

BEGAN SHOOTING

When Jury Rendered Verdict of Guilty

EXCITING SCENE IN COURT

McDonald Kills Detective and Wounds Three Other Officers

Was on Trial for Dynamiting Stores and a Church—Officers Open Fire on McDonald, Who Returned the Fire—Fell to Floor After Being Pierced With Half Dozen Bullets.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 2.—Found guilty of a charge of arson, Henry F. McDonald, in the circuit court today, shot and killed Chief of Detective William E. Dwyer, seriously wounding three other officers and a by-stander, and was himself seriously wounded. McDonald had been tried for dynamiting stores and a church in Sandford last year.

As soon as the jury reported its verdict, McDonald jumped up, drew a revolver and fired at Prosecuting Attorney James A. Cooper, Jr., but missed because Cooper tipped his chair over backwards. McDonald continued firing at the officers seated around the counsel table. Detective Dwyer fell dead at the third shot.

Policemen and deputy sheriffs in the court room drew revolvers and opened fire on McDonald who returned the fire. Before the convicted man fell with half a dozen bullets in his body, he had shot Harvey V. Jones, superintendent of police in the side, Deputy Sheriff Ira Wellman in the chest, Sylvester Doyle, court bailiff in the leg and a by-stander in the side.

The jurors jumped to their feet at the first shot. Judge J. T. Walker, one of the attorneys, tried to stop McDonald but he only hindered the officers who were afraid of hitting him when they shot at McDonald.

Judge Crane, who presided at the trial, ran to the railing of the jury box and spectators rushed out in confusion. Persons in offices below the court room heard the shots and rushed toward the upper floor only to collide with the people leaving the court room.

Some of the spectators at the shooting said McDonald's brother also fired at the officers. The officers are looking for the brother.

McDonald was finally overcome by officers and taken to a hospital. It is said that McDonald and the other wounded men will recover.

The events which culminated so tragically had their origin in dynamiting outrages that destroyed the Methodist church and the general stores of Shickle and Johnson and J. W. Reese, of Sanford, on the night of February 21, 1907. Henry McDonald and James Scanlon were arrested the next day, charged with the crime. In a former trial the jury disagreed. Scanlon has not been tried.

McDonald had been permitted his liberty during the trial. The police department has been active in the case and several officers were in court to hear the verdict.

PREACHER AMPUTATED LEG. Missouri Man, Pinned Under Wreckage, Directs the Operation.

St. Louis, April 2.—Pinned under wreckage caused by a rear-end collision on the Burlington railroad today and with steam from a broken engine pipe pouring into his face, Horace A. McKittrick, a stock breeder, of Brookfield, Mo., directed the amputation of his leg and furnished a dull jack knife with which the work was done. The rough operation was performed by Rev. R. C. Allen, of Grover City, Pa., but it failed of its purpose, McKittrick dying later at a hospital. Four others were injured in the wreck which occurred near Spanish Lake where a passenger train crashed into the rear-end of a freight train.

Several of the passengers in the caboose of the freight train jumped and escaped serious injury but McKittrick was caught between the broken timbers under the passenger locomotive.

ENTERED PLEA OF NOT GUILTY

Representative Heflin Held in Bond of \$3,000 for Trial. Washington, April 2.—Representative Heflin, of Alabama, in the police court today, after a plea of not guilty, gave bond of \$3,000 for his appearance for trial on two charges of assault with a dangerous weapon. Bonds were immediately furnished by O. G. Staples, proprietor of the hotel where the Alabama congressman is stopping. Representative Clayton, of Alabama, counsel for Mr. Heflin waived the reading of the informations charging his with assaulting Thomas McCreary, a New York horse man, and Louis Lunday, a negro, while on a street car last Friday night.

Finnegan—And was you th' best man at Muldoon's wedding, Casey? Casey (with both eyes blacked)—Now; I only t'ought I was.—Lippincott's.

Plenty of Trouble. is caused by stagnation of the liver and bowels, to get rid of it and headache and biliousness and the poison that brings jaundice, take Dr. King's New Life pills, the reliable purifiers that do the work without grinding or griping. 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

VANDERBILT DIVORCE SUIT

Taking of Testimony in Case Begun Yesterday—Desire, Evincing by Both Parties to Dispose of the Matter at Once.

New York, April 2.—The first testimony in the divorce suit of Miss Lise French Vanderbilt against her husband, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, which was filed in the supreme court yesterday, was taken today before David McClure, Howard Kempster, the personal valet of Mr. Vanderbilt, was one of the witnesses called. The fact that the valet did not depart with his employer on the Mauretania yesterday caused some comment, but his appearance before the referee would indicate that the reason he did not do so was the desire of the parties to the action to rush matters through. Whether he appeared under subpoena or by agreement was not shown. When the hearing was adjourned none of the persons interested would talk for publication, but it was admitted that the evidence and recommendations of the referee probably would be in the hands of the court before Mr. Vanderbilt reaches the other side on the ship Mauretania.

Usually in cases of this sort the taking of testimony does not begin for weeks after the appointment of the referee and then is allowed to drag. The explanation for the haste is shown in this case, given by those most closely interested, is that Mr. Vanderbilt is anxious that it should be disposed of at once.

Kempster was in the apartments of Mr. Vanderbilt at the Plaza tonight, but refused to see callers. He has arranged to leave for Europe as soon as his services in the present case are no longer needed.

COULDN'T AGREE ON SCALE

Mine Operators and National Officers Will Endeavor to Settle the Question.

Pittsburg, April 2.—As a result of the inability of a joint scale committee of the operators and miners of Western Pennsylvania to reach an agreement on a wage scale and working rules, negotiations have been broken off, and the operators will now deal directly with National President T. L. Lewis and other national officers.

The joint meeting of miners and operators adjourned sine die today, apparently no nearer an agreement than when it convened.

Following the adjournment of the joint scale committee, the operators sent a telegram to President Lewis, accepting his invitation to meet in Indianapolis on Monday. At a meeting tomorrow a committee of operators will be appointed to attend the Indianapolis meeting.

Not all of the operators are in favor of reviving the interstate agreement which may be the outcome of the conference at Indianapolis.

CHILD-LABOR COMMITTEE

Five Hundred Delegates Present at Fourth Annual Meeting

Atlanta, Ga., April 2.—The fourth annual meeting of the National Child Labor Committee, with the general topic of child labor and social progress, opened in this city tonight with a banquet and reception, attended by five hundred persons, representing all sections of the country.

General Clifford L. Anderson, of this city was toastmaster and the principal speaker was Dr. Felix Adler, of New York, chairman of the national child labor committee and leader of the society of ethical culture. Attorney General Hart, of Georgia, Mayor Joyner, of Atlanta, Mrs. Hamilton on Douglas and Clark owell, were among the other speakers.

Mr. Adler took for his subject the work of the national child labor committee.

CHARGED WITH SMOUGLING

Officers of British Steamer Arrested and Held for Trial.

Philadelphia, April 2.—Captain Roberts, of the British steamer Benedict, from Haclva, was held in \$500 bail by a United States commission today charged with smuggling wines into this country. William T. Mitchell, steward of the vessel, was also held in \$1,800 bail and Thomas Cole, the cook, in \$500 bail in connection with the case. The arrest of the officers of the vessel was brought about by the capture of E. C. Leibfried and Joseph Cortese, while taking the alleged smuggled wines from the ship. Wines valued at about \$1,500 were found in the hold of the vessel and it was testified at the hearing of Captain Roberts that he had confessed the smuggling. The federal authorities allege that he and his steward have been engaged in the illegal traffic for a long time at this and at other ports.

"E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill.—Gentlemen: In 1897 I had a disease of the stomach and bowels. In the spring of 1902 I bought a bottle of Kodol and the benefit I received all the gold in Georgia could not buy. May you live long and prosper. Your very truly, C. N. Cornell, Roding, Ga., Aug. 27, 1906." Sold by R. R. Bellamy.

"I am tired of being so popular." "Try being truthful."—Nashville American.

Foley's Orino Laxative is best for women and children. Its mild action and pleasant taste makes it preferable to violent purgatives, such as pills, tablets, etc. Cures constipation. R. R. Bellamy.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitcher.

PRESSING PROCESS

Used by Agent of Boat Company

M. L. LOUD THE VICTIM

Threatened With Opposition if He Didn't Vote For Measure

Charge Made by Former Secretary of Mr. Loud—Owing to Testimony Given From His Office—An Official of Company Makes General Denial of All the Charges.

Washington, April 2.—That an attorney of the Electric Boat Company was pressing and "bearing down," upon a member of congress in reference to submarine boat legislation was the charge made today before the special committee of the house investigating the charges against the Electric Boat Company. The charge was made by Frank L. Edinborough, of Bay City, Michigan, a state senator and former private secretary to Congressman Loud of that state, who is a member of the house committee on naval affairs. Mr. Edinborough testified that the attorney in question was W. D. Gordon and that the member of congress whom he was pressing was Mr. Loud.

Mr. Edinborough was not a willing witness and told his story only after Mr. Loud had released him from his obligations as private secretary.

Mr. Edinborough produced an anonymous letter which, he said, he had received in Bay City on February 17, from Washington, D. C., stating that Mr. Loud had voted for the \$1,476,000 grant in the naval committee; that the Holland people had secured a prominent attorney to become a candidate for congress against Mr. Loud and that Mr. Loud had finally agreed to vote for the submarine bill on condition that the attorney withdraw as a candidate.

The other witnesses of the day were Silas L. Berger, former president of the Berger sub-surface torpedoes boat company, and August Trendwell, Jr., assistant secretary treasurer of the Electric Boat Company. Both denied their companies had used any improper influence to secure favorable legislation.

Mr. Lilley today made a statement correcting part of the testimony given yesterday to the committee of the house by Mr. Franklin Taylor, of Waterbury, Conn. In this statement Mr. Lilley referred especially to Mr. Taylor's announcement concerning the possible result of the committee inquiry.

On that point he said: "Mr. Taylor stated that he heard me say in the Waterbury club before about a dozen gentlemen, that I expected an adverse report from the committee, and that I would go on the floor of the house and tell all I knew about submarines. His testimony differs only in the following particulars:

"While taking lunch at the Waterbury club some one present asked me what would happen if the committee reported adversely. It was at that moment, as I remember, that Mr. Taylor entered the room and he heard only my reply, which was that in the event of an adverse report I would still have the privilege of making an argument on the floor of the house to present my side of the case."

Silas L. Berger, former president of the Berger sub-surface torpedoes boat company and now consulting engineer of that company, was the first witness today. He said he had been informed that the pending naval appropriation bill contained an appropriation of \$445,000 for sub-surface boats, which had been prepared by Representative Hobson, the only member of the committee with whom he was acquainted and added that Representative Littlefield had also introduced a bill in the company's behalf.

Mr. Berger said he did not consider the attempt of his company to secure a portion of the appropriation of 1906 or 1907 as corrupt or improper.

Frank J. Edinborough, of Bay City, Mich., former private secretary to Congressman Loud and now a candidate for congress to succeed Mr. Loud was questioned as to the candidacy for congress of W. D. Gordon, an attorney for the Electric Boat Company also in Mr. Loud's district. He could not say from his own knowledge that Mr. Gordon's candidacy had been suggested by the Holland Boat Company, but he had his suspicions.

Mr. Howard read an extract from a Detroit paper published in 1906, in which Mr. Edinborough was quoted as saying:

"When Loud says he does not know that Gordon was lobbying for the Holland concern, he puts himself in a peculiar light in view of his own statements as to Gordon.

Mr. Edinborough said the interview was correct.

"Was Mr. Gordon pressing on Mr. Loud in the interest of the Holland Boat Company?" asked Mr. Howard.

Mr. Edinborough after some hesitancy and with Mr. Loud's sanction said that in the early part of 1906 "it appears that W. D. Gordon, of Midland, Mich., was in the employ of the submarine boat company as a lobbyist and from what Mr. Loud told me in my room at the Dew Hotel, he led me to believe that he

was greatly amazed and angered at the way Mr. Gordon was pressing on him in reference to this matter. Mr. Gordon came to Washington and apparently was desirous of having Mr. Loud's assistance. I remember very well that Mr. Loud complained bitterly of the treatment that was accorded him by Mr. Gordon and was very indignant."

"Did Mr. Loud ever tell you that Gordon was in Washington lobbying for the Electric or Holland boat company?" "I don't know that he used the word lobbying, but he gave me to understand that was what he was here for."

In the latter part of 1906, when the naval affairs committee of the house had completed its labors, he said, Mr. Loud was pleased at the outcome and desirous that Gordon should know the part he played in bringing it about.

"Was the impression Mr. Loud created on your mind that the information he desired conveyed to Mr. Gordon was of an improper act?" "I would not say so. The only thing I remember that appeared improper was the impression left upon me, by Mr. Loud's statement to me that Gordon was imposing upon him and I did not think it was right for Gordon to make these attempts."

Mr. Edinborough testified that on February 17, 1908, he had received an unsigned and undated communication from Washington. Five days later he gave his interview to the Detroit paper. The communication was read by Chairman Boutell.

Norman Johnson, of New York city, general counsel for the Electric company, testified that he named the various lawyers who had been employed by the company during the past five years and told the reasons for their employment. He denied that he had ever given instructions to any counsel of the company to frame amendments to any pending legislation.

He said the company had never contributed a cent to the political expenses of any one nor had ever tried to elect or defeat any candidate for congress.

August Trendwell, Jr., assistant secretary and assistant treasurer of the Electric Boat Company, made a general and specific denial of the charges against the company. The committee then adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

Session of Senate Without Result—House Passes Agricultural Bill.

Washington, April 2.—The legislative session of the senate today was fruitless, being largely consumed by a discussion, without the passage of a bill to reorganize the public school system of the District of Columbia by placing it under the control of a director appointed by the national commissioner of education superseding the control by a board of education composed of citizens of the District.

The bill regulating the settlement of claims of states on account of disposition of public lands was again taken up and the Bacon amendment for settling the accounts of owners of cotton seized by the government during the civil war, amounting to \$5,000,000, was considered but without results either on the bill or the amendment.

The senate at 3:59 p. m. adjourned until next Monday. Senator Overman, of North Carolina, today introduced a joint resolution putting printing paper and wood pulp on the free list and asked for its immediate consideration, but Mr. Heyburn objected and on motion of Senator Gallinger the resolution was referred to the committee on finance.

The agricultural appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$11,598,806 was passed by the house of representatives today.

Mr. Harrison, of New York, a democrat, placed himself in rebellion against Mr. Williams, the minority leader. He inveighed against the proposition of Mr. Williams to utilize the treasury surplus in the construction and improvements of roads, maintaining that there was no surplus in the treasury so long as a national debt existed. There was, he said, a surplus of daily balance but no real surplus.

Mr. Harrison predicted that if Mr. Williams' "socialistic policy" were to be pursued the states soon would be asking the federal government to do everything for them "down to feeding and clothing them."

Continuing, Mr. Harrison declared that Presidents Madison and Monroe had vetoed such propositions and he said "they are good enough democrats for me."

Confirmed Nomination of Hill. Washington, April 2.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of David D. Jayne Hill to be ambassador to Germany.

The nomination of Spencer F. Eddy to be minister to the Argentine Republic and Arthur M. Beaupre, of Illinois, to be minister to the Netherlands, were also confirmed.

It is a dull day in congress now when the President does not get in one branch or the other, a good warm roast.—Charlotte Observer.

"It invigorates, strengthens and builds up, keeps you in condition, physically and mentally. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

"None of Senator LaFollette's 100 men who control the wealth of the country are southerners. More's the pity."—Knoxville Sentinel.

Now's the time to take Rocky Mountain Tea. It drives out the germs of winter, builds up the stomach, kidneys and liver. The most wonderful spring tonic to make people well. You'll be surprised with results. 35c, Tea or Tablets. R. R. Bellamy.

TO CARRY OUT PLAN

Democrats Resort to Filibustering Tactics

EXCITING TIMES IN HOUSE

Mr. Payne Serves Formal Notice on Democrats

Republicans Will Carry Out Program of the Majority—Several Measures Refused Consideration By Opposition of the Minority—Action of Mr. Williams Characterized as "Feudite" by Mr. Payne.

Washington, April 2.—Formal notice was served on the democrats in the house of representatives late today by Mr. Payne, of New York, the leader of the majority, that from that time on the republicans would lock horns with the democrats and carry through the program of the majority, in spite of the attempt of Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, to dictate the character of legislation to be enacted. Immediately undertaking to carry this schedule into effect, he forced the latest sitting of the session. Both sides were able to keep their seats, and it soon became evident that the threatened democratic filibuster was "on" in real earnest and that the republicans were determined to at least test the sincerity of their opponents.

The democrats, after the passage of the agricultural appropriation bill, had interposed obstructive tactics against any business being done. After several measures had been refused consideration by reason of these tactics, Mr. Payne called up the resolution to refer to the several committees the president's recent special message to congress. Observing that the democrats were preparing to place obstructions in the way of its consideration unless ample time should be given for general debate, Mr. Payne asserted that "because of the opposition of those on the other side, including the democrats, no general debate would be allowed."

Mr. Payne denounced the democratic filibuster began last Monday, in pursuance of the notice given by Mr. Williams a week ago, and characterized the action of Mr. Williams as "feudite."

The democrats, he contended, were in no position to lay down a program for the republicans. "The majority," he said, "have charge of the business of the house and the business will go through just as the majority decide it shall go through."

Discussing the president's message Mr. Payne asserted that there never had been any doubt about a new employers' liability bill being enacted this session. He gave notice that he would in future object to all democratic requests for unanimous consent or for time to speak. "Go to your own leader, the gentleman from Mississippi," he shouted at the top of his voice, "and ask him to stop the filibustering. When he stops his objections and ceases to obstruct the business of the house will proceed in the usual way."

"Do nothing," a voice on the democratic side was heard to say. "Otherwise," said Mr. Payne, "we will transact business in our own way in spite of your opposition."

On the proposition that there should be no general debate on the resolution, the democrats kept up their filibustering but to no effect. Every subsequent motion by Mr. Payne with respect to the disposition of the resolution met with obstruction.

Pending further action regarding the resolution Mr. Williams moved to adjourn and on that motion a roll call was forced by his followers.

The republicans voted solidly against adjournment, and by a vote of 46 to 156 the house refused to adjourn. Thereupon Mr. Payne moved that the resolution be further considered. On division the motion prevailed, 156 to 67, the republicans against constituting the majority.

The democrats resumed their filibustering when Mr. Payne, backed by his colleagues, demanded the yeas and nays. Exclamations of "what!" "Oh, no." "Why you don't really mean it!" Yeas and nays were ordered and the roll was called.

The emotion was carried, yeas 124, nays 73, "present" 22.

A parliamentary tangle arose over a proposed amendment by Mr. Williams, to which Mr. Payne objected, but the chair ruled in favor of Mr. Williams, holding that his amendment would be in order when the resolution had been read. Both Mr. Payne and Mr. Williams sought recognition and amid the shouts of the democrats, the chair recognized Mr. Williams.

"If," ruled Mr. Gardner, of Massachusetts, who occupied the chair, "the gentleman from Mississippi, has an amendment he is entitled to prior recognition."

The chair then reversed his ruling and recognized Mr. Payne to offer an amendment.

Mr. Payne moved to strike out the last word.

Mr. Williams interrupted: "That last word," said he, "happens to be the word congress."

The proposition of both Mr. Williams and Mr. Payne was ruled out by the chair. Underwood moved to know if he had not until now been ruled out by the chair. Mr. Payne objected on the ground that the motion was dilatory.

Mr. Williams' motion was lost. The vote then recurring to the motion of Mr. Payne it was carried, 97 to 63.

Mr. Williams then presented an amendment which instructed the committee on ways and means to bring in a bill, in accordance with the president's recommendation putting wood pulp on the free list and reducing the duty on printpaper.

The amendment was lost, 75 to 89.

Mr. Williams came back with amendments requiring the committee on the judiciary to report bills preventing restraining orders invalidating state laws in certain cases on ex parte testimony and providing for hearings of the defendant in cases of temporary injunctions.

Mr. Payne was ready with a point of order, but Mr. Williams argued the point, saying the house was matter of its committees and on the committee on ways and means can be instructed by the house.

A remark by Mr. Williams that "the American house of representatives tonight is making history" elicited republican jeers, "you don't seem to know it," he declared, "but just the same you cannot go to the American people with the excuse that the house is composed of a speaker and a chairman of that committee."

The point of order was sustained. After forcing thirteen roll calls and exhausting their parliamentary resources in employment of dilatory tactics, the democrats in the house found themselves worsted in struggle majority side at 10:09 o'clock carrying a motion to adjourn by the vote of 121 to 81.

THE BEACH OPENING UP

Several Cottagers Have Already Moved Down—Concert at Lumina on Sunday.

The beach season is at hand, one more cottage was opened yesterday and another family moves down today. This will make four families now living at the beach. More of the cottages will be opened next week, and several house parties will be in progress.

It is understood that a more frequent schedule will be put on Lumina Saturday.

Most of the cottages on the beach have already been rented for the season. Those who have not secured a cottage would do well to do so at once before it is too late. Cottages are being rented earlier this season than ever before.

Sunday concerts will begin at Lumina with the coming Sunday. The regular Lumina orchestra has not yet arrived, but a good orchestra has been secured and concerts will be given every Sunday until the regular season opens.

It is probable that week end dances will begin a week from Saturday.

SUNK IN COLLISION

Torpedo Boat Tiger Run Down by Cruiser.

Portsmouth, N. H., April 2.—A wireless report received here says that a collision occurred in the channel between the cruiser Berwick and the torpedo boat destroyer Tiger and it is feared that several men were drowned.

The Tiger was out in half and speedily sank. Boats from the Berwick and the cruiser Gladiator picked up twenty-two men, one of whom died later of his injuries. It is believed that the Tiger had a crew of forty-five men and that all the others were drowned.

The torpedo boat destroyer Tiger was launched in 1900. Her length was 210 feet, breadth of beam 21 feet and indicated horse power of 4,600. Her maximum speed was 30 knots and had ordinary complement of men 60.

Why He Declined Invitation

Des Moines, Iowa, April 2.—William J. Bryan today announced that he had withdrawn his acceptance of the invitation of the New York national democratic club to attend a banquet to be given April 13. In view of the discussion which had arisen to whether the invitation was to make a speech, or merely to be present, Mr. Bryan said that he felt it would be embarrassing both to the club and to himself to be present in either capacity and therefore he wired President Fox of the club that he withdrew his acceptance of the invitation.

Building and Loan Associations. Raleigh, N. C., April 2.—Insurance Commissioner Young, whose department has charge of building and loan association licenses two, the Clayton, at Clayton, and the Standard of Winston. There are now one hundred associations in the state.

Farmers, mechanics, railroaders, laborers rely on Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Burns the sting out of cuts, burns or bruises at once. Pains cannot stay where it is used.

When you get ready to pass a law that will actually prevent them from getting it you will find that some of your new recruits will drop out.—Durham Herald.

Regulates the bowels, promotes easy natural movements, cures constipation.—Doan's Regulets. Ask your druggist for they 25 cents a box.

We want to know what the commercial travelers mean by holding a conference with representatives of the railroads regarding the mileage book matter. What are our legislatures for.—Durham Herald.

Impure blood runs you makes you an easy victim for diseases. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood—cures the cause—builds you up.