

THE ORDWAY NEW ERA.

WALTERS, Publisher.

ORDWAY COLO., FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1905.

VOL. IV. NO. 8.

BARS ARE KILLED

WENT AND HIS PARTY
for Two Days' Shooting—
umped in Best Bear
entry in Colorado.

April 26.—A Republican spe-
nwood Springs last night
ident Roosevelt's hunting
crowned with success far
expectations, or those of
guine of his guides. Three
killed by the party to-day,
terday, one by the Presi-
e by Dr. Alexander Lam-

part of Colorado Springs,
resident's hunting compan-
here to-night, accompan-
-bourier Chapman. They
story of the hunt. The
e three bears was tele-
-me and they understood
-me brought down two
-t the details are lacking.
-s almost snowbound in
-location and no attempt
-e to cross the divide. Fif-
-now is on the ground on
-e and an effort to reach
-ould be futile. The hunt-
-ished, however, for they
-ed the center of what the
-s the best bear country in

-e thick in the country now
-d, so plentiful, in fact, that
-lowed to escape without a
-red in their direction. Sev-
-as have been taken, how-

-killed by the President yes-
-d of the brown variety, not
-at furnishing a much finer
-s first animal killed. One
-s killed to-day is said to
-e grizzly, but this cannot be

-art reached the Hotel Colo-
-lock to-night. He was still
-his hunting clothes. He
-s and rugged and reported
-an in the party is in the
-th.

-thin an area of seven miles
-of the bears were killed.
-about sixteen or eighteen
-the camp and every animal
-s dogs and hunters a long
-s of them treed, which en-
-s hunters to kill them without
-scent to the dogs. Thus far
-s been killed. It was killed
-bear shot.

-s Roosevelt is living in a
-abandoned Bunn home-
-West Divide creek, quar-
-s remarkably comfortable
-the character of the coun-
-ely that the party will
-e the entire hunt.

-s outside world is scarce
-ent's camp. Once in ev-
-e days papers are sent
-s are twelve hours or more
-s reach New Castle.

-s of information of cur-
-s greatly felt by all, par-
-s the President," said Mr.
-sight. "But then he went
-s to hunt and he has to
-s of it. We have been
-s supplies are holding out
-s bear steaks will be on
-s regularly. No ice box
-s there to keep the meat
-s is situated at an al-
-s 9,000 feet and there is
-s every side."

-s Exposition Board.
-s April 26.—Governor McDon-
-s appointed as members of the
-s mission for the Lewis &
-s Portland, Ore., Messrs.
-s of Denver, E. Lyman
-s and Eugene Grubb of

-s to the duties of the three
-s Governor McDonald has
-s quest that Mr. White, who
-s commissioner of mines,
-s charge of the mining
-s exhibit. Mr. Grubb, who
-s the most prominent stock-
-s, will look after the re-
-s agricultural portions of the
-s Colonel Hogle will have
-s other details.

-s sion will have \$15,000 to
-s amount was appropriated
-s Legislature. While ordi-
-s could not provide much of
-s is deemed amply suffi-
-s present case, for the re-
-s the intention of the com-
-s much of the Colorado
-s was made at the St. Louis

-s sion met and organized
-s Colonel Hogle as com-
-s chief and Mr. White as
-s L. Babcock was ap-
-s tant secretary.

-s April 26.—The draft of the
-s constitution was issued
-s provides for a legisla-
-s consisting of the lieu-
-s, six to nine official
-s thirty to thirty-five
-s. Every burgher of
-s African republic is en-
-s for members of the first
-s well as all white males
-s occupying premises at
-s of not less than \$50, or
-s to the value of \$500, un-
-s of treason since May 31,
-s order unless they have ob-
-s rdon.

-s will divide the Trans-
-s al districts. The de-
-s sion will be carried
-s but the president of the
-s permit a member to use
-s. Financial meas-
-s recommended to the as-
-s sion and so part of
-s be appropriated with-

BILL CONSTITUTIONAL

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINION.

House Bill 178, Known as Railroad
Merger Bill, Held Not to Be in Vi-
olation of Constitution of Colorado.
Denver, April 25.—House Bill 178,
known as the Colorado & Southern ex-
pansion measure, is pronounced con-
stitutional by Attorney General Miller
in an opinion which went to Governor
McDonald late last evening. The gov-
ernor will probably take some action
on the bill to-day.

After quoting the full text of the bill
General Miller's opinion runs:
"When the constitutionality of a Leg-
islative act is attacked in court by an
appropriate proceeding the rule of con-
struction is laid down by Judge Cooley
to be as follows:

"It has been said by an eminent
jurist that when courts are called upon
to pronounce the invalidity of an act
of legislation, passed with all the forms
and ceremonies requisite to give it the
force of law, they will approach the
question with great caution, examini-
ng it in every possible aspect, and
ponder upon it as long as deliberation
and patient attention can throw any
new light upon the subject and never
declare a statute void unless the nullity
and invalidity of the act are placed, in
their judgment, beyond reasonable
doubt. A reasonable doubt must be
solved in favor of the legislative action
and the act be sustained."

"Section 2 of the bill reads as fol-
lows:
"This act shall not be construed
to permit any railroad company to
purchase or lease any parallel and
competing line situated within the
state."

"Our constitution provides as follows
in section 5, article XV:
"No railroad corporation nor the
lessees or managers thereof shall con-
solidate its stock, property or fran-
chises with any other railroad corpora-
tion owning or having under its control
a parallel or competing line."

"In my judgment this provision of
the constitution is to be given the
broadest and most comprehensive in-
terpretation, with a view of prohibiting
the merging of railroads which are at
all competing.

"I believe the principle is well set-
tled that section 2 is mere surplusage,
and that the constitution governs.
Frost vs. Pfeiffer, 26 Colo. 338.

"It is claimed that the bill violates
the following provision of the consti-
tution: 'The General Assembly shall
not pass local or special laws in any
of the following enumerated cases, that is
to say,' etc. Colorado Constitution,
Art. V, Sec. 25.

"The first objection raised under
these two provisions is that the bill
authorizes the issuance of stock by
special law and not by general law ap-
plicable to all railroads under all cir-
cumstances. Magoun vs. Illinois Tr.
& S. B., 170 U. S. 283; Kentucky Rail-
road Tax Cases, 115 U. S. 321, 337;
Billings vs. Illinois, 188 U. S. 97.

Generally it has been held that a
statute which only requires the same
means and methods to be applied im-
partially to all constituents of a class,
so that the law shall operate equally
and uniformly upon all persons under
similar circumstances is not obnoxious
to these constitutional provisions.

"It would not be unconstitutional to
pass a law in the state of Colorado
which applies to cities of more than
100,000 in population, when it is well
known at the time of the passage of
the law that there was only one city
in the state to which it could be appli-
cable.

"The second objection raised to the
bill, under section 9 aforesaid, is that
the issuance of stock in exchange for
stock is in violation of the provision
which limits the issuance of stock to
"for labor done, services performed or
property actually received," and de-
clares that 'all fictitious increase of
stock shall be void.' Our Legislature
has declared: 'The shares of stock
shall not be less than one dollar nor
more than one hundred dollars each,
and shall be deemed personal prop-
erty.' Sec. 480, M. A. S.

"While this statute relates to cor-
porations generally, yet, if a share of
stock in a mercantile company or a
mining company is property, then, of
course, a share of stock in a railroad
company is property, and, therefore,
the issuance of one share of stock to
another is the issuance of stock for
property.

"It is also claimed that the bill vi-
olates section 21 of article V of the
constitution. This provision concerns
the titles of bills and prohibits the ti-
tle from containing more than one sub-
ject. It was claimed in the oral argu-
ment that the expression 'any corpora-
tion' intended more than railroad and
transportation companies. However,
if we read each sentence in which the
expression 'any corporation' occurs, we
find that it is followed by words which
in each case restrict its application to
railroad companies. The use of the ex-
pression 'other line of railroad' in the
last paragraph of this section shows
clearly that only railroads are under
consideration.

"Section 9, article XV, further pro-
vides that the stock of corporations
shall not be increased except in pur-
suance of general law, nor without the
consent of the persons holding a ma-
jority of the stock first obtained at a
meeting held after at least thirty days'
notice, given in pursuance of law.

"This constitutional provision must
govern when any corporation under-
takes to increase its stock. A reading
of the final provision of this bill relat-
ing to the increase of stock fails to dis-
close any provision for the manner of
calling the meeting or the amount of
stock necessary to be voted in order to
increase the capital stock. This is not
a violation of the constitution.

COLORADO NEWS ITEMS

The first annual convention of the
American Stock Growers' Association
will meet at Denver May 9th.

The building and machinery of the
Sterling electric light plant was badly
injured by fire on the morning of April
20th, the loss being estimated at about
\$8,000.

Mexican owners of a herd of sixty
goats were recently arrested on the
charge of desecrating graves by let-
ting the goats browse in the cemetery
at Trinidad.

The First National Bank of Holly
has been authorized to begin business
with \$25,000 capital. W. C. Gould,
president; B. B. Brown, vice presi-
dent; J. S. McMurry, cashier.

The American Stock Growers' Asso-
ciation will meet at Denver May 9th
for a three days' session. A strong
effort will be made to induce Presi-
dent Roosevelt to be present.

A committee has been appointed to
arrange for the establishment of a
Young Men's Christian Association at
Salida. There are nearly 1,000 young
men who would be benefited by it.

Harry Hugh Lee, a prominent Den-
ver lawyer, died at the Hotel Colorado
at Glenwood Springs, April 21st, of
acute kidney disease after a few days'
illness.

An expert of the United States geol-
ogical survey will be detailed to make
an investigation of the underground
waters along the South Platte river in
Colorado.

Governor McDonald has appointed
two more water commissioners, Fred
Dixon of Paradox, for district No. 61,
and John P. Morgan of Montrose, for
district No. 62.

A permanent farmers' institute for
Yuma county was organized at Wray
April 22d with R. M. Reed as presi-
dent and Editor Hawks of the Gazette
as secretary.

Edward Weston, sent to the state re-
formatory at Buena Vista from Grand
Junction for burglary, tried to escape
a few days since, but was followed
by hounds and captured.

The work of transcribing the re-
cords of old Arapahoe county, so far
as they apply to the new county of
Adams, once comprised in Arapahoe,
has been completed at a cost of \$32,-
000.

At a special election held in Fruit-
mere, a suburb of Canon City, it was
voted to incorporate as a village under
the name of East Canon. The vote
was 76 for incorporation and 22
against.

The annual meeting of the Douglas
County Stock Growers' Association
was held at Castle Rock April 22d.
County Judge Robert E. Palm was
elected president of the association,
this being his third term.

Judge W. P. Seeds of the District
Court at Cripple Creek has issued an
order that all gambling must cease in
the district, and as a result the rou-
lette wheels, bank and slot machines
are said to have been stored away.

Commissioner Richards of the Gen-
eral Land Office has ordered withdrawn
from all forms of disposal township
thirty-two, range thirteen west, in
Durango land district for use in con-
nection with the La Veta river irri-
gation project.

While out target shooting at Hagen's
ranch near Denver April 19th C. D.
Chitwood, secretary of the Walters'
Club in Denver was accidentally shot
and killed by Joseph C. Briden. It
was another case of "didn't know it
was loaded."

Philip Tritch, brother of the late mil-
lionaire George Tritch of Denver, who
sued for a part of the estate on the
claim that he was a silent partner in
his brother's immense hardware busi-
ness, has lost his case in the District
Court at Denver.

James Traylor, a trapper at the
Cross coal mine, operated by the State
Industrial School for Boys at Golden,
fell down a 140-foot shaft on the 18th
instant, receiving injuries from which
he died within a few hours. He leaves
a wife and child at Golden.

John White, who escaped from
Windsor jail for the second time by
digging his way out, although hand-
cuffed, was captured by Deputy Sheriff
Woland at Ault and brought back to
jail. White was serving a five months'
term for bootlegging whiskey in Win-
sor.

The annual High School Day of the
University of Colorado at Boulder will
be observed this year on Saturday,
May 13th. During the morning and in
the afternoon the interscholastic track
meet will be held on Garfield field, a
number of handsome prizes being
awarded.

Marcus Victor, a pioneer of Douglas
county and founder of the town of Se-
dalia, died at his home in Castle Rock
April 23d. His death was due to heart
failure, brought on by the kick of a
horse. While shoeing a horse, the ani-
mal struck him in the breast. He was
sixty-six years of age.

It is announced at the offices of the
Denver-Boulder Interurban railway
that electric cars will be running be-
tween Denver and Boulder by Septem-
ber 1st. Practically all the prelimi-
nary work of securing rights of way,
etc., has been concluded, the money is
on hand and work will begin at once.

The Colorado Postmasters' Associa-
tion met at Colorado Springs April 22d
and was entertained at night at a ban-
quet given by the Colorado Springs
Letter Carriers' Association and the
Clerks' Association at the Alta Vista
hotel. Robert E. Hanna of New Win-
sor was elected president for the en-
suing year.

GREAT ACTOR IS DEAD

JEFFERSON'S CAREER CLOSED.

"Rip Van Winkle" Begins His Final
Sleep—End Comes at Palm Beach,
Florida.

West Palm Beach, Fla., April 23.—
Joseph Jefferson, the eminent actor,
died at his home, "The Reefs," at
Palm Beach at 6.15 this evening.

The end came after a day of uncon-
sciousness and after a heroic struggle
of days, which had exhausted his vi-
tality.

At his deathbed were his wife, his
sons, Charles B. and Frank Jefferson;
his nurse, Dr. R. B. Porter and his
faithful old servant, Karl Kettler.

The end was not a surprise to his
family. Ever since his last sinking
spell, which came after a rally Thurs-
day morning, and which was followed
by no apparent improvement until Fri-
day, the family has been waiting for
the end.

Mr. Jefferson's condition Saturday
night grew steadily worse, and the
family, who had retired, were sum-
moned from their beds and Dr. Porter
was called. The patient's condition
continued to grow worse all through
to-day and the brief bulletins from the
bedside contained no words of encour-
agement.

The sickness of Mr. Jefferson which
ended in his death was contracted, it
is believed, while on a recent visit to
his son, Charles B. Jefferson, at Hobe
Sound, a few miles above Palm Beach,
where he went to meet his friend,
former President Cleveland. It is be-
lieved that from a slight indiscretion
in his eating there he suffered an at-
tack of indigestion. Since his return
to his home his condition grew steady-
ly worse, with slight rallies, until the
end.

ANTI-BOYCOTT BILL.
Signed by Governor McDonald and
Will Soon Be Law in Colorado.

Denver, April 23.—Last Friday the
governor signed what is known as the
anti-boycott law, and ninety days from
date the same will be in effect. It
will then be unlawful for persons to
practice what is generally known as
picketing and boycotting. The act
provides that it will be unlawful for
any person to loiter about the streets
or highways leading to any place of
business for the purpose of influencing
others not to trade with or work for
any other person or corporation, or to
picket the place of business of any
other person or corporation for the
purpose of obstructing or interfering
with any lawful business work or en-
terprise.

Another section of the act makes it
unlawful to boycott or to publish any
notice of a boycott against any firm
doing a lawful business, or against
any judicial officer or other public
officer because of any official act or
decision of such officer.

Still another section makes it un-
lawful for employers to maintain black
lists, with a proviso, however, that
either the employer or his workmen
may impart fair and unbiased opin-
ions and information as to either the
employees' or employers' qualification.
The act also declares it unlawful to
use force, threats or other means of
intimidation to prevent any person
from engaging in any lawful occupa-
tion at any place he or she sees fit.

The act provides that a violation
shall be a criminal offense of the grade
of misdemeanor and punishment by a
fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10)
nor more than two hundred and fifty
dollars (\$250) or imprisonment in the
county jail or both in the discretion of
the court.

The intention of the act is to do
away with intimidation by either side
in labor controversies.

The bill was introduced by the
Legislature by Theodore H. Thomas,
a member of the House of Representa-
tives from Denver, and the author of
a former anti-boycott law which was
repealed during the administration of
Governor Orman. The bill is closely
modeled after a similar act which was
passed several years ago in the state
of Alabama and has been construed
and upheld by several decisions of the
Alabama courts. The workings of the
law in Alabama have been most satis-
factory and have brought about a
great change in removing from labor
controversies much bitterness and vi-
olence. It is predicted by the persons
who were sponsors for the bill that it
will be a great step toward industrial
peace in Colorado and rapidly lead to
staple industrial conditions.

French Foreign Minister Remains.
Paris, April 23.—Yielding to the per-
sonal solicitations and representations
of President Loubet and the leaders of
the government that his retirement
would be a serious national peril at
this time, M. Delcasse yesterday ad-
vised Premier Bouvier that he would
reconsider and withdraw his resigna-
tion as foreign minister. This was af-
ter strong assurances had been given
M. Delcasse that the ministry was unit-
ing with sympathy and support of his
foreign policy.

M. Delcasse's staying in the Cabinet
is expected to result in a firmer atti-
tude toward Germany than has hereto-
fore been shown. The foreign minis-
ter's policy has been to give Germany
adequate assurances that her interests
in Morocco would be treated the same
as those of the rest of the world, but
after making these approaches, he did
not desire to yield France's entire pro-
ject concerning Morocco at the dicta-
tion of Germany.

Low Rates to New Jersey.
Chicago, April 26.—All railway as-
sociations in the United States and
Canada except one have granted the
National Educational Association a
round trip fare plus \$2 membership
for the round trip to Asbury Park, New
Jersey, and Ocean Grove, New Jersey,
for the forty-fourth convention of the
N. E. A., July 5-7, 1905. The exception
is the Southwestern Excursion Bu-
reau, with which negotiations are
pending.

Will Reduce Rates.
Washington, D. C., April 26.—Sec-
retary of War Taft yesterday announced
that the government would reduce
transportation charges on the Panama
railroad to the lowest notch consistent
with reasonable profit, and that if the
business of the transcontinental rail-
roads, which have hitherto controlled
the Panama railroad, were injured, it
was no fault of the government.

COMPANIES COMBINE

TO SUE FEDERATION OF MINERS

Damage Suits for Destruction of Prop-
erty and Loss of Time—Statement
That Complaints Are Being Pre-
pared.

Denver, April 26.—According to the
statement of the Denver News, dam-
age suits which, if successful, would
virtually bankrupt the Western Fed-
eration of Miners, will be filed in the
Federal and District Courts within a
few days. The suits involve \$1,000,000,
and are brought by the mine owners of
the Cripple Creek district and the
smelter trust in Colorado against the
labor organizations. The complaints
are now being prepared by some of the
ablest attorneys in the state.

The common defendants in these
suits are:
Western Federation of Miners, as an
organization.
Charles Moyer, president Western
Federation of Miners.
William D. Haywood, secretary
Western Federation of Miners.
Frank Schmelzer, member executive
board Western Federation of Miners.
John M. O'Neill, member executive
board Western Federation of Miners.
Charles G. Kennison, president union
No. 40, Cripple Creek, Western Federa-
tion of Miners.

A. G. Paul, secretary union No. 40,
Cripple Creek, Western Federation of
Miners.
Arthur Parker, member Western
Federation of Miners.
P. M. Mullany, member Western
Federation of Miners.
D. C. Copley, member Western Fed-
eration of Miners.

Against these defendants nine com-
panies will file separate suits. These
companies are:
United States Reduction and Refin-
ing Company.
Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining
Company.
Granite Gold Mining Company.
Golden Cycle Gold Mining Company.
Elkton Consolidated Mining and
Milling Company.
Mary McKinney Mining Company.
El Paso Consolidated Gold Mining
Company.

Stratton Independence, Limited.
Findley Gold Mining Company.
All of these suits will be brought in
the District Court except that of the
United States Reduction and Refining
Company. As this is a foreign corpo-
ration, it will be necessary for it to file
in the United States Court.

Among the attorneys interested are
Hall, Babbitt & Thayer for the United
States Reduction and Refining Com-
pany; the Vindicator has Potter &
Banks, the Granite C. C. Hamlin, the
Golden Cycle H. M. McGary, the Elk-
ton, Mary McKinney and El Paso,
Gunnell & Chinn, and the Findley,
Schuyler & Schuyler.

The suits are a direct outcome of
the Cripple Creek strike, and it is un-
derstood they are intended to offset
similar suits brought by the Western
Federation of Miners. The result has
added importance from the fact that
if the mine owners should be success-
ful, damage suits will be started
against the federation in other sec-
tions of the state.

The complaints are all similar in
wording, the main difference being in
the amount of damages asked. The
Vindicator asks damages in the sum
of \$47,000, divided as follows:
For injury done to machinery,
pumps and workings through submer-
gence of its mine because of lack of
men to operate the pumps, \$10,000.

For loss of services of employes
through the strike and consequent
crippling of business and depletion of
profits, \$10,000.

For estimated cost necessary for
the removing of water from the lower
level and workings of the mine so that
it can be operated, \$10,000.

For other injuries and damages to
business, \$5,000.

For exemplary damages against de-
fendants because of the strike, \$10,000.

"We have had no intimation that the
Western Federation of Miners is to be
sued by the mine owners of the
Cripple Creek district and the smelter
trust for \$1,000,000," said President C.
H. Moyer. "The only question that
could be involved in such a suit would
be the right of organized labor to
strike. If such a suit should be filed
it would be in line with the suit filed
by the mine owners and the Colorado
Fuel and Iron Company against the
United Mine Workers of America for
\$450,000."

"The right of labor to organize and
to cease work has been so often de-
cided in the courts that I have no fear
of the outcome of any damage suit
that might arise."

Colorado's Big Storm.
Denver, April 26.—The storm of Sun-
day and Monday was felt throughout
many western and southern states, but
in no state was it as severe as it was
in Colorado. In Denver the storm dam-
aged trees and shrubbery, delayed traf-
fic on street railroads and made the
roads in parts of the city so impassable
that the Humane Society was forced to
issue orders that horses be not used
until some of the moisture had seeped
away. Local telephone and telegraph
wires were tangled and broken by the
weight of heavy, clinging snow, and
electric communication in residences
and business houses was cut off.

The storm, which continued fiercely
all Easter day and night, made it dif-
ficult to attend church services and
made the Easter bonnet droop its
proud plumage in disappointment.

Throughout the state, great damage
was done by the storm. Railroad traf-
fic was delayed. Washouts were threat-
ened and serious landslides occurred
on the Rio Grande in the Royal Gorge
and at other points, on other lines.
Telephonic communication was cut off
with Pueblo, Trinidad, Florence, Canon
City and Cripple Creek.

In Trinidad the storm spent its fier-
est force. Much of the repair work on
ruins of the recent flood was again
washed out, and another flood is feared.
Water mains were torn away and
wires broken down, leaving the busi-
ness section of the city without light
or water.

Wu Ting Fang's Reform.
Peking, April 25.—In response to a
memorial of Mr. Wu Ting Fang, an im-
perial edict issued to-day, forbidding
the punishment of slitting to death and
substitutes immediate decapitation.

FLEET SAILING NORTH

RUSSIANS LEAVE KAMRANH BAY.

Fishermen Heard Cannonading Later
—Admiral Rojestvensky Ill—Crews
Expect to Win.

Kamranh Bay, Indo-China, via Sal-
gon, April 25.—The Russian squadron,
consisting of fifty-two ships, including
transports, left Kamranh bay at noon
April 22d and the main portion soon
disappeared in a northerly direction.

Sixteen vessels, the Russian cruiser
Svetlana, the Russian hospital ship
Orel, four German transports, seven
Danish transports and three Russian
transports remained in the offing.

Fishermen assert that they heard
heavy cannonading off Kamranh bay
during the evening of April 22.

Those who saw Admiral Rojestven-
sky prior to his departure say he is
suffering from dysentery, accompanied
by severe pains. All the officers and
crews of the Russian ships appeared
to be full of confidence.

Although the Russian crews were
confident of victory, independent ob-
servers who got near enough to Ad-
miral Rojestvensky's warships to be
able to inspect them were not unani-
mous regarding the efficiency of the
squadron.

It is believed here that it is Ad-
miral Rojestvensky's intention to do
everything possible to have Admiral
Nebogoff join him before undertak-
ing a decisive battle.

A torpedo boat destroyer is patrol-
ling the coast. The French third class
cruiser Descartes left here at 2 o'clock,
Saturday afternoon, for a point on the
coast where a fisherman reports that
he saw twenty warships. The man,
however, was unable to give their na-
tionality.

The point to which the Descartes
went is Nha-Trang, a small town fifty
miles north of Kamranh bay on Nha-
Trang bay. The latter is smaller than
Kamranh bay, quadrangular in shape
and extends about ten miles inland at
a uniform width of about four miles.

CONGRESSMAN KILLED.
Quarrel Over Enforcing Local Option
Law in Texas.

Hempstead, Tex., April 24.—Con-
gressman John M. Pinckney and two
other men were killed at a mass meet-
ing here to-night, called for the pur-
pose of petitioning the governor to
send rangers here to enforce the local
option law.

J. N. Brown, a leading lawyer and a
staunch anti-Prohibitionist, began the
shooting, which became general in an
instant. The dead are:

J. N. Brown; Congressman John M.
Pinckney, Tom Pinckney, brother of
the congressman.

John Mills, a leading Prohibitionist,
cannot survive the night, it is feared.

Doc Tompkins, private secretary to
Congressman Pinckney, and Rollin
Brown, son of J. N. Brown, are badly
wounded, but just how seriously can-
not now be determined.

There are many armed men on the
streets to-night, but it is not believed
there will be any more trouble.

The governor has been notified and
will send rangers here.