

MR. ROOSEVELT DEFENDS HIS COURSE IN APPOINTING COLORED MEN TO OFFICE IN THE SOUTHERN STATES

I certainly will not treat mere color as a permanent bar to holding office, any more than I could so treat creed or birthplace—always provided that in other respects the applicant or incumbent is a worthy and well-behaved American citizen. Just as little will I treat it as conferring a right to hold office. I have scant sympathy with the man of mere theory, who refuses to face facts; but do you not think that in the long run it is safer for everybody if we act on the motto, "All men up," rather than on that of "Some men down"?—Extract from a letter by President Roosevelt to a Southern editor.

President Replies to His Critics. Race or Creed No Bar to Office. Will Continue His Present Policy.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 1.—The following letter from President Roosevelt to the editor of the Constitution is in reply to a request for an expression concerning the recent letter from Harry Stillwell Edwards of Macon, in which Edwards made a statement of the President's position in the matter of Federal appointments in the South, holding that the President had been misunderstood.

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"I ask you to judge not by what I say, but what during the last seventeen months I have actually done. In your own State of Georgia you are competent to judge from your own experience. In the great bulk of the cases I have reappointed President McKinley's appointees. The changes I have made were, as I think you will agree, changes for the better and not for the worse. It happens I have appointed a white man to succeed a colored man as postmaster at Athens and a surveyor at Atlanta. In South Carolina I have similarly appointed a white postmaster to succeed a colored postmaster. Again, in South Carolina, I have nominated a colored man to fill a vacancy in the position of collector of the port of Charleston, just as in Georgia I have reappointed the colored man who is now serving as collector of the port of Savannah. Both are fit men. Why the appointment of one should cause any more excitement than the appointment of the other I am wholly at a loss to imagine.

GUIDED BY ABLE ADVISERS. I need hardly say that, to connect either of these appointments, or any or all my appointments, or my actions in upholding the law at Indianapolis, with such questions as 'social equality,' and 'negro domination,' is as absurd as to connect them with the nebular hypothesis or the theory of atoms.

LONDON COURT UPHOLDS THE SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS. Decides That the Publishers Do Not Infringe on the Lord's Day Observance.

LONDON, March 1.—By a decision of the city of London court English newspaper proprietors in the eye of the law are manufacturers, and as such do not infringe on the Lord's day observance act by publishing Sunday papers. This important and somewhat curious decision came up through a suit brought by Lloyd's Weekly to recover payment for news papers delivered to a country agent who had refused to pay under the pretext that the laws made the claim invalid. Judge Renton held that the Sunday papers did not come under the head of "works of necessity," but as the Sunday act only referred to contracts entered into by a "tradesman, workman or laborer," the proprietors of Lloyd's Weekly, as manufacturers, were exempt from the accusation of illegality and were entitled to their money.

LAVISH WITH AMERICAN GOLD ON BRITISH SOIL. CALCUTTA, March 1.—Henry Phipps, director of the Carnegie Steel Company, who on February 1 gave Lord Curzon \$10,000 to be devoted to some practical object for scientific research promising to be of enduring benefit to India, and who on February 3 gave Lady Curzon, wife of the Viceroy, \$10,000 for her Victoria memorial midwifery fund, handed to Lord Curzon to-day a further sum of \$50,000 for the promotion of agriculture and scientific education.

Deafness Annoys the Duchess. VIENNA, March 1.—The Duchess of Marlborough, accompanied by Lady North Churchill, arrived here to-night for a stay of six weeks. She will take a further course of treatment from Dr. Mueller for deafness arising from catarrh, from which she is suffering.

LABOR UNION IDEA SEIZES "HIRED MAN" Farm Employes in Central States Organize. Will Demand Heavy Increase in Pay for Their Toil.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Farmers in the Central States are confronted with a new terror. The hired man, the "hand" and the "hobo," who toils when stress of circumstances compels, are forming labor unions. Frederick W. Job, who returned yesterday from a trip through Illinois organizing employers' associations, says the farmers are flocking to the new associations by the hundreds in the hope of finding protection against the demands of wage workers.

SNOWBOUND PASSENGERS TELL THRILLING STORIES Reach St. John After Having Been Practically Imprisoned for Seventeen Days.

ST. JOHN, N. F., March 1.—One of the two snowbound express trains returned here to-day. The train left this city seventeen days ago, and only succeeded in getting half-way across the island. The passengers tell thrilling stories of their experiences amid the snow drifts. The other express is still stuck fast, but the passengers left it and walked across thirty miles of snow fields to an open section of the line, and will reach here the middle of the week.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Democrats of the House have decided to prosecute their filibuster until Congress expires by limitation at noon on March 4, and the remaining three days of the session promise to be largely repetitions of the last three—that is, all business will have to be transacted in the face of every obstacle which the minority can interpose. But even by the laborious processes to which the majority will be put it is believed that ample time remains to get through the conference report on the remaining five appropriation bills. There is slim chance for much beyond that, so far as the House is concerned. Twenty-seven bills with Senate amendments are on the Speaker's table. One or two of these may get through, but the great majority are doomed to die where they are.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The House for instructions without a complete agreement, except at the price of great risk and delay. The Senate conferees have not been slow to take advantage of this situation. It is said, and believing that the House is at their mercy they are insisting on propositions, which the House conferees say they would be forced to abandon if the House could be appealed to to uphold the hands of its representatives.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The House to-day held a four hours' session and put the District of Columbia appropriation bill through its last parliamentary stage in the face of the Democratic filibuster. The previous question on the conference report on the Alaskan homestead bill was ordered and the vote on its adoption will be taken when the House reconvenes at 11 o'clock to-morrow. That was the net result of the Sunday session.

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DEMOCRATS WILL FILIBUSTER TO THE END OF THE SESSION Obstructive Tactics of the Minority in Congress Make It Certain That Much Important Legislation Must Go Over Until the Lawmakers Again Convene



STATESMEN WHO FIGURE PROMINENTLY IN THE PARTISAN STRIFE IN CONGRESS.

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KILLS JAILER AND DASHES TO LIBERTY Desperate Prisoner Makes Escape in Olympia. Sheriff's Wife Holds the Other Inmates in Check.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 1.—Christ Benson, a grand larceny prisoner in the County Jail, this afternoon killed Jailer David Morrell and made his escape. Benson left open the inner and outer doors of the jail. Mrs. Jessie Mills, wife of the Sheriff, arrived on the scene with a revolver in time to prevent several prisoners from gaining their liberty.

Benson, who was a logger, was accused of stealing \$45 from his partner, pleaded guilty and about a week ago was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and was in jail waiting to be transported to the penitentiary. Last night, the steel tank being crowded, Benson, who was considered a quiet prisoner, was placed in an anteroom off the main entrance of the jail. In the night Benson wrenched loose a piece of lead drainpipe and concealed it in his clothing.

About 2 o'clock this afternoon Jailer Morrell gave the prisoners their midday meal in the main corridor and then started to lock all but Benson and a trusty named Kahla in the steel tank. He had his back to Benson and was locking the door when Benson struck him on the head. The door of the corridor was open and Benson ran out into the main entrance, with the jailer in pursuit.

Benson failed to get the outer door open and the two men clinched in the main entrance. It is supposed that Morrell drew his revolver and that Benson succeeded in getting it away. There was a desperate fight, in which Morrell was struck on the head four times with the pipe, shot in the body twice and through the head once and left lying dead on the floor.

Benson got the outer door open, and covered with blood, ran up one of the main residence streets of the town and disappeared into the brush. Kahla, who had been scared into hiding, ran to the Sheriff's home nearby, but found only the Sheriff's wife. Mrs. Mills, however, secured a revolver and reached the jail in time to intercept the tank prisoners on the doorstep, where they were held by her until an officer arrived.

Poses are in pursuit of Benson and it is reported have him surrounded near town. The County Commissioners have offered a reward of \$300 and have asked the Governor to offer a like amount.

POLICE FIND NEW CLEW IN BURDICK MURDER Woman Gives Them Information That Places Killing in Entirely Different Light.

BUFFALO, March 1.—The District Attorney and the heads of the detective and police forces for two hours have been closely questioning a woman in connection with the murder of Edward L. Burdick. She is not under arrest, but it is said an arrest may follow at any moment. It is said that the woman, whose identity is known only to the police, has figured in the case heretofore. Her statement, it is said on good authority, is placing the murder in an entirely different light from any of the theories previously advanced by the police.

There is great anxiety to get action on the Philippine tariff bill, and, while there is opposition to this measure, it is intimated that this antagonism might cease in case of a cessation of the efforts to pass the bond deposit bill. Senator Aldrich is not disposed to yield to this kind of argument.

A final attempt will be made to press the Panama canal treaty to a conclusion in the hope that Senator Morgan may relent in his opposition and allow the treaty to be ratified rather than force an extra session of the Senate. His friends say, however, that he has no such intention, and they add that he is willing to accept the full responsibility for a called session.

Extra Session of the Senate. WASHINGTON, March 1.—President Roosevelt has decided to call an extra session of the Senate to convene on March 5.

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HILL HIDES BEHIND BOOM FOR PARKER David B. Hard at Work in His Own Interest. Has Agents Seeking Delegates in Every State. "Machine" Supports Him, but Popular Sentiment Favors Rival.

Special Dispatch to The Call. CALL BUREAU, 1406 G STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Hill problem has been sprung on Democratic members of Congress within the last few days. The Democrats were under the impression that the movement for Judge Parker was going to sweep everything before it. Prominent members of the House, however, have learned very recently that the Parker candidacy, so far as the Hill section of the Democratic party of New York is concerned, is a blind.

"Back of the smiling face of Judge Parker is the visage of Hill," said a prominent Southern Democrat to-day. It is said here that Hill has been permitting the Parker boom to go unchecked in order to throw his own enemies off their guard, but that he has agents hard at work throughout the United States laying wires, setting traps and preparing to capture conventions, that at the proper time he may disclose himself as a candidate and try to capture the nomination.

"Tom" Taggart has undertaken the contract of getting the Indiana delegates for Mr. Hill. Agents are at work for him in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Missouri and Virginia. It is explained that Hill is in no sense behind the movement for Judge Parker. That movement was spontaneous. It was based entirely upon the natural availability of Judge Parker as a candidate for the Presidency. Democrats who welcomed a new man and who believed Judge Parker could carry the State of New York at once became interested in his cause.

Considerable sentiment on the surface has been created for Judge Parker throughout the United States. If machine politicians would keep their hands off it is believed he would easily win, but while country newspapers in the South and West are printing glowing things about Judge Parker, Hill's agents are working among machine Democrats and hope to get the delegates.

Many of the Democratic Representatives will start for home on March 5 determined to kill off the Hill movement in their States if they can. If they can smash the Hill candidacy outside of New York they are hopeful that it will encourage the Democrats of that State to fight Hill in their next State convention and give the delegates instructions for Judge Parker.

GROUND IS COVERED BY VOLCANIC ASHES Wide Stream of Lava Still Pouring Down Side of Mount Colima.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, March 1.—The rain of ashes from Mount Colima continues. Many plantations situated in the rich valley to the east of the volcano have been completely devastated. State-colored powder covers the ground to a depth of several inches.

On the eastern slope of the mountain is to be seen a barren channel several hundred feet in width down which a stream of lava is pouring. If this eruption of lava continues many days longer it will have spread over a big area of country, which has been deserted.

It is the terrific earthquake shocks which the natives fear most. These seismic disturbances show no indication of decreasing violence. The shocks occur at intervals throughout the days and nights. Every one is camping out of doors. The light of the sun is shut out and lighted lamps are required throughout the day.

BRIGANDS ARE ARRESTED BY OFFICIALS AT NAPLES Try to Enter This Country, but Are Turned Back by the Federal Authorities.

LONDON, March 1.—A dispatch from Rome to the Central News says that the thirty-five passengers of the British steamer Commonwealth who were recently refused permission to land at Boston by the authorities of that city disembarked from the Commonwealth at Naples and were all arrested. It is alleged that some of these passengers have been identified as brigands. A number of seamen of the Commonwealth are wanted as accomplices.