society confesses that he is a defaulter in the amount of \$80,000—News from Monastir in regard to the Bulgarian insurrection is conflicting.

FEARFUL REAR-END COLLISION

Twenty-three Killed in Awful Crash.

TWENTY OTHERS ARE INJURED

Second Section of a Circus Train Crashes Into First.

SLEEPING CARS WERE TELESCOPED

Many of the Dead Are at the Morgue Unidentified—Physicians and the Trained Nurses Hurried to the Scene—Failure of Brakes to Work the Cause of the Catastrophe.

(By Associated Press.)
DURAND, MICH., August 7.—Twenty-three persons were killed in a collision early to-day in the Grand Trunk yards between two sections of Wallace Brothers' circus train. Seven of the dead are in the morgue, unidentified. Over twenty were more or less seriously injured. Coroner Farrer this afternoon empaneled a jury, which viewed the remains and adjourned until August 24th, when the inquest will be held.

Following are the dead:
JAMES MCCARTHY, trainmaster Grand Trunk road, between Port Huron and Battle Creek.
A. W. LARGE, special officer Grand Trunk road, Battle Creek.
JOHN PURCELL, of Peru, Ind., boss canvas man.
LAFE LARSON, of Cambridge, Ohio, six-horse team driver.
G. THOMAS, residence unknown, member of stake and chain gang.
HARRY ST. CLAIR, residence unknown, reserved seat man.
JOHN LEAHY, of Springfield, Ill., boss of ring stock.
ANDREW HOWLAND, of New York State, canvas man.
FRANK THORP, of Dundee, Mich., trainmaster of circus train.
ROBERT RICE, residence unknown, harnessmaker.
GEORGE SMITH, residence unknown, blacksmith.
JAMES TOFFELMIRE, of Orient, Ohio.
CHARLES SANDS, of Peru, Ind., driver.
JOE WILSON, of Pittsburg.
W. J. MCCOY, of Columbus, Ohio, canvasser with side show.
EDWARD YORK, of Terre Haute, Ind.
UNKNOWN MAN, driver of band wagon.

UNKNOWN MAN, home said to be in Indianapolis, rider in circus races.
UNKNOWN MAN, home said to be in Louisville, four-horse driver.
UNKNOWN MAN, four-horse driver.
UNKNOWN MAN, suffocated to death.
TWO UNIDENTIFIED MEN, dead at hospital.

James S. Foley, of Detroit, special officer of the Grand Trunk, was seriously injured, and J. J. Meadow, of Anderson, S. C., was also among the injured.

RACE CONFLICT AT CHARLOTTE

White Rowdies Precipitate a Fight by Breaking Up a Colored Church Meeting.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 7.—Henrietta was the scene of a race clash last night. A fight was caused by the interruption of a negro church meeting by white rowdies, in which Otis Bird, colored, was badly cut by Virgil Cudd and Joe Kennedy, who made their escape after they had carved up the negro. Bird's wounds are fatal.

The gathering at the church was greatly incensed by the obscene language and boisterous conduct of the whites, and the race fight was the result. An armed crowd of negroes was driven back by the extra night force of policemen on duty here, and more trouble is expected. There is much excitement and quiet preparation for the worst that may come.

CHEMICAL FELL BACK AGAIN

In common with the other factors in yesterday's trading in the stock market, Virginia-Carolina Chemical stocks, both common and preferred, scored a slight decline after the substantial advance of the day before. The market closed at 23 1/2 and today yesterday's dealings opened at 27, the stock closed at 21 1/2, a net loss for the day of 2 1/4 points. The preferred stock, which closed at 91 Thursday, yesterday opened at 92, but fell to 91 at the close, a net loss of one point, compared with the closing prices on that stock Thursday. Other stocks scored about the same declines yesterday, the market again being down in the extreme. The causes of the interest in stocks are inexplicable, and are not based upon any tangible facts, so far as known.

SUFFER MOSQUITO BITE IN INTEREST OF SCIENCE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NORFOLK, VA., August 7.—Dr. F. S. Goodman, steward in the United States Hospital service here, will permit a malarial mosquito to bite him in order to ascertain the interest of science whether one bitten by such insect will be inoculated with malaria. Dr. Goodman thinks he is a yellow-fever immune.

SENATOR MONEY HAS BEEN RENOMINATED

(By Associated Press.)
MEMPHIS, TENN., August 7.—Incomplete returns from yesterday's Democratic primary election in Mississippi verify former reports that Senator H. D. Money has been nominated for the United States Senate over Governor Longino. James K. Yardman has received the nomination for Governor.

EXPLAINS DROP IN CHEMICAL

Raid by Rockefeller to Secure Control.

PHOSPHATE AND COTTON OIL BUSINESS

Standard Oil Company Now Said to Have Monopoly.

HOW THE COUP WAS EFFECTED

Consolidated Gas Company Offered to Sell Nine Millions of New Stock.

The Holders Expected Much Larger Dividend—Other Interesting Reports.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, August 7.—Rumors of the most interesting nature in regard to Virginia-Carolina Chemical stock were current here to-day. One was to the effect that the Standard Oil interests had secured control and the recent violent attack on the stock was part of the scheme of the Rockefeller interests to get control.

By the purchase of \$2,000,000 par value in stocks and bonds of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, Standard Oil interests, it is reported to-day, secured control of the great fertilizer and sulphuric acid concern of the South.

Rockefeller interests already control the American Agricultural Chemical Company and the American Cotton, Oil Company. They also control the American Linseed Company. These various chemical and vegetable oil companies give to the Rockefeller practically a monopoly of the phosphate and cotton oil business.

The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company has \$30,000,000 of stock outstanding and \$7,000,000 in bonds. These bonds were issued last October. The Rockefeller interests have taken over from a bond house on Broad Street the securities. The deal was put through by the National City Bank, which supplied the money needed by the chemical company to pay off current obligations.

It is believed that the raid in Wall Street, which terminated Thursday just before the close of the market, and which was begun on Tuesday by the remarkable offer of the Consolidated Gas Company to sell \$20,000,000 worth of new stock when stockholders confidently expected that a dividend much larger than that would be paid, was for the purpose of unsettling the market and securing this chemical stock.

After the whole market had been thrown into a state of demoralization under heavy selling of Consolidated Gas and United States Steel shares, the Chemical stock was attacked and false rumors of trouble in strong houses were circulated. This brought the stock into the market, and they were eagerly seized by Rockefeller brokers.

LOAN NEGOTIATED.
The statement is made to-day that the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company has completed negotiations for a large loan with a local syndicate. It was stated by some of those usually in close touch with the management of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company that the amount of the loan is between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000.

The syndicate, according to report, includes J. P. Morgan & Company, National City and First National banks, The Morton Trust Company and several other institutions.

President S. T. Morgan, of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, is reticent in regard to the matter. Mr. Morgan said: "All I care to say at present is that the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company is in no financial trouble. I will not say that the company has made a loan, but I will say that it has secured a loan, neither will I confirm it."

On 'change Virginia-Carolina Chemical showed good strength in the early dealing, and sold as high as 27 3/4. Later, however, it broke sharply, selling down about 4 1/2 points. It is understood that its weakness was caused by the liquidation of certain loans.

NOT A RUMOR.
It is stated that a large line of the Virginia-Carolina preferred and common stocks have been accumulated within the past few days by a gentleman prominent in the Consolidated Tobacco Company. This stock dealer has been accumulating in the open market, and if it portends any important development the nature of this has not so far been disclosed.

People identified with American Cotton Oil, of which Virginia-Carolina is the only, or the largest, competitor, say the stock of the latter is cheap around the present level. They regard the preferred as particularly attractive, and say that with good management there is absolutely no reason why the stock should be sold at the present level indefinitely. The fact that the Virginia-Carolina Company has been obliged to come into the market for money is, according to Cotton Oil people, by no means as serious a matter as it is made to appear. The fact that the Standard Oil interests are in the nature of the business, which enterprises must draw out of the Consolidated Tobacco for an industrial company to borrow money in order to wage war against competitors, the ends achieved will justify the means should it prove, as Virginia-Carolina people assert is a fact, that the Virginia-Carolina competition is at the consideration. In this case profits point of view, the Standard Oil interests are said to be in a position to be able to pay the present price for the stock.

One of the highest officials of Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company says that the shut down of the plants at Chesapeake, S. C., was a necessary measure, and was not meant as an over-production of fertilizers. It is also stated that J. P. Morgan and Company were among the recent largest lenders of money to the company.

HORRIFYING SPECTACLE.

The escaping steam and screams and cries of those pinned in the wreck made a horrible spectacle in the gray of the early morning, when the trainmen in the yards, and the aroused town's people first reached the scene. Many feared that some of the beasts had escaped, as some of the animals could be heard crying.

The fire whistle was immediately sounded and the whole town was aroused. The rescuers could see unfortunates through the tangled wreckage, and went furiously to work without waiting for tools to extricate them. The wrecking crew in kept in the yards here, and it was on the scene in a very few minutes, bringing tools and equipment in plenty. All the physicians and trained nurses in town were sent for and those in nearby places were rushed to the scene on hand cars. The Hotel Richelieu, which was converted into a temporary hospital and scores of volunteers with stretchers were in readiness to carry the injured there as fast as the rescuers could extricate them. The dead, many of them so terribly mangled that identification seemed well nigh impossible, were carefully laid on the ground and a short distance from the scene.

Engineer Probst, Fireman Colter and Head Brakeman Benedict, who was also on the engine of the second section, all agree if the brakes had worked as they should have worked, the engineer tried to use them they would have been no collision. Fireman Colter and Brakeman Benedict, when they saw that a collision could not be averted, jumped. Engineer Probst remained at his post, vainly trying to get the brakes to work, until his train was within less than a hundred feet of train No. 1. Then he, too, jumped when he was within but a very few seconds of sure death in the crash. He was, of course, shaken up, as were the fireman and brakemen, but not badly injured. None of the crew of either train was hurt. At the time the crash occurred train No. 2 was running probably fifteen miles an hour.

THE RESPONSIBILITY.

In discussing the responsibility for the horror the railroad officials unhesitatingly lay it on Engineer Probst, who was running the second section. Probst says that his brakes refused to work, but the officials say he could have stopped the train in time to avoid serious consequences. General Manager McGuegan said this afternoon:

"Probst knew that he was coming into a crash when he started to usually stand and take on water. The train say plainly that engineers shall approach such yards with their trains under control. A brakeman sent back by the first train warned him of the danger three-quarters of a mile before he got to the standing section. For nearly half a mile before he got to the first train the track is straight and clear, and he should have been able to see the red lights on the back of the train ahead in time to stop his train. Of course, he, like every one else, will try to avoid such a dreadful responsibility."

DISCREDIT STORY.

The official report of the accident, issued by Superintendent Browne, declares that the air brakes have been tested since the accident and found to be in perfect control, and there is evidence that they were not applied.

One of the officials, in discussing the accident and its cause, said he believed that Engineer Probst had exhausted his air in checking his train several times between Lansing and Durand, and failed to again charge his tank. The head brakeman and fireman, who were on the engine, however, refused to work.

The bodies of the dead being placed in caskets and are being shipped to their homes as rapidly as possible. The injured who are still here at the temporary hospital in the Hotel Richelieu, are those suffering from lesser hurts, the seriously wounded being removed to Detroit this afternoon.

The Grand Trunk tracks have been cleared, and the officials of the road place their loss at \$4,700.

E. A. Guillaume, of Louisville, has telegraphed to Mayor Potter inquiring whether his brother was killed, and it is believed that he is one of the unidentified dead.

LOST THE MONEY IN SPECULATION

Trusted Treasurer of Preachers' Aid Society Confesses Defalcation of \$80,000.

(By Associated Press.)
BOSTON, MASS., Aug. 7.—In a letter written last Tuesday from Montreal to the pastor of his church in East Boston, Willard S. Allen, treasurer of the Preachers' Aid Society of the New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, confessed that he was a defaulter to the amount of more than \$80,000 of the society's funds.

Mr. Allen has been treasurer of the society for twelve years and clerk of the East Boston District Court for twenty-nine years, and for sixteen years was a prominent member of the School Committee of Boston. He left home about a week ago without announcing his destination and the first heard from him was the letter to the East Boston clergyman. Mr. Allen said that he had lost the money through speculation. He requests the minister to notify the members of the Allen family and the officers of the society of his confession.

Fodder Deposits Burned.
(By Associated Press.)
SALONICA, Aug. 7.—A band of 3000 insurgents have appeared near the railway bridge over the river Vardar, two hours distant from Salonica. The band, under the leadership of Samuil, Aydrin and Harmanli have been burned.

EVIDENCE OF DEFENSE OF INTENSE INTEREST

RIOT NOT PLANNED BY OFFICIALS OR MILITARY

Charge Detective With Planning Attack.

MANAGER HUFF A STRONG WITNESS

Gives Inside Facts as to Detection of Plot.

MEMBERS OF JURY CALL FOR NEWMAN

They Desire the Presence of the Detective, and Judge Promises to Get Him if Possible—Colonel Anderson Tells About the part of the Military in Effecting Arrests.

The management of the Passenger and Power Company and the military authorities feel aggrieved at the head lines over the report of the trial in the Hustings Court on Thursday of the men charged with attempting to wreck a car at Fulton, and especially at the statement made in the introduction that "several prominent military men, put on by the Commonwealth, told on cross-examination that it was their belief that the riot had been planned by the Passenger and Power Company and the military authorities in order to break the strike."

The Times-Dispatch is satisfied, after thorough inquiry into the matter, that the reporter misconstrued the testimony of the military witnesses on this point, and that the headlines were, therefore, misleading. The testimony on Thursday did not show that either the military authorities or the management of the Passenger and Power Company had anything whatever to do with concocting the plot, but that when it was reported to them that the plot had been found, used their diligence to capture the plotters.

The following letter from Colonel George Wayne Anderson clearly and definitely sets forth the connection which the military authorities and the management of the Passenger and Power Company had with the affair. Colonel Anderson's card is as follows:

August 7, 1903.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—I wish to make public an emphatic protest and denial of the flaming headlines and first paragraph of your account of the trial of the alleged Fulton rioters so far as it concerns myself or any knowledge that I ever had of the affair.

I wish to deny, as I did to-day, under oath at the trial, that I planned the Fulton riot or arranged it as a scheme to break the strike, or that I aided, abetted, consented, or in any manner acquiesced in any plan or scheme of such a character. Nor did I aid in or consent to any such plan or scheme on the part of any one else. I wish my denial to be understood to be as broad and unqualified as it is possible to make it. It seems to me a grievous wrong to assert or to intimate that I could or would conspire to bring about the commission of a felony for any ulterior purpose whatever, and to charge that I planned or had anything to do with planning this shameful and dastardly affair outrages every feeling I have.

The simple fact is that I was informed of a plot to kill the conductor and motorman on one of the last cars and to destroy the car, the point of attack was also told me. All the plans and schemes that I had anything to do with were aimed at the prevention of the crime and the arrest of all persons who should engage in it. Your account itself shows this to be true, and contains nothing to justify the headlines or the summary contained in the first paragraph. No officer testified to the belief that the military and the Passenger and Power Company planned the riot to break the strike or to anything of the kind. It is just as true that I am not to injure the strike or to anything of the kind. I think, to justify me in asking an equally prominent publication of this statement.

Yours truly,
GEORGE WAYNE ANDERSON.

VIVA VOCE PRIMARIES

The Issue in State Democratic Committee Meeting.

IRREGULARITY IS CLAIMED

Senator Lupton Charges that the Plan Provided by the Thirteenth District Committee Violates the General Primary Plan—Factions.

Great interest is manifested in the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee to be held at noon to-day at Murphy's Hotel, subject to the call of State Chairman Ellyson and upon petition of fourteen persons, resident in Shenandoah and Frederick counties. The indications are that there will be a sparse attendance on the committee meeting, and that the majority of the members who are represented at all will content themselves with sending proxies. Up to midnight ex-Lieutenant-Governor Edward Echols, of Staunton, was the only member of the committee in the city. He is at Murphy's.

The committee is called to act upon the protest by State Senator S. L. Lupton, of Frederick county, against the action of the Senatorial Committee in ordering a primary in which voting is to be by ballot, and in which all registered voters who agree to support the nominees are entitled to vote. Mr. Lupton and fourteen others signing the petition of the Senatorial Committee to take action reversing and annulling the action of the Senatorial Committee on the ground that such plan of primary made and promulgated is in violation of the State Party plan of primaries.

The Senatorial district consists of the counties of Frederick and Shenandoah and the city of Winchester, and the Senatorial Committee, which prepared the plan to which objection is made is composed of the county chairmen of the two counties and the city chairman.

OLD FIGHT RENEWED.
In the case at issue it appears to be another chapter in the seemingly interminable factional fight between Miles-Bauserman and Rhodes-Newman factions of Shenandoah county. Both sides are charging the other with responsibility for the clause letting down the minutes of the meeting do not show who offered Shenandoah county to the committee. As that resolution in the committee, as the minutes show, was adopted by the Senatorial Committee and Frederick and Winchester the other two it remains to be seen how Shenandoah managed to get its plan into the committee.

It is said that in the event the State Committee reverses the plan adopted by the Senatorial Committee, the plan of S. L. Lupton, the rival candidate for the Senate, will refuse to change the plan, and will run for the Senate in fifty-seven hours and fifty-six minutes. This record stood until to-day, when it was exceeded by the Lowe special by five hours and five minutes.

SHERIFF'S WOUND PROVES FATAL

(By Associated Press.)
MEMPHIS, TENN., August 7.—Sheriff L. M. Williamson, of De Soto county, Miss., who was brought to this city last night for medical attention, died to-day. Williamson was mortally wounded in a pistol duel at Herndon, Miss., yesterday by County Surveyor W. E. Moody, the trouble growing out of election differences.

Moody, who was spirited away by the sheriff last night to prevent possible mob violence, was taken to Senatobia, Miss.

WOMAN PROFESSOR HEIR TO A FORTUNE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WELLESLEY, MASS., August 7.—Miss Whittlesey, a professor of political economy at Wellesley College, will receive \$300,000 by the will just probated at New Haven, of the late Joseph T. Whittlesey, who died recently at Newport News, Va. His estate is inventoried at \$400,000, and the residue goes to a second daughter, Mrs. A. W. Norton, and Fred Jurgens, member of the jury, arose simultaneously and in a most impressive manner inquired of the court if there was not

RECORD RUN WAS MADE

The Steel Magnate Was Hastening to Bedside of His Daughter, but Death Outstripped the Iron Race Horse.

MADE TRIP IN THREE DAYS

The Steel Magnate Was Hastening to Bedside of His Daughter, but Death Outstripped the Iron Race Horse.

(By Associated Press.)
LOS ANGELES, CAL., August 7.—At 1:06 o'clock this afternoon the special train bearing Henry P. Lowe, engineer of the United States Steel Corporation, drew in at La Granda station, having completed a run from the Atlantic to the Pacific, a distance of more than 2,200 miles in the fastest time on record.

Mr. Lowe left New York on Tuesday, August 4th, at 2:45 P. M., and arrived in Los Angeles seventy-three hours and twenty-one minutes later, one hour and twenty-one minutes more than three days of actual running time, which includes the three hours gained by running from east to west.

The run from Chicago was made over the lines of the Atchafalpa, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, a distance of 2,250 miles. This run clips five hours and five minutes off all previous records.

The record-breaking run just finished by Mr. Lowe was undertaken to gain the bedside of his eleven-year-old daughter, who was dying in Los Angeles. The child died early Thursday morning, but Mr. Lowe was not advised of her death until well on his way. As the schedule had been prepared by the railroad, the trip was continued as originally planned, except that it was made in ten hours less time than scheduled from Chicago to Los Angeles.

The special reached San Bernardino nine hours and twenty minutes ahead of time. It then had a clear track to Los Angeles, sixty-three miles. The run over this last stretch of track was a record-breaker, the speed at times being as fast as seventy-five miles an hour.

Mr. Lowe was hastily driven to the Westminster Hotel, where he joined his wife, who was prostrated since the death of her child.

The previous record for a trans-continental run was made by A. C. R. Peacock, a director of the United States Steel Corporation, who made the run from Los Angeles to Chicago on March 2, 1902, over the Santa Fe Railroad in fifty-seven hours and fifty-six minutes. This record stood until to-day, when it was exceeded by the Lowe special by five hours and five minutes.

FOR THE DEFENSE.

The most striking testimony for the defense was that given by police officers who were on duty in Fulton on the night of the riot, and of young Hogan, the latter having sworn that he saw Newman put the spikes down and Hanks turn out the light. The officers swore that they had received a message from Manager Huff not to say anything about the New York end of the matter, as it might impair the usefulness of the detective in the future for the company.

Witness after witness testified that Newman had offered them money to join in the rioting, and that Newman had decided. The three prisoners swore that they had been invited to join Newman's party and had been offered money to do so and they strenuously declined having had any part in it.

Wann's bar-room in Fulton figured extensively in the evidence, and appeared to have been the place where Newman is alleged to have met most of the men alleged to be party to the plot.

A police officer swore that Conductor Reeder had said to him, "I am sorry for these fellows, but we got our dough. We got a hundred apiece for running this car through."

There were many striking features of the trial yesterday, not the least of which occurred when the evidence was all in and Mr. Wendenburg announced that he rested his case. Amid breathless silence, Messrs. A. W. Norton and Fred Jurgens, member of the jury, arose simultaneously and in a most impressive manner inquired of the court if there was not

CHARGE DETECTIVE WITH PLANNING ATTACK.

MANAGER HUFF A STRONG WITNESS

Gives Inside Facts as to Detection of Plot.

MEMBERS OF JURY CALL FOR NEWMAN

They Desire the Presence of the Detective, and Judge Promises to Get Him if Possible—Colonel Anderson Tells About the part of the Military in Effecting Arrests.

The taking of the testimony in the cases now being tried in the Hustings Court against Lammy, Jordan and the two Kanes, for alleged riotous conduct and throwing and shooting at cars in Fulton, on the night of July 15th, was completed about 7 o'clock last night, and the jury was adjourned over until Monday at 11 o'clock, when the argument will begin.

The lawyers and Judge Witt will agree upon the instructions to-day, and the case will likely go to the jury Monday afternoon.

Two long sessions of the court were held yesterday, and they were full of interesting events from start to finish. When court convened for the morning session Judge Richardson asked to be allowed to put on some more witnesses, and he introduced Manager S. W. Huff, of the Passenger and Power Company; Colonel George Wayne Anderson, who commanded the military forces during the strike, and Auditor R. H. Keim, of the company, who testified in the order named. It was 1 o'clock when Mr. Keim was excused, and then Messrs. Wendenburg and Talley began the examination of witnesses for the defense. Barring a recess of two hours for dinner, the remainder of the time was consumed with the witness of the defense, sixteen having been introduced for this side, including three of the prisoners—Jordan and the two Kanes.

Lammy was not put on, because his testimony would have been merely corroborative of that of Jordan, and when the latter had concluded, Mr. Wendenburg announced that he and his colleague had closed the case for the defense.

Dense Crowd on Hand.

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