

## ENGINE DRIVER KILLS BANDIT

Cracks His Skull With a Stone— Would-Be Robber Had Held up Train on Colorado Midland, Near Divide, Colorado.

## TWO BROTHERS ARRESTED IN THE BRUSH NEARBY

They Say They Were Riding Blind Baggage—Engineer Stewart Shot in Leg by Bandit, Before the Stone Was Thrown.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., Sept. 2.—In a desperate attempt to hold up west-bound Colorado Midland train No. 3, four miles west of Divide early this morning, an unknown bandit was instantly killed by a rock thrown by Engineer Frank Stewart, after he had shot the engineer in the leg. Two young men who were found near the scene are held for an investigation. One of them is slightly wounded in the head by a bullet. The highwayman crawled over the tender as the train slowed up at a siding to meet an eastbound train. As he stopped the train, Stewart turned to see the fireman standing with his hands above his head and heard the robber say, "put up your hands or I'll blow your head off." The robber forced both men to leave the engine and march them before him to the express car. He ordered them to tell the express messenger they were in peril for their lives, that the train had been held up and the robber was determined to have the money in the express car.

Engineer's Story. Stewart says the robber fired several shots at passengers who looked out to see what was happening. He says the fireman dashed under the car to shoot at him and the engineer struck him with all his strength with a rock he had picked up as he jumped off the tender. As he did so the robber whirled and shot at him, the bullet hitting his leg. "I guess the blow finished him," said Stewart, "for he never moved after the rock hit him." The engineer then fainted. His condition is not serious.

Found in the Brush. Shortly after the hold-up the sheriff and a posse scoured the country and found the two brothers hiding in the brush, one of them dazed by a bullet wound in the head, which his brother said was a stray bullet from the bandit's gun. They claimed they were riding the blind baggage, on their way to Grand Junction. There was nothing on the bandit's person to identify him. He wore a cloth mask and had a gunny sack tied around the neck. He was armed with two revolvers. His body was taken in charge by the coroner at Cripple Creek. There was no unusual shipment of money in the express car but the bandit told the fireman while marching along the train that he intended to rifle the passengers as well as the Wells-Fargo box. It is believed the desperado had a confederate secreted on the train. Members of the crew and passengers report having seen two men run from the scene immediately after the killing. It is doubtful if the evidence will be sufficient to hold the suspects captured. The scene of the hold-up is one of the wildest in the Rocky mountains.

## POPULATION OF NEW YORK INCREASED OVER MILLION

Census of 1910 Shows That the Greater City Has a Population of 4,766,882.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The population of greater New York is 4,766,882, an increase of 1,329,651 or 38.7 per cent, as compared with 3,437,231 in 1900. Borough of Manhattan 2,331,542; Queens borough 334,941; Richmond borough 55,959; Brooklyn borough 1,634,351; Bronx borough 436,980. The population of Brooklyn, N. Y., is 1,634,351, an increase of 467,769 or 40.1 per cent as compared with 1,166,582 in 1900. Of Elmhurst, N. Y., is 21,774; an increase of 1,154 or 5.2 per cent as compared with 20,620 in 1900. Of Yonkers, N. Y., is 79,783, an increase of 31,873 or 68.2 per cent as compared with 47,910 in 1900. Of Jamestown, N. Y., is 31,297, an increase of 8,405 or 35.7 per cent as compared with 22,892 in 1900.

## Alaska Pacific Steamer is Aground.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 2.—The Alaska Pacific company's 15,000 ton steamer Watson was aground at midnight on a reef island, near Noyah bay, and lies in a dangerous position on the rocks. Although there was a heavy fog, the sea is comparatively calm and all the 32 passengers were landed in small boats and are safely camped on a rugged island awaiting the arrival of rescuers, who are hurrying toward them. The ship was bound from Seattle to Prince Rupert. The vessel is in no immediate danger.

THE WEATHER. For Asheville: Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday. For North Carolina: Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday, not much change in temperature.

## TAFT'S NAME HURLED AT HIM

Him of Course Meaning the Col. —He Wouldn't Get up and the Crowd Became Peevish.

## HE HEARS HIM PROPOSED AS THE NEXT PRESIDENT

Is Having a Big Time in Omaha Today and Will Go on to Sioux Falls Tomorrow Morning.

OMAHA, Sept. 2.—When Theodore Roosevelt's train reached Joseph early this morning there were continued calls for a speech from the large crowd. The colonel being asleep did not respond and the crowd, as if retaliating, began cheering for Taft.

After breakfast Governor Challenger and Mayor Dahlman of Omaha called on Roosevelt. The latter left the Omaha club at noon for the Omaha Field club for an informal lunch to which 400 guests were invited. Roosevelt will deliver his Omaha speech in the Auditorium this afternoon. Senator Burkett will make the address of introduction. Roosevelt will then go to Omaha club where dinner for 150 guests will be served. Roosevelt will spend the night at the Omaha club and in the morning will leave for Sioux Falls.

In Kansas City. Kansas City, Sept. 2.—As the guest of honor of the Kansas City Commercial Club, Theodore Roosevelt last night drank a toast to the president; was himself toasted as the "first citizen of the United States," and listened to a rollicking song to the tune of "The Good Old Summertime," proposing him as next president. Among the guests were Governor Hadley, of Missouri, Governor Stubbs, of Kansas, Clifford Pinchot, James R. Garfield, Colonel W. R. Nelson, proprietor of The Kansas City Star, Senator Bristow and Representative Madison, of Kansas.

"When I began, as president, the movement against rebates that were universally demanded and given, the practice was so general that the fact of giving them and asking for them had become a purely conventional crime," said Colonel Roosevelt. "No one spoke of the giving of rebates as a crime, and as that practice was freely indulged in by the great mass of people others were driven to commit the crime, having the alternative of being ruined by their competitors if they did not get them. The shippers demanded rebates of the railroads and the railroads granted rebates to certain shippers until they got in a network of preferences from which they were unable to extricate themselves by any individual action on their part. After some difficulty, accompanied by the usual statement that I was ruining the business interest of the country, we got the rebate practice definitely stopped.

"Of course no great change of that kind comes without incidental hardships being suffered by many good people. You cannot make a change and not suffer from the dislocation. Some good people and some communities did suffer and I think that Kansas City was the community that for the time being suffered considerably. Kansas City had rebates that I think at times were as high as 35 per cent and I was quite prepared for an outburst of dissatisfaction from Kansas City. But it is immensely to your credit that I received unanimous approval."

## MRS. R. M. FURMAN DEAD

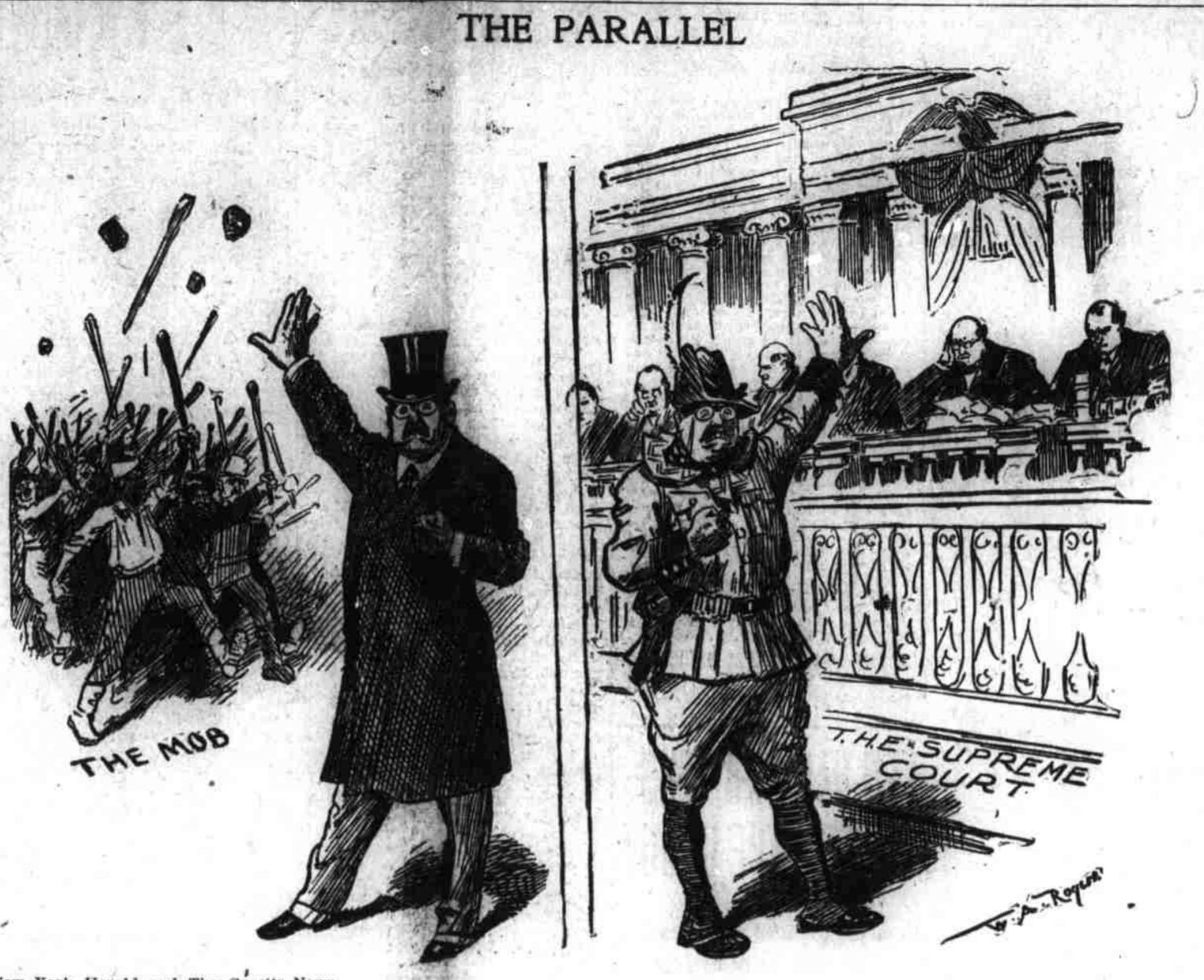
Widow of Well Known Journalist and Auditor of North Carolina Died Last Night in Washington.

Mrs. R. M. Furman last night received a message from Washington telling of the death in that city of Mrs. Furman, widow of Robert M. Furman, at one time state auditor and later, and until his death, editor of the Raleigh Morning Post. The news of Mrs. Furman's death comes as a shock to her many friends in Asheville. She made this city her home for years until Mr. Furman was elected state auditor in 1902 and then removed with her family to Raleigh. She dwelt in that city during the years that Mr. Furman was auditor and editor while he was editor of the Post. Prior to going to Raleigh Mrs. Furman made many warm personal friends and many other hundreds of acquaintances here. Mrs. Furman was about 60 years of age and surviving are a daughter and a son.

Gazette-News Bureau, Chamber of Commerce Rooms, Holleman Building, Raleigh, Sept. 2. The remains of Mrs. Furman are expected here from Washington tomorrow morning.

## Frank Sluder Dead.

News has been received here of the death of Frank Sluder of Leicester township, which occurred Wednesday night. Mr. Sluder was about 55 years of age and one of the best citizens of the township.



New York Herald and The Gazette-News.

## ORDERED COFFIN FOR HIS OWN BODY

Such Is Theory in Case of F.D. Overby —State Farmers Elect Dr. Whitaker Vice President.

Gazette-News Bureau, Chamber of Commerce Rooms, Holleman Building, Raleigh, Sept. 2.

F. D. Overby, foreman of the Johnson ice factory here, is believed to have committed suicide and a general search is being made for him. This forenoon he went to the undertaking house of J. H. Brown & Co., and purchased a coffin, telling the undertaker it was for a man about his size. H. D. Overby, who he said died September 1, and the funeral was to be this afternoon at Winsworth church, out in the country. He was to have returned soon for the coffin.

It is thought he was drinking. He had talked of suicide the past day or two.

## Farmers Elect Officers.

In rounding up work the state farmers' convention elected Frank Shields of Halifax county president, Dr. A. H. Wheeler of Blount county vice president and Prof. I. O. Schaub secretary. The convention adopted resolutions asking that the excess in revenue from the illuminating oil inspection act, which promises to be considerable, be turned over to the state department of agriculture; that county agricultural schools by state aid be provided; expressing appreciation of the work of the federal authorities in the elimination of the cattle tick and urging those counties not having a no-fence law to adopt it at once and aid in the fight against the cattle tick; that county fire wardens should be provided by the legislature, under the direction of the state geological department.

## HOOK WORM CAUSE OF OSSIFICATION

This Is Theory in Case of Peason, a Farmer Who Lives in Pitt County, Virginia.

Richmond, Sept. 2.—Physicians here are greatly interested in the case of M. L. Peason, a Pitt county farmer, who is in a hospital for treatment to prevent a form of ossification. His condition is regarded as due to a form of hook worm disease, which he suffered two years ago. Six months ago he noticed a hardening of the muscles of the feet, limbs and hands. They continued to such an alarming extent that the muscles would crack when jarred by walking. Joints of Peason's elbows and fingers developed ball-like ulcers. The physician in charge says Peason is suffering from hardening muscles and that it is yielding somewhat to electrical treatment.

## Oil Reduced 15 Points.

New York, Sept. 2.—The Standard Oil company announces a reduction of 15 points on all grades of refined petroleum.

## KILLING OF SWINK WAS JUSTIFIABLE

So Reads Verdict of Coroner's Jury, and Sevier and Boynton Are Given Liberty—Considerable Testimony as to the Tragedy of Yesterday Morning Taken at Inquest —The Verdict Was Quickly Reached.

The jury of six men, George Cathey, J. H. Reed, P. E. and R. O. Patterson, summoned by Coroner Morris, to investigate the killing of Will Swink by Pete Sevier early yesterday morning, listened to considerable testimony of witnesses late in the afternoon and with the investigation concluded returned a verdict in effect that Will Swink came to his death at the hands of Pete Sevier and that the killing was justifiable.

The first witness to testify was W. P. Dagnel, proprietor of the cafe on South Main street where the killing occurred. He said that it was nearly 2 o'clock when he heard Will Swink say something about getting even with Judge G. S. Reynolds; that soon Judge Reynolds went over to Swink and had some conversation with him and that he heard Swink say he was going after Pete Sevier and get even with him; that he heard Swink say he had a "smoke pole" in the pawn shop and that if he didn't get even with Sevier that night he would get his gun out and fix him the next morning. Witness also testified that Swink said he knew Sevier had a "smoke pole" and that he was going to make the "smoke pole" of a house that night. Witness further testified that later he saw Swink go toward Sevier with a knife in his hand and his arm upraised. Two shots were fired and witness ran to where the shooting was done. Witness said that while Swink was doing his talking Sevier apparently paid no attention to him.

## Judge Reynolds Testifies.

Judge Reynolds testified that he walked into Dagnel's place and began talking to Sevier near the lunch counter; that "Buddie" Earwood and Swink were in the cafe; that Sevier and Earwood took witness off and told him that Swink was making threats against witness on account of a \$50 fine that Judge Reynolds while police justice had imposed on Swink. The witness testified further that he went to Swink and asked him what he wanted to be "knocking" witness about; that Swink replied that he had not done it; Swink saying that Sevier was doing all the "knocking" and that he was going to "fix" Sevier in the morning if he didn't do it that night. Witness said that he walked away and coming back saw Swink change a knife from his trouser's pocket to his coat pocket and later saw him attack Sevier with the drawn knife. He said Sevier drew his pistol and shot twice; that the men grappled and fell to the floor, Sevier falling on top of Swink. Witness testified that he went to the men and grabbing the pistol took it from Sevier's hand and went to the back of the cafe and that when he came back Swink had left the place. Witness said that Swink made his threats against Sevier loud enough for Sevier to have heard them.

## Evidence Corroborated.

The testimony of "Buddie" Earwood was similar to that of Judge Reynolds and corroborated the judge with the exception that Sevier and others attempted to remonstrate with Swink to keep down any trouble. Witness testified that Swink had told him that the wounds on his head were made by a hackman during a scrap earlier in the evening. Witness heard a shot but thought it missed; that he heard another shot and "heard a man holler."

Frank Townsend testified that he was standing in front of the cafe at the time of the shooting; that he heard the shots but did not know anything about the trouble until Swink came out and walking a few steps down the street sat down in a chair with his head hanging down; that in a few seconds Swink got up and walking into W. H. Bush's cafe fell on the floor a short distance from the door.

## Police Testify.

Patrolman McConnell and Capt. Lyda testified. Mr. McConnell said that he was going down South Main street toward the cafe; that he found Swink lying on the floor; that Swink told him Pete Sevier had shot him and that J. K. Boynton had beaten him up. The officer testified that Capt. Lyda had already arrested Sevier and that he went into the place where the shooting occurred and found Boynton and arrested him. Mr. McConnell said that Sevier told him that he did not know he had hit Swink and that he was sorry he had shot the man but that he had to do it.

Capt. Lyda said that he arrested Sevier and that later Swink made to witness while on the way to the hospital the same statement as to facts that Mr. McConnell had testified to; that Sevier shot him and Boynton beat him on the head. Witness also testified that Sevier asked him not to arrest Boynton; saying that Boynton had nothing to do with the shooting.

## Cousin of Deceased Testifies.

Fred Swink, a cousin of the deceased, testified that he saw his cousin while lying on the floor in Mr. Bush's place and that his cousin told him that Sevier shot him and Boynton beat him over the head. The knife that Swink is alleged to have had at the time of the trouble was put in evidence. Earwood identified the knife as the one that Swink had when the shooting occurred. After hearing all the testimony the jury retired and shortly returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. Following the verdict it was stated that further action might be taken by R. S. McCall, representing the private prosecution, and that the two accused might be re-arrested. No action along this line has been taken thus far today. The defendants were represented by Jones & Williams.

## A NOVELTY IN SUICIDE.

New York Restaurant Man Sticks His Head in Gas Range, After Opening Burners.

New York, Sept. 2.—William Hoffman, aged 35, proprietor of a Lenox avenue restaurant, committed suicide today in an unusual way. He was found lying on the floor of the restaurant kitchen with his head in the oven of a gas range, four burners of which were open and unlighted. He left no note indicating a reason for suicide. He had a wife and two children.

## CONDITION OF THE COTTON CROP

Estimates of Condition of Crop in Various States Given by Reporting Board.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The crop reporting board of the department of agriculture estimates the average condition of the cotton crop on August 25th was 72.1 as compared with 75.5 on July 25, 63.7 on August 25, 1909, 76.1 on August 25, 1908 and the 73.1 average of the past ten years on August 25. The conditions by states: Virginia 82; North Carolina 76; South Carolina 73; Georgia 71; Florida 74; Alabama 72; Mississippi 71; Louisiana 60; Texas 29; Arkansas 78; Tennessee 78; Missouri 78; Oklahoma 86; California 95.

While the average condition of cotton on August 25 is 8.4 per cent better than it was on the corresponding date last year it is lower by 3.4 per cent than in 1903 and one per cent below the average for the last ten years.

Officials of the department decline to estimate the effect of the figures. The old crop of cotton, by reason of the existing high prices, has practically been exhausted. Twenty cent cotton, has called substantially every bale of spot cotton from his hiding place, according to the officials.

Just now the new crop is beginning to come into the market. In southern Texas the crop is being picked and ginned as rapidly as possible, and from now on the crop marketed will continue to increase.

## "POLITICAL DRUMMER" ROOSEVELT IS CALLED

He Is Given a Severe Raking by Socialists, at Their International Congress.

Copenhagen, Sept. 2.—Theodore Roosevelt came in for a raking incidental to the discussion of anti-militarism at the session of the International Socialist congress here. Several speakers turned their guns on the American, the most bitter being made by George Ledeboer, socialist member of the German Reichstag, who described him as "a political drummer." Among other things he said: "He has forgotten that he represents a democratic nation whose existence was due to revolution. Shame on him for joining British rulers against Egyptian patriots." On the general subject of anti-militarism so many opinions were expressed that the congress was in constant turmoil. The committee on international disarmament were unable to agree among themselves.

## Indiana Police Inspector Shot.

Simla, British India, Sept. 2.—The native police inspector, Sarat Chandra, has been shot and probably fatally wounded at Dacca, where a number of young Indians are on trial for conspiracy against the government. The assailants are youths of good families.

## OLIVER TALKS OF HIS PLANS

He Says if He Finds Encouragement Here, His Railroad Will Pass Asheville en Route to the Seacoast.

## WE CAN HAVE IT SOON IF WE WISH, HE DECLARES

For Any Railroad Promoter to Overlook Asheville Mr. Oliver Thinks Would Be a Serious Mistake.

AT the "boosters" meeting this morning for the Appalachian exposition the most interesting development, to this section, perhaps, was the statement made by W. J. Oliver, president of the Appalachian Exposition and the Knoxville, Sevierville and Eastern railway that "any railroad promoter who overlooks Asheville in any projected line is making a big mistake." Mr. Oliver, who is man noted for "doing things," stated that his road was headed this way, and that the industrial outlook for this section is encouraging. He stated that all that he wanted was some local encouragement and he would build his line through from Sevierville into these mountains on the way to the seacoast. His projected line will be a 48 miles shorter route between Asheville and Knoxville than the present line. Mr. Oliver stated that if the people of this section wish the line, it would be only a short while before it would be constructed.

The extension of the Greenville-Knoxville railroad through Transylvania county from South Carolina is assured by the recent voting of \$100,000 in bonds. The proposed line would cross Buncombe and Haywood counties, and go down the Pigeon river following the proposed Tennessee and North Carolina extension, to connect at Sevierville with Mr. Oliver's present road. The coming of Mr. Oliver's road into this section, he stated, would be the means of giving greater transportation facilities, developing undeveloped country, and also forcing other lines to come into this section.

## GLEN CURTISS MAKES A SENSATIONAL FLIGHT

Flies Over Lake Erie and Beats Train in Distance 60 Miles by 17 Minutes.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 2.—Racing with a fast Lake Shore railway train, Glen H. Curtiss, the Hammondport, N. Y., aviator, yesterday drove his biplane over the water from Cedarpoint to Euclid Beach, an air line distance of 60 miles, completing a 120 mile round trip flight begun the day before and establishing an unquestioned world's record for over the water flights. Incidentally he beat the train into Cleveland a full seventeen minutes.

Encountering contrary air currents Curtiss was unable to maintain a high rate of speed, taking one hour and forty-two minutes for the flight. The actual distance traversed, estimated at the United States Hydrographic office was 68 1/2 miles. A driving rain was falling when Curtiss gave the order for the starting of his motor. All morning the weather conditions had been unpropitious, and thousands of excursionists, who had gathered at the point, had almost given up hope of seeing the flight. At noon, however, the aviator announced that he would make a trial flight, which he did, reaching an altitude of 500 feet, which he maintained for eight minutes. He then determined to start on his 60 mile journey at 3:15, but when it was found that the train bearing Mrs. Curtiss would leave Sandusky a little earlier, he changed his mind and set out despite the rain.

He encountered considerable difficulty in navigating the treacherous currents above Lake Erie. The first ten miles were covered in 15 minutes. Off Cleveland harbor the velocity of the breeze had diminished to 12 miles an hour but it was unsteady and the one hundred thousand persons lining the lake front and perched on top of every available building had an opportunity of judging the difficulty of air navigation under unfavorable conditions.

## Statement of Bank Conditions Called For.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The comptroller of the currency has called for statements of condition of national banks at the close of business September 1.

The revenue officers here today received notification of the destruction of an illicit distillery in Franklin county, Virginia, and the capture of two barrels of whiskey and the seizure of one distillery in Halifax county, Virginia.