

BROWN WINS IN GEORGIA

HOKE SMITH DEFEATED BY 15,000

The Primary Battle to an End One of the Hottest Political Campaigns in Georgia's History—The Vote Very Heavy, Hundreds Standing in Line for Hours in the Larger Cities—Smith Forces Fight to the Last Ditch, His Supporters Claiming the Nomination After the Result Seemed a Foregone Conclusion—The Results in the Various Congressional Districts of the State.

Atlanta, Ga., June 4.—All returns up to midnight indicate the election of Joseph M. Brown as Governor of Georgia in the general Democratic primary held to-day by a majority of about 15,000.

The Constitution estimates that Brown has won by from 15,000 to 25,000. The Brown managers claim the majority is larger.

Governor Smith's campaign managers decline to make a statement, and the Governor himself says that he cannot comment on the primary until to-morrow.

The campaign was the hottest in the history of Georgia. In all the eleven congressional districts indications are that the present Democratic Congressmen will be returned, the only doubt being in the fifth where James L. Mayson may contest the election with Congressman Livingstone. There was no contest over the United States senatorship, S. C. Clay being the popular choice. The primary results mean election in Georgia, the other parties in the State making no contest.

Atlanta, Ga., June 4.—With both Governors Hoke Smith and Joseph M. Brown claiming victory in the Georgia State primary the count is coming in slowly to-night.

The Brown managers claim the nomination which is equivalent to election by from 35,000 to 40,000. James R. Smith, political manager for Brown, gave The Associated Press the following statement to-night:

"We fought a clean fight and won. The reasons for the victory are so pronounced that they would hardly admit of discussion. The attitude of the administration toward invested capital is perhaps the paramount issue. It was not an issue between men but what they represented. To-day's election shows that the prevailing opinion among the people is that Mr. Brown's election would go far toward restoring confidence."

Governor Smith's managers, however, do not concede Brown's election and declare that a full vote will be necessary to determine the result.

A HEAVY VOTE POLLED.

One of the heaviest votes in the history of Georgia was cast, man standing in line for hours in the larger cities like Atlanta waiting for a chance to mark their ballots.

The congressional districts, the hottest fight was the fifth, where Congressman L. F. Livingston was opposed by James L. Mayson. Returns to-night indicate Livingston's re-election though Mayson's friends say they will insist on an official count.

In the first district indications point to the re-election of Congressman Edwards in the second to the re-election of J. M. Griggs, in the third to the return of E. B. Lewis, the fourth to congressman Anderson, the fifth to L. F. Livingston, the sixth to congressman C. L. Bartlett, the seventh to Congressman Gordon, the eighth to Congressman W. M. Howard, the ninth to Congressman T. M. Bell, the tenth to Congressman Hardwick, and the eleventh to Congressman William G. Brantley.

United States Senator Clay, who was also a candidate in the primary, had no opposition.

The Morning News' Estimate.

In Savannah, Ga., June 4.—The Morning News estimates conservatively that Brown has carried the State by a majority of 10,000 to 15,000.

CROWDS VIEW NEW CRUISER.

The Gallant North Carolina the Chief Object of Interest at the United States Naval Academy—Four North Carolina Midshipmen to Graduate From the Institution To-day—Gen. Horace Porter to Deliver Special to the Observer.

Annapolis, Md., June 4.—The superb new armored cruiser North Carolina, steamed up the Severn river to the doors of the Naval Academy to-day and was the great feature of interest to the hundreds from all parts of the country who are attending commencement at Annapolis. The North Carolina is to sail Saturday for its "shakedown" cruise and will probably go as far south as Cuba. She holds the record as the fastest armored cruiser in the navy, and just before she left Boston broke the navy's record for coaling.

Four North Carolina midshipmen will graduate at the Naval Academy to-day: William Cook Owen, Fayetteville; William R. Smith, Jr., Weldon; Paul L. Holland, Laurinburg; and Robert S. Young, of Concord. They have made fine records at Annapolis. In the 200 graduates, the largest class ever graduated here, Holland stands eleventh, Smith, fifteenth; Owen, fifty-seventh and Young ninety-seventh. It is a handsome and popular quartette and well represent the Old North State. Drills on land and water, sham battles, boat races, athletic contests, dances and receptions have made the week notable. The navy's defeat of the army baseball team 18 to 5, has caused rejoicing. With the two hundred other graduates, the North Carolinians will to-morrow receive their diplomas at the hands of Gen. Horace Porter.

Official Vote of Bladen.

Elizabethtown, June 4.—Kitchin, 4,432; Craig, 2,044; Horne, 54; is the result in Bladen's county convention held to-day. Kitchin was endorsed for Congress. No other instructions.

MILLS ORDERED NOT GUILTY

CASE OF REQUEST WITH JURY.

Insurance Cases on Trial at Laurinburg Nearly Concluded Yesterday—Judge Jones Orders Jury to Bring in a Verdict of Not Guilty as to Mills. The evidence all showed that the moneys collected by him from Mrs. McLaughlin were turned over by him to Bequest—in fact, Bequest himself so testified. Only one material witness was introduced by Bequest and that was himself.

On the convening of court this morning he took the stand in his own behalf and testified to having received the moneys in dispute from Mills, and then stated that he had put it in Mr. Twitty's bank in Charlotte, from which he had checked it out to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He denied most emphatically that he had received in his possession a single cent of the money, and that he or any one else had collected for the company and put the money into his hands. He also testified to having signed the letter dated December 24th, 1904, stating that he was arranging to pay the McLaughlin claim and would do so by the end of the year, but stated that he did it under protest and only after Mr. Twitty told him that he could have him arrested in twenty minutes. All this was later denied by Hyatt and his assistant, Hendley. The direct examination of Bequest was by Mr. Twitty, and the cross-examination of him by Solicitor-General Jones, and tedious and cleared up many heretofore unexplained circumstances, besides bringing to light a very peculiarly worded telegram from Mills to Bequest on November 13th, 1901. Mills took Mrs. McLaughlin's application for insurance and received her check in the sum of \$4,604.50 and that night sent to his superior in Charlotte the following telegram: "Meet me to-night at my home or ahead of time," he himself following it to Charlotte.

Mr. E. H. Gibson opened the case for the State and was followed by Solicitor-General Jones, who after which court adjourned until after supper, when Messrs. H. B. Adams, Jr., and W. H. Weatherpoon spoke for the prosecution and defended respectively.

The other cases against the defendants have been continued until November, as there is not sufficient time left this week to take up those cases.

The verdict in this case will be reached some time to-morrow.

LIGHTNING'S DEADLY WORK.

Young Woman Instantly Killed Near Alamance Battleground and Her Mother Seriously Injured—Were Picking Cherries in Their Orchard When Caught in Storm.

Burlington, June 4.—Miss Pearl Shepherd, 18 years old, was instantly killed, and her mother, Mrs. William Shepherd, seriously, perhaps fatally injured, by a stroke of lightning to-day.

The tragedy occurred at noon near the home of the Shepherds, eight miles southwest of Elion College. Mrs. Shepherd and her daughter were picking cherries in the orchard near their home when a storm came up. They started toward the house, but before they reached it there was a deafening roar of thunder and a flash of lightning struck the ground. Miss Pearl was instantly killed, and Mrs. Shepherd was picked up in an unconscious condition and medical attention summoned. She is in a critical condition, but some hope is entertained for her recovery.

The Shepherds live on the old Lewis Clapp plantation, near Alamance battleground. Mrs. Shepherd is first cousin of Postmaster J. W. Ingie, at Elion College.

MINE SUPERINTENDENT LOST.

Black Mountains of Wise County, Va., Claimed a Victim—The Mountain Two Never Found—Mountains Infested by Feudists.

Bristol, Va., June 4.—A report from Wise county, Virginia, which has not yet been confirmed, says that Mine Superintendent W. P. Kelly of a Wise County Coal Mining Company who mysteriously disappeared in the Black Mountains over a week ago, has not been located.

Kelly is about the fourth person since the outbreak of the mountain feud to disappear in these mountains, though none of the others were ever found. About five years ago young Wentz was lost and though a reward of \$150,000 was offered for his body, and hundreds of men scoured the mountains for weeks, it was six months before his body was found. It was riddled with bullets. Later J. Gearhart, a Bristol Insurance man, disappeared in the Black Mountains, and was never heard from. About a year ago Walter Kent, a young Pennsylvania engineer, was lost in the Black Mountains and was never found as his relatives have never heard from him since. Several revenue officers have suddenly been lost in the mountains, which are just across the line from the country infested by the notorious Kentucky feudists and the theory is that they have all been murdered and their bodies hid.

One More Vote For McClellan.

New York, June 4.—The contents of 25 boxes in all were examined to-day and another vote was added to the McClellan total in the Hearst-McClellan recount, the mayor's net gain for the day being five votes.

From 112 boxes that far opened Hearst's net gain is 118 as against 123 when to-day's count was begun.

Mr. L. Banks Hot Getting on Well.

By Bell Telephone to the Observer.

Graham, June 4.—The condition of Mr. L. Banks Hot to-night is very favorable. He rested well both last night and all to-day and a speedy recovery is expected. The wounds are only slight, the skull not having been penetrated.

Official Vote of Bladen.

Elizabethtown, June 4.—Kitchin, 4,432; Craig, 2,044; Horne, 54; is the result in Bladen's county convention held to-day. Kitchin was endorsed for Congress. No other instructions.

TO HEAR CONTESTS TO-DAY

REPUBLICANS BUSY AT CHICAGO

Full Republican National Committee Will Meet To-day at 11 O'clock and Begin the Hearings—Will Determine Contests Involving 229 Seats in the Convention—Upon the Result Rests the Matter of Taft's Nomination on the First Ballot—Cannon Headquarters Already Open and Foraker Will Follow Suit—The Contest From Alabama Promises to Consume Much of the Committee's Time.

Chicago, June 4.—Political activity commenced in earnest to-day around the Auditorium and the Auditorium Annex and the collection where the Republican national convention is soon to be held. The Cannon headquarters were permanently opened in the Auditorium and the announcement was made by a number of politicians friendly to candidates other than William H. Taft, that Foraker headquarters will be opened soon in the Great Northern Hotel, Charles F. Curtis of Columbus, Mo., has been in charge of the Senator's interest.

Charles P. Taft, of Cincinnati, brother of the Secretary of War, came to Chicago to-day and promptly announced his intention of presenting himself to be nominated on the first ballot. He smiled as he cautioned listeners to remember that he was a prejudiced witness, but asserted that he would not be in his mind that only one ballot would be cast.

Vice presidential gossip was prominent to-day for the first time, the names of Senator F. D. Ives of Iowa, and James S. Sherman, of New York, being mentioned. John Hays Hammond, the well-known mining engineer, was also talked of.

CLAIMS FOR CANNON.

At the headquarters of Joseph G. Cannon it was declared that the estimates of strength made by the Taft people were largely overdrawn, and John Eversman, the confidential man of Congressman McKinley of Campaign, who is now in charge of the headquarters, asserted that the Illinois candidate would not only have more strength than has generally been credited to him, but that Taft people would not be able to show more than 350 votes on the first ballot.

The full Republican national committee will meet to-morrow at 10 o'clock and begin the hearings on which will be determined the contests involving 229 seats in the convention. The number of contests filed is so large that the contesting party has become the most important of the pre-convention proceedings. The nomination of the Republican candidate for President hinges upon the decision of the national committee and the subsequent approval of that decision by the credentials committee of the convention.

The result of the contests decided in favor of Secretary Taft would result in his winning on the first ballot, while failure to capture this number would put the nomination in doubt.

FIELD AGAINST TAFT.

Realizing the necessity of keeping a majority of the contested delegates out of the contest, the representatives of other candidates have pooled issues in most of the cases, and, as allies, will urge their claims before the national committee. The proceedings in the various districts will be resolved into a Taft and anti-Taft controversy.

So far as the South is concerned, and most of the contests are in States from Southern States, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia. The remaining delegates in contest are from scattered districts in the States named, and Arkansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio, Alaska, Arizona and Pennsylvania. Fifteen minutes on each side are to be allowed in the contesting party's favor in regard to mines, planting, fring, etc. A sham battle is scheduled for next Tuesday just before the breaking of camp on Wednesday. On Sunday all the exercises will be suspended, except guard mount in the afternoon.

ALABAMA CONTESTS TO-DAY.

It is not likely that the committee will be able to dispose of more than the Alabama contests to-day. These are regarded as the pivotal cases in the entire controversy. All of the nine districts in the State are contested as well as the four delegates-at-large from the State and that of the various districts are identical.

There are two factions in Alabama, Republican politics and both have sent complete sets of delegates, involving 229 seats in the convention. One of these is advocated by Julius Davidson and National Committee Chairman Charles H. Scott and the other by State Chairman J. O. Thompson. The claims of the latter faction is based upon the argument that the organization of which he is the State chairman is the same organization which was recognized by the national organization four years ago and that it has since continued to be the "regular" organization of Alabama. Two years ago Thompson called a meeting of the State executive committee to decide whether the Republican State ticket should be put in the field against Governor Comer and other Democratic officials. The question was submitted to a primary, and as no Republicans presented themselves as candidates for any office, it was decided not to put a ticket in the field. National Committee Chairman Scott participated in the proceedings and decided not to be a candidate for the governorship.

Some time later Mr. Davidson, who also had participated in the deliberations of what was then the recognized regular organization, issued a call on his own account for a meeting to select a State ticket. There were but twenty-four participants in this gathering, but nevertheless a ticket was named.

HINGS ON THE EMBLEM.

The regular Republican emblem had been chosen by the National Committee of the Thompson faction and under the laws of Alabama, an emblem can be changed only by the party which created it. Recognizing that they could not use this emblem the Davidson-Scott faction got on the ballot under the caption "Republican party," but not in the usual space allotted to that party, which space left blank with the old emblem

of the party at the head of the column since that time this faction has adopted the arm and hammer as the emblem of the party, but the Secretary of State for Alabama has ruled that under the law the "vulcan," which is the emblem of the hammer, is the emblem of the party, and the Thompson faction, continues to be the Republican party emblem. The Thompson faction claims that, if the delegates of the Davidson-Scott faction are recognized, it will be impossible for the Republicans to get on the ballot of the State at all. The Thompson delegates are instructed for Taft, and the Davidson-Scott delegates are not instructed.

At the Republican State convention in Alabama held in May, 1904, Thompson was chosen State chairman for four years, and while he was serving that term that he called the last convention to name delegates to the national convention this year. Mr. Scott has some strength that cannot be overlooked in the contest of the merits of the case it is not known what effect the courtesy rule of members of the national committee standing by one of their own membership may have on the vote.

THANKS FROM MAINE.

Adjutant General in Letter to President of Old Hickory Club of Salisbury Expresses Appreciation of Courtesy Shown the Party.

Salisbury, June 4.—Mr. P. B. Beard, president of the Old Hickory Club, received a letter to-day from Augustus B. Farnham, Adjutant General of the State of Maine, thanking the club and citizens of Salisbury, through Mr. Beard, for the kindness and hospitality shown the Maine visitors here at the unveiling of the monument here, as he could not himself come, and the adjutant a copy of the letter received to-day:

State of Maine, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Maine, June 1, 1908.

Mr. P. B. Beard, President the Old Hickory Club, My Dear Sir—I desire to thank you for myself and our entire party for the kindness shown upon our visit to Salisbury. It was believed by our party that every man, woman and child did everything possible for our comfort during our stay in your hospitable city. I am sure I should never be able to repay you, but should any one from Salisbury visit us, we will try to make it apparent that we appreciated your kindness. Again thanking you, I am, AUGUSTUS B. FARNHAM, Adjutant General State of Maine.

GIRL SERIOUSLY BURNED.

A Tarboro Home is Destroyed and the Whole Family Has a Narrow Escape.

Tarboro, June 4.—Miss Constance Burnett was seriously burned. Orlando Burnett and family barely escaped with their lives, and their home was destroyed early this morning by fire which originated in the kitchen and rapidly spread to other parts of the building. The loss is estimated at \$3,500, covered by \$1,000 insurance.

Miss Burnett was conveyed to the Pittman Hospital for treatment. She was burned in attempting to save a trunk which contained a large amount of money.

NOTHING AS TO COURT-MARTIAL

No One at Fort Caswell Could Give Any Information Last Night—Special Lecture Yesterday as to Mines—Special to the Observer.

Wilmington, June 4.—A long distance telephone message late to-night from Fort Caswell says nothing is known there of the reported court-martial of any members of the Charleston Artillery in the case of the disorder at Monroe while on the way to the post. The usual routine of artillery instruction was observed to-day with a special lecture to the officers of the regiment on the subject of mines, planting, fring, etc. A sham battle is scheduled for next Tuesday just before the breaking of camp on Wednesday. On Sunday all the exercises will be suspended, except guard mount in the afternoon.

"EPIDEMIC OF INSANITY."

Many Cases Reported in Buncombe Within a Few Weeks and One Every Day This Week.

Asheville, June 4.—What some people term an "epidemic of insanity" has prevailed around Asheville for the past several weeks. Daily reports have been reported to the county authorities with request that the patients be placed in jail to prevent acts of violence. A case of insanity from the county has been reported every day this week. Sheriff Hunter has had as many as six persons in jail awaiting examination or admittance to the State Hospital.

Funeral of the Late James K. Jones.

Washington, June 4.—The funeral of former Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, was held at the family residence in this city to-day, many of his colleagues in Congress and representatives of the Washington bar attending. Floral tributes were received from every part of the country. Rev. J. W. Duffy, of Harrisonburg, Va., officiated. The burial was in Oak Creek Cemetery. The honorary pall-bearers were Senator Robert T. Owen, of Oklahoma; Senator E. J. Burkett, of Nebraska; Judge C. H. McDowan, of E. Norman; J. S. Wormstedt, Col. J. Bright and James D. Alabama Congressman at Hot Springs.

Hot Springs, Va., June 4.—Congressman A. A. Wiley, of Alabama, arrived here to-day from Washington. Aside from a severe attack of rheumatism for which he has come to take the baths, Mr. Wiley is feeling very well. He is accompanied by Mrs. Wiley and their son, Lieutenant N. J. Wiley, and his family.

Official Vote in Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., June 4.—Official returns from all counties give Senator W. B. Allison 102,159 votes and Governor A. B. Cummins 22,785 votes for the Republican nomination for United States Senator. The Allison majority therefore is 79,374.

THE HEARING AT WINSTON

IN RATE CASE AGAINST N. & W.

Special Examiner Brown Took More Evidence Yesterday in the Case Brought Against the Norfolk & Western For Discrimination in Freight Rates. Messrs. J. W. Cox and E. S. DeYant, of that Road, Testify That the Earnings of the Road Will Not Permit it to Give North Carolina Cities Same Rates as Virginia Cities—They Also Claim Expenses on Durham and Winston Divisions Are Heavier.

Winston-Salem, June 4.—Before Special Examiner George N. Brown, of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, in the court case here at 10 o'clock this morning was begun the final hearings of the case of the North Carolina corporation commission against the Norfolk & Western Railway Company for alleged discrimination in rates on Western freight and the case of the Winston-Salem board of trade and the City of Winston against the same railroad for alleged discrimination in rates on coal from the Pocahontas and other mines in favor of Virginia cities, notably Petersburg and Norfolk. There were present members of the corporation commission in person, representatives of several railroads and their attorneys, the entire space in the bar being taken up with these.

As soon as the court convened Mr. T. C. Guthrie, of Charlotte, attorney for the corporation commission, inquired just what interest the interveners, the Southern and Seaboard roads, had to do with the case. He was told that the interveners were interested in the case related to the fact that they had a party to the action.

The question of whether the two cases should be heard together or separately came up, the counsel for the railroad contending that it was right to have the cases considered both together; that is, the evidence in one case should be considered in the other. Mr. Clement Manly stated that this matter was settled here in Washington some weeks ago, when he and several representative citizens appeared before Judge Clement and asked that the cases be considered separately. Mr. Brown ruled that the evidence was to be taken separately, but when the commission got hold of the case it would consider all of the evidence, and so far as the interveners were concerned, the other it should be considered with the other case.

R. W. Moore, counsel for the Norfolk & Western, fought the effort of Mr. Manly to have the cases heard separately. He stated that the case was recorded, that in considering the cases the Inter-State Commerce Commission make up its decision from the evidence brought out in both cases so far as the interveners were concerned. Mr. Manly entered a motion that the counsel for the defendant stipulate in the coal rate case such evidence taken in the other case they thought pertinent to the case in which he is interested.

MR. COXE GOES ON STAND.

There was some delay in getting down to business on account of the difference in opinion of the counsel for the complainant and the defendant as to the mode of procedure. The defendant called to the stand Mr. J. W. Cox, who was on the stand in Raleigh at the hearing of the case of the corporation commission. The railroad wanted Mr. Cox to continue his testimony for North Carolina, the testimony that had been asked him in Raleigh, but which he could not answer then, as he had to compile a lot of figures. Mr. Manly objected to allow an expert witness who had never been examined in the case instituted here. Mr. Manly stated that he desired to cross-examine the witness regarding his testimony in the case of the corporation commission, the exhibits which he proposed to make at this time, to come up in the coal case.

Mr. Moore again got the floor and stated that the complainants in each case had no objection to the witness being allowed to proceed in the manner that best suited them, and if the commission did not think their course proper the matter could be gone to again.

Examiner Brown stated that the commission looked at cases different from the courts in that they secured evidence from whatever source they desired to arrive at the truth in the matter and if the testimony in one case threw light on the other they would use that evidence. "I do not think, Judge Manly, that your case will be injured by the consolidation," said Examiner Brown.

MR. MANLY WINS HIS POINT.

Mr. Manly again urged his point and scored. It was agreed that Mr. Cox be turned over to Mr. Manly for cross-examination relative to the former's testimony in Raleigh. Only one question was asked. Manly inquired of the witness whether or not he had finished his testimony in the case of the corporation commission against the Norfolk & Western Railway. Mr. Manly told the defendant's lawyers to proceed with the case in which the corporation commission is the complainant.

Mr. Manly then announced that the local case would be left aside and the case of the corporation commission taken up. Mr. Cox was allowed to continue his testimony for the railroad in this case. The testimony of the witness had to do with the earnings and expenses of the road since its organization some 10 3-4 years ago, a mass of figures and tables being given as evidence.

Asked what would be the diminution of the company's revenues if the Virginia rates applied to Winston-Salem and Durham, the witness gave the following figures: To Durham town and Durham district a loss of \$66,191.33, and the Winston-Salem district a loss of \$78,541.77, an aggregate loss of over \$144,000 a year.

The witness was then turned over to Mr. Guthrie for cross-examination. Mr. Guthrie brought out the point in his cross-examination that notwithstanding the cry of depression and decrease in business the road was making a short time ago to declare the usual 2 per cent semi-annual dividend which is payable about the 15th of June. Mr. Cox stated that he was only stating the facts, that the earnings had been considerably reduced during the past five months.

Owing to the fact that the witness wanted to leave this afternoon, for some Mr. Manly consented to the cross-examination of him relative to the coal case at this point. Mr. Manly wanted to know how it was the operating expenses of the Winston-Salem division were more than the other portions of the system. The witness could not answer off

FIVE YEGGMAN CONVICTED

FIVE YEARS FOR EACH ONE

Jury of Federal Court at Raleigh Returns a Verdict of Guilty in Case Against Five Men For Robbing Dunn Postoffice, and Each is Sentenced to Five Years in Atlanta Penitentiary, and One of the Ex-Yegman Star Witness Against Them, and His Case is One of Unusual Interest and Note—Candidate Kitchin Speaks in Raleigh and Claims Mighty Claims About His Strength—News of the State Capital.

Observer Bureau.

The Holleman Building.

Raleigh, June 4.

"Again to-day the Federal Court room was thronged with people to hear the trial of the five other postoffice robbers, which was concluded. United States Special Agent McCarthy was the star witness for the government. All the implements, etc., found on the grip which one of the safe-crackers had when he was arrested in North Carolina were spread out and McCarthy told how each was used. Post-office Inspector Gregory, so widely known in the service for his admirable work in the past few years, was another important witness.

The jury was not out with the case over half an hour and returned a verdict of guilty. Judge Purnell gave each prisoner five years in the Atlanta penitentiary and a \$500 fine. The father of the youngest one, who is from South Carolina, went up to his son and wept and said to the official that this boy had given him more trouble than any other boy he had and that he had a year to serve in the South Carolina penitentiary. The older yegman appeared pleased at their sentence.

WAS A YEGGMAN; NOW AN OFFICER.

CHB.

The case of John T. McCarthy, of Boston, alias John Oudourell, alias John Wilson, is much fuller of human interest than that of the five yegmen. He to-day helped convict some government vehicles between the penitentiary at Nashville, Tenn., eight years ago for 32 months for cracking the safe in the Edenton postoffice. He served his term and soon afterwards he was arrested in a case at Littleton and at Wilson was sentenced to the State prison here for 15 years. Eighteen months later he escaped in the day time, getting some money and a vehicle between the penitentiary and the State prison. He next cracked the safe in a New Jersey postoffice, was sent to the Federal prison there, where he reformed and became a church member, and was pardoned by President Roosevelt. While in the penitentiary was utilized by the Postoffice Department in attending trials and illustrating safe-cracking methods. He went to Boston, has since been in its police force and also a special detective for an express company, also aiding the Postoffice Department and making a fine record.

He was arrested here by Warden Hester, of the penitentiary, and was identified by Inspector Gregory, who telephoned the circumstances to Governor Glenn, who ordered McCarthy's release. The latter left for Boston to-night.

The session of the board of agriculture continuing to-day, a special member to arrive being Mr. Doughton, of Allegheny. At the afternoon session of the board of agriculture Rev. W. L. Key, who has done in the past some work in England, addressed the board, the speaking particularly for the East Carolina Trucking Development Company, saying he wished the department to push the work of securing English and Scotch immigrants for North Carolina.

Expert Rawls, of the dairy division of the United States Agricultural Department, to-morrow addresses the board and will urge an extension of this work in North Carolina in which he is interested. It is also expected, the purpose being to enlarge the system of personal visits to farms which show the best methods as to milk and butter and the selection of milk cows.

CHARTERS ON THE INCREASE.

Charters are increasing in number, this being another sign of improvement in financial matters. To-day they were granted the Alliance Motor Car Company, of Haw River, to operate electric, steam or trolley cars between the city and place, Graham and Burlington, and other points in Alamance county, the amount of capital stock being \$25,000. J. W. McPherson and others are the stockholders. The travel agency of Newbern, N. C., has a charter, \$15,000. H. C. Armstrong and others. A third goes to the Muddy Creek Telephone Company, \$10,000, intended to cover Davidson county. The American Cable Company, of Winston-Salem, is chartered, capital stock \$125,000, to carry meats, vegetables, etc., Charles K. Messick, of Charlotte, and A. F. Meek, of Winston-Salem, being among the stockholders. The consolidated Granite Company, of Winston-Salem, is chartered, capital stock \$150,000. G. W. Patterson and others stockholders.

In the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction there is a list of counties which have voted special taxes for public schools. There have been seven counties which made no showing at all, but for notice was received that Alexander had gone on the right side. This leaves six counties which have never voted such a tax, these being Allegheny, Graham, Hertford, Orange, Tyrrell and Yadlow. It certainly seems strange as to Orange, under the very shadow of the University. The County of Wilkes leads in the number of its school tax districts.

W. W. Kitchin, of the State Club to-night and sent telegraphic regrets. Speeches were made by District Attorney Harry Skinner, Federal Court Clerk H. L. Grant, W. B. Barrow, J. A. Giles, Postmaster Briggs and H. P. Harrell. About two hundred were present.

DREYFUS SHOT BY EDITOR

VICTIM'S WOUNDS NOT SERIOUS

During the Canonization of Emile Zola in the Pantheon Louis Gregori, a Military Writer of Note, Draws a Pistol and Shoots Maj. Alfred Dreyfus in the Arm—The Shooting Creates a Tremendous Sensation in Paris, and the Police Have Difficulty in Rescuing Their Prisoner From the People—His Motive is That He Shot Dreyfus to avenge the death of his brother, who was assassinated, but even the attempt upon the life of Major Dreyfus created a profound impression. Soldiers speedily surrounded Gregori and he was taken to jail, bruised and bleeding, with his clothes almost torn from his back.

Men distinguished in all walks of life filled the pantheon, and when the shots rang out there was in the excitement in fear that the President had been assassinated, but even the attempt upon the life of Major Dreyfus created a profound impression. Soldiers speedily surrounded Gregori and he was taken to jail, bruised and bleeding, with his clothes almost torn from his back.

WOUNDS NOT SERIOUS.

Major Dreyfus was not seriously injured. A bullet entered his forearm, but did not injure the bone. At a late hour to-night the official statement was made that his condition was very favorable and that no complications were feared.

The affair has created a tremendous sensation in Paris and the motive of the would-be assassin is the cause of much mystification, for Gregori, an article of being an ordinary fanatic, such as is carried away by the political passions of the moment, is a man of mature age, having been born in 1844, and was highly esteemed in the circles where he was known. Although born of Italian parents, he has been an ardent Frenchman for years and has written authoritatively on military subjects, enjoying close relations with many of the French officers.

His friends are at a loss to understand what induced him to commit such a foolhardy act, and many are disposed to question his statement that he was a little clan of Royalists protesting against the participation of the army in the ceremonies attending the placing of the ashes of Zola in the pantheon.

TOOL OF ROYALISTS?

Some do not hesitate to express the opinion that he may have been the tool of a little clan of Royalists who, under the name of L'Action Francaise, have never ceased to insist that the Court of Cassation illegally prevented an appeal of the Dreyfus case, nor