

SHOT AT THE CZAR

A Bold Attempt to Assassinate The Russian Monarch

SALUTING GUN RAINS GRAPE SHOT

Only High Aim and Weak, Scattering Charge Prevented a Disastrous Conclusion to the Ceremony of Blessing the Waters of the Neva.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—The festival of the Epiphany, the blessing of the waters, had just concluded at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when simultaneously with the salute fired from the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress a rain of bullets swept over the little chapel built over the frozen Neva in front of the winter palace, where Emperor Nicholas and every member of the Romanoff family were participating in the service. The missiles went high, entering windows of the splendid row of saloons along the water front, from which the Empress, the ladies of the court and the members of the diplomatic corps and high dignitaries of the State, army and navy were witnessing the glittering spectacle below. Fortunately the bullets passed over the heads of all present, striking the opposite wall and clattering down on the parqueted floor of the white saloon. Everybody had been laboring under a more or less nervous strain because of the strike situation, and the windows were hastily vacated, and the greatest excitement reigned within the palace. Lieutenant Fulton, chief of police of St. Petersburg, himself picked up a missile in the white saloon. It was the size of a bird's egg. The police chief was immediately surrounded by officers of the guards, who examined the bullet and expressed the opinion that it had come from a shrapnel which might have been fired from the battery located on the bourse esplanade and which replied to the salute of the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress, explaining that a gun might have been charged with a loaded cartridge by mistake.

In the meantime there was no evidence outside of what had occurred. The crowds of people who formed black lines along the quays, the palace bridge, the steps of the bourse, and every other point of vantage in the white Arctic landscape did not betray the slightest excitement. Neither did the imperial party in the chapel below. Although the actual ceremony was ended, the Emperor remained and accompanied the Metropolitan and clergy as they circled the pavilion around the chapel to bless the gorgeous standards of the famous guard regiments stationed there. Then the procession moved back to the palace, and the original program was carried out. The Emperor displayed splendid nerve. He did not show a trace of excitement. He received the diplomats in his usual cordial, gentlemanly manner, reviewed the guard regiments on the square behind the palace, and subsequently had luncheon served in the State dining room.

Additional particulars show that the Emperor had a miraculous escape. There is no doubt that the missile came from a gun of the bourse battery which was loaded with grape, not with shrapnel. Some of the bullets actually struck the little open chapel in which the Emperor was standing, but the staff of one of the standards and fairly riddled the basement windows of the palace, killing a policeman and wounding an officer and three marines. Had the gun been aimed a little lower the charge of grape might have wiped out the whole Romanoff dynasty.

Two investigations are proceeding independently, and both are guarded with the utmost secrecy. Military experts say indications point to a charge consisting of grape having been inserted surreptitiously in a saluting cartridge. If this was the case, probably only one man was involved. Certainly if there was an extensive, deep-laid plot, or if an officer was involved, it was badly executed.

Fall River Strike Over.
Boston, Mass., Special.—The strike of the cotton mill operatives at Fall River, which effected about 25,000 persons and has been in progress for six months to the great hardship and suffering of Fall River's people, was settled through the mediation of Governor William L. Dargatzis. Under the terms of the agreement accepted by both manufacturers and operatives at the conference held at the State House today, the strikers will return to work at once under the 12 1/2 per cent reduction, against which they struck last July, and with no discrimination because of the strike. No rate of wages was established, but it was agreed that the Governor shall investigate the matter of margins between the cost of cotton to the mill owners and the selling price of the cloth, and submit his conclusions as to an average margin, upon which the manufacturers are to pay a dividend of five per cent on wages earned from the present time to April 1st. Both sides regard the outcome of the deliberations as a victory.

Gen. Lee's Birthday.
Richmond, Special.—Elaborate preparations have been made by the local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy to celebrate the anniversary of the birthday of General Robert E. Lee. The guests will include a number of prominent ex-Confederates and others who will make addresses. Reports received from chapters from all over the South give plans of an unusually elaborate celebration of the day by Daughters of the Confederacy.

NEWS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Paragraphs of Minor Importance Gathered From Many Sources.

Through the South.
At Newport News a lake submarine boat was tested.

It is believed at Charlottesville that McCue will make a confession of having murdered his wife.

Miss Helen Turner, of Lexington, while horseback riding in Botetourt county, was shot through the body by a highwayman, whom she fired at.

A memorial fund to W. H. Baldwin was started, to be given to Booker Washington's Tuskegee Institute, and \$72,500 has already been subscribed.

Mrs. Mary M. Dally, wife of John W. Dally, died Monday at her home, Bloomery, near Charleston, W. Va., after a lingering illness, aged 62 years.

Washington Happenings.
Sixteen bills, providing for feight-rate legislation, have been introduced in the House of Representatives.

More than half of the \$7,000,000 appropriated for the payment of the Friar lands in the Philippines has been paid out to the Catholic orders, and the title to the land has passed to the Philippine Government.

The Beef Trust, according to a Washington dispatch, is sending letters to Congressmen asserting that it is not a monopoly or unlawful combination.

The United States Supreme Court reversed the decision of the district court in St. Louis and granted Senator Burton, of Kansas, a new trial.

Debate was resumed in the House of Representatives on the Swaine impeachment case.

A resolution was agreed to in the House providing for the collection of additional cotton statistics.

The Senate discussed for several hours the Statehood bill, speeches being made by Senators Simmons and Heyburn for the elimination of Arizona from the bill.

In the North.
The deadlock in the Delaware Senate was continued at Dover, the naming of the Secretary of State having no apparent effect.

A committee of the Missouri State Senate reported that Thomas K. Niedringhaus did not, as required by law file a complete statement of receipts of the Republican State Committee, of which he is chairman.

Thomas H. Carter, Rep., was elected United States Senator by the Montana Legislature.

A caucus of Republicans of the Nevada Legislature chose George S. Nixon for Senator.

Civic organizations in New York have formed a central council so that all may work in harmony for the city's welfare.

Some of the most notorious gambling houses in New York were closed and the apparatus confiscated by District Attorney Jerome.

The defense at the trial of Charles L. Tucker for the murder of Mabel Page outlined its case at East Cambridge, Mass., and Tucker's mother testified.

The Philadelphia police decided to send Gessler Resseau to New York for trial in the Umbria infernal machine case, and Chicago police said the man lived in that city under the name of Russell.

Mrs. Brodie T. Duke suddenly disappeared from her hotel in New York and is believed to have left the city.

Foreign Affairs.
General Kuropatkin reports that the Cossacks lost 18 killed and 59 wounded in their raid in rear of Marshal Oyaman's army.

Correspondents at Port Arthur say the city was not in desperate straits when it surrendered.

Delegates representing Spanish labor organizations met at Barcelona and voted in favor of calling a world-wide strike as a protest against the Russo-Japanese war.

German coal miners declared a general strike.

It is feared that M. Rouvier's ill health will be a drawback to his acceptance of the French Premiership.

Miscellaneous Matters.
President John Mitchell read an interesting annual report before the National Convention of United Mine Workers, which opened in Indianapolis.

A survey of certain portions of the Southern Appalachian Mountains has been made by representatives of the Geological Survey and of the State of North Carolina.

Northern Security stock made a new high record of 144 7/8.

The United States refused to recognize a sentence imposed by a Haitian court on Jaeger Huber, an American citizen, and threatens energetic intervention.

Russian cavalry is raiding in the rear of Field Marshal Oyama's army in Manchuria.

German losses in the conflict with natives in Southwest Africa have been 806 killed and 185 wounded.

The French Chamber of Deputies began a debate in which the fate of the Combes ministry is at stake.

A new Cabinet was completed in Denmark.

TAR HEEL LAWMAKERS BUSY

Work That is Being Done By the North Carolina Lawmakers.

In the Senate.
In the Senate Monday a memorial from the Western North Carolina Methodist Conference was read, saying that the present divorce laws seriously threaten the sanctity of marriage and praying for special legislation against anti-scriptural divorce laws, asking for the repeal of all divorce laws enacted since 1883. Bills were passed incorporating the Winston-Salem South-bound Railway and Durham and Carolina Railway. A bill was introduced for registering the names and placing headstones on all graves of deceased Confederate soldiers in every county in North Carolina.

Bills were introduced in the Senate to re-enact divorce acts of 1899, for the prohibition of Scotland Neck township to more clearly define vagrancy; to prevent fraudulent compromises of suits; to procure speedy trials in civil actions; to increase salaries of all judges to \$3,000; to increase the pay of jurors in magistrate's courts from twenty-five cents to fifty cents per day; to give homesteaders right to select tract land other than the first assigned them, should they prefer; to make transportation companies issuing receipt for freight responsible in suit or claim for loss or damage; to provide that criminal case shall stand over trial at first term, if summoned and served thirty days prior to court; to give lawyer appearing on contingent fee lien on judgment.

The Senate bills were introduced by Mr. Dull, covering building and loan associations; to change time of holding March courts for Rowan and Davidson; to incorporate the Rhodhiss; to incorporate the Granite Falls graded schools, in Caldwell county; to extend corporate limits of Lexington; to provide for the collection of mortgages given in lieu of bonds; to recognize appeals in criminal proceedings; to amend chapter 58, Public Laws of 1893, by bringing Rowan county under its provisions.

In the House bills were introduced to protect landlords and tenants' employers and employees; to increase appropriations for Soldiers' Home; to make it unlawful to sell liquor in five miles of polling place on the day of election; to compel attendance in public schools in Watauga; to provide for the care of idiots and epileptics in separate institutions; to prevent ordering by hasty restraining orders and injunction without notice; to confer upon justices of the peace jurisdiction of offences of unlawfully riding upon railways; to amend The Code by allowing an increase in the number of jurors in Irredell and Rowan; to authorize the removal of action where justices of the peace die or become incapacitated before the final determination of the action; to amend chapter 89, acts of 1901, regarding elections; making it unlawful to sell liquor on election day; to prohibit cities and towns not having 100 qualified voters from selling or manufacturing liquor; was made a special order for January 31st. A bill to prohibit sale and manufacture of liquor in Richmond county to go into effect April 1st, was taken up. The bill arriving for special order, the bill to repeal the anti-jug law, it was mutually agreed it should be postponed and made a special order for January 26. Consideration of Richmond county bill was resumed and Mr. Burton, of Richmond, offered an amendment that he act should go into effect July 1. Mr. Butler offered another striking out Richmond county and inserting "North Carolina, recalling all laws in conflict therewith." Mr. Murphy, of Buncombe, inquired: "Does the gentleman in that amendment represent his party, the Republican party of the State?" Mr. Butler replied: "I am here representing my county, which is a prohibition county, but I am not making a mistake when I say I can represent the Republican party as taking that step."

Mr. Beaman, Republican, of Mitchell, said he would to God the amendment would pass and was satisfied the Republican party in North Carolina was in favor of an honest prohibition law, treating all sections of the State alike. Mr. McNinch said he challenged the Republican party to cite a single instance in which it had not stood up for the whiskey traffic, and if it had undergone any change in the past it was an account of being purified by the Democratic party.

In reply to McNinch, Mr. Butler said he would assure him that the Republican party in North Carolina would endorse the amendment, but he had offered it without consultation with a single soul, but in absolute good faith. The question came up first on Mr. Butler's amendment. The resolution was demanded, and the amendment was defeated by a vote of 31. The amendment giving those who had been granted license until July 1 in which to prepare for closing out their business, was adopted. It passed final reading, only one no being heard, that of Warburton.

The Democrats will caucus Tuesday night on liquor legislation. The bill passed final reading to regulate the sale of corn meal and fixed the standard of weight. It provides that the standard weight of a bushel of corn meal, whether bolted or unbolted, shall be 48 pounds. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to pack for sale, sell or offer for sale, any meal except in bags or packages containing by standard weight two bushels, one bushel, half bushel, fourth bushel or eighth bushel. Each bag or package shall have plainly printed or marked whether meal is bolted or unbolted, amount it contains and weight. This does not apply to retailing of meal direct to customers from bulk stock when priced and delivered by actual weight or measure.

The House of Representatives Saturday passed the bill providing prohibition extending to limits of eight miles around the town being stricken out.

There was an extended argument on the bill making it only a misdemeanor to take a horse from an owner for simply temporary use, strong opposition causing its re-reference to the judiciary committee. A bill that was intended to authorize the waiving of homestead by note was tabled; also a bill to change the time of meeting

of the General Assembly from January to April.

The bill to authorize courts to consider the title of an act a part thereof passed. This is a substitute for a bill that was introduced imposing a heavy penalty for smuggling a deceptively entitled bill through the Legislature.

Mr. Cox, of Perquimans, introduced a bill to provide local self-government for Perquimans county. Mr. Murphy one to authorize street railway companies in North Carolina to give free transportation to policemen and members of fire companies.

The House committee on expenditures made a report recommending that the number of pages be reduced from fourteen to twelve and other employees from twenty-six to twenty-two.

A bill passed the House to regulate vehicles on the highways of Mecklenburg by requiring that all vehicles shall go to the right and that when a driver of a team raises the right hand, automobiles, etc., shall stop until the teams are driven past. Mr. Freeman was the introducer of this bill.

A bill passed fixing the punishment for carrying concealed weapons at \$20 fine for the first offense, and \$30 and 10 days for the second.

Monday's Proceedings.
Both the Senate and House had a very short session. Bills were introduced in the Senate amending the negotiable instrument law; to reduce passenger fares to three cents per mile and abolish second-class fares; to cure defective orders on registration of deeds; regulating manufacture and sales of liquor in the State; amending the Watts law by striking out the words "manufacture" in the first section, and by adding to that section the following words: "It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, or corporation, to manufacture or rectify for gain any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or intoxicating bitters within this State except in incorporated cities having more than 1,600 population, wherein the manufacture is not or may not hereafter be prohibited by law or regulated by special statute. It further proposes to amend the Watts law by allowing liquor to be furnished by druggists upon written certificates of head of family that it is needed for use by some member of the family for medicinal purposes.

Bills passed incorporating Troutman; authorizing a bond issue and poll-tax reduction at Mooresville; to authorize townships in Forsyth county to issue bonds for electric railway from High Point to Winston-Salem.

A memorial was presented to the House from the North Carolina and Virginia Christian Conference asking for the repeal of the present divorce laws. Bills were introduced to prohibit bucket shops; to regulate the sale of patent medicines containing alcohol, cocaine and opium; to regulate the sale of cider in the State; to encourage purity in art; to apply the Watts law to Jacksonville.

Bills passed amending the charter of the Statesville and Air Line Railway and increasing the pay of jurors in magistrate's courts from twenty-five cents to fifty cents per day. Chairman Mitchell, of the House committee on expenditures, called attention to the heads of institutions to furnish the Legislature detailed lists of all employees, names and salaries, saying that it ought to be enforced or repealed; that the institutions asked for half a million dollars additional appropriation, and this information was desired. The bill regarding purity in art is introduced at the instance of the ladies of the State, who want purity in newspaper advertisements.

Good Roads Convention.
Jacksonville, Special.—The National Good Roads Convention which opened here, was attended by delegates from all over the United States. The delegates were appointed by the various Governors and besides there are a number of distinguished visitors to the meeting. The government road building trains have arrived here and will give exhibitions of sample road building during the convention.

SPORTING BREVITIES.
The Mildred won the third ice boat race on the South Shrewsbury for the Wentz Cup.

There was a record attendance at the automobile show in Madison Square Garden.

The American League has signed a new umpire for next season. His name is "Toss" Kelley.

Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt's horse, Bright, won a hurdle race on the opening day of the Nice race meeting.

Pitche McGinnity advocates the substitution of vaseline for saliva in the manufacture of the spit ball.

The champion Wanderers defeated the Brooklyn Skating Club in an amateur league hockey game by 7 to 2.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of automobiles have been sold at the Importers' Automobile Salon.

Walter J. Travis defeated W. C. Fowles, Jr. in the final round of the midwinter golf tournament at Pinehurst, N. C.

At a meeting of the Harvard-Yale Joint Athletic Relations Committee, it was resolved to renew the agreement now in force.

The Chicago White Sox will not train in Texas for the coming season. President Comiskey has decided upon New Orleans as a place for preliminary practice.

H. L. Bourden drove his ninety-horse power Mercedes car one mile at Daytona, Fla., in 37s. This is two seconds under the record held by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

The Automobile Club of Great Britain and Ireland, says a special cable dispatch, has protested against the proposal of the Automobile Club of France to hold the Grand Prix race at the same time and place as the International Cup race.

THE ANTI-SALOON MEETING

Reports Favoring Dispensaries as Alternatives to Bar-Rooms and Endorsing Medical Dispensaries For Dry Towns Causes Much Controversy.

Raleigh, Special.—The State Anti-Saloon Convention which met at Raleigh, adjourned Thursday night at midnight, having spent three hours of the latter part of the session in a hot disagreement on the recommendation of committees endorsing dispensaries as alternatives to saloons and on the proposition to establish medical dispensaries in prohibition towns. The medical dispensary section of the report was overwhelmingly defeated. The hottest discussion was over the resolution declaring for dispensaries as alternatives where prohibition could not be had. The ministerial delegates had principally led the fight against the proposition. Rev. Dr. H. W. Battle, of Greensboro, coming to the support of the dispensary advocates at the last moment, as the clock struck 12, and succeeded in getting a motion to table the resolution to withdraw.

The fight for dispensary endorsement was led by James H. Poir, W. C. Douglas, President Page, Chairman Bailey, Dr. McKelway, W. A. Dunn and others. Dr. McKelway said that unless it was adopted Chairman Bailey would not accept the chairmanship again and the State Liquor Association could well afford to pay \$10,000. Mr. Bailey declared that he had not mentioned his resignation as a threat. The resolution was adopted by a large majority of the 75 delegates present.

The resolutions reported by the committees and adopted contained among other demands of legislation, the enactment of laws for all saloons in the State to close at 8 o'clock; no liquor to be shipped into prohibition territory; Watts law to apply to rectifiers; no saloons in towns less than 200 inhabitants and repeal of all laws allowing manufacture or sale of liquor in little towns; second conviction for violating prohibition law punishable by imprisonment; means of more rigidly enforcing Watts law by additional territory and forfeiture of pharmacist license by violating law; where counties secure prohibition by voting under the Watts law, same could have prohibition made permanent by the Legislature if the people demanded it by a majority of qualified voters by petition; anti-juug law for the State forbidding handling or drinking liquor in restaurants or such places in prohibition towns; presence of United States license to deal in liquor to be prima facie evidence of violating law; a wet town by such shipment of liquor as to become menace to prohibition territory declared entitled to forfeit to Watts law and subject to special legislation law. These principals as reported by committees with H. A. London, chairman of one, A. J. McKelway of the other, were adopted and James H. Poir, W. C. Douglas and Stephen McIntyre appointed special legislative committee to see laws enacted.

The Metropolitan Hall was filled with delegates and the mass meeting reported to the temperance committee which began at 12 o'clock Thursday. There were no ladies present. Henry A. London called it to order, prayer being offered by Rev. S. E. Sampson, of Yadkin county. W. A. Dunn, of Halifax, presided as temporary chairman. The committee on organization, composed of W. W. Lincke, J. H. Rich, J. E. M. Davenport, J. T. Edmunds, Cameron Morrison, G. T. Walters, R. H. Flowers, J. J. Black and J. H. Smith, reported the following permanent officers: President, Henry A. Page; vice-president, W. W. Hunter; W. A. Dunn, W. S. O'B. Robinson, W. C. Douglas, G. W. Watts, S. M. McIntyre, W. I. Everett, George P. Peil, Heriot Clarkson and J. H. Tucker, secretaries, J. A. Oates and W. L. Cohoon. There were 185 delegates reported by the committees on enrollment. President of the Executive Committee J. W. Bailey made a report, showing the work accomplished by the State Anti-Saloon League in the past two years, which was received with great demonstrations of approval. Speeches were made by President Page, W. A. Dunn, H. A. London, Joseph Daniels, Hector McLean, all enthusiastic over the work accomplished and cautioning prudence in dealing with legislation on special bills, but giving liquor lobbyists and sympathizers, Hall Columbia. At 2 o'clock the meeting adjourned until 7:30, every member present being requested to attend the meeting of the House committee on liquor traffic to consider the bill prohibiting the sale and manufacture of liquor in Richmond county and to see as many members of the Legislature as possible before the meeting and prevail on them to report favorably on the bill.

The following committees were named before adjournment: On the ways and means, J. A. Odell, W. A. Dunn, W. L. Cohoon, N. B. Broughton, W. T. Utley, C. W. Carter, T. N. Ivey, A. F. Johnson, W. M. Hinton, A. Johnson. Committee on present issues in General Assembly: Joseph Daniels, Braxton Craig, J. W. Rose, J. W. Lamb, J. B. Carlisle, C. W. Blanchard, J. J. Hall, H. A. London, W. H. Beattie, A. S. Dockery, J. A. Hartness, G. M. Rock. Committee on policy and principles: A. J. McKelway, J. M. Beatty, James H. Poir, Braxton Craig, Edwin Sims, W. H. DeCabe, W. T. Watson, T. S. Wright, S. W. McIntyre, Heriot Clarkson, W. L. Potat, Eben Alexander.

All Assemblies Forbidden.
St. Petersburg, By Cable.—A proclamation has been issued Saturday morning forbidding all assemblies, parades, or other demonstrations in the city, and warning well-disposed workmen and other private individuals to avoid gathering, as the authorities are determined to break up and disperse meetings impelling public safety.

The proclamation is printed in The Police Messenger, which is the only publication appearing this morning

TAR HEEL MATTERS

Occurrences of Interest in Various Parts of the State.

Charlotte Cotton Market.
These figures represent prices paid in wagons:
Strict good middling 7 1/2
Good middling 7 1/4
Strict middling 7 1/8
Middling 7
Tinges 6 to 6 3/8
Stains 5 to 5 3/8

General Cotton Market.
Galveston, steady 5 1/8
New Orleans, steady 6 1/8
Mobile, steady 6 1/8
Savannah, steady 7 1/8
Charleston, firm 6 1/8
Baltimore, nominal 7 1/8
New York, dull 7 1/8
Boston, quiet 7 1/8
Philadelphia, quiet 7 1/8

A \$500,000 Corporation.
The State grants a charter to the German-American Company, to manufacture any textile fabrics, of cotton, wool or silk, William Schoenheit and Karl Vonruck, of Asheville, and R. F. Mebane, of Spray, being stockholders named, the capital stock being \$500,000, four-fifths of it preferred, with 6 per cent interest guaranteed. The plant is to be somewhere in Rockingham county. This is the largest corporation chartered in many months. Another charter is granted to the Globe Furniture Company, of Winston, capital stock \$25,000, C. P. Cox and others stockholders.

North State News.
Rev. N. L. Glenn, colored, pastor of the new undenominational church at Winston, recently erected on East Ninth street, was arrested this afternoon on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon, and threatening to shoot "Doc" Brewer, a young white man. The colored parson was seen at the police station and questioned about the charges against him. He admitted that he carried a pistol occasionally, and said that he drew it on Brewer, but did it to make the white man stop throwing rocks at a little negro boy. The officers say that Glenn ran like a Turk when he saw the policemen coming after him. The preacher went to the office of a colored lawyer, where the pistol was found.

The planing mills of the Tar River Lumber Company, at Tarboro, together with all the machinery, with a quantity of dressed and undressed lumber, were destroyed by fire about 5 o'clock Sunday morning, entailing a loss of several thousand dollars. The building was a mass of flames when the fireman first discovered the fire, nothing could be done except to save the other part of the mill from destruction. This is the second loss by fire the mill has sustained recently.

Friday evening Francis Everidge and George Cummings were arrested by Sheriff G. T. White for the shooting of Mr. Lee Ball, at his home in Yadkin county, Thursday night, and they, with Wesley Gregory and John Cummings, were given a preliminary trial before Squires A. G. Myers Saturday morning. All four were sent to jail. Gregory admits doing the shooting but claims that he aimed at the ground, with no intention of wounding Mr. Ball. When last heard from the condition of Mr. Ball continued favorable.

A special received at Elizabeth City Tuesday night from Fairfield, Hyde county, reports the death of Lee Giblin, an oysterman, and his three negro assistants by drowning Saturday when attempting to cross Pamlico sound in a yawl. Capt. Robert Cox, a resident of Fairfield, well known in that city, was a member of the party and saved his life only by dauntless courage and good luck.

Clifton Green, a young mill hand, had been employed at the Elizabeth Mills in Charlotte, died Monday night shortly after midnight at the Presbyterian Hospital in that city. He had been taken there only a few hours before, suffering with pneumonia. The body was taken in charge by J. M. Hairy & Co. The young man was only 20 years old.

The Charlotte Poultry Show opened Wednesday under auspices that are more promising by far than anything of its kind that has, so far, been undertaken in that city. Mr. E. Schwab, a man who is of well-recognized ability and authority, will serve as judge. He is known all over the country, and his presence will mean much to the poultry producers in North Carolina, as well as in Mecklenburg county. So far there are 1,200 entries, with a fine representation from five States, viz.: the two Carolinas, Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia.

J. L. Fountain, a prosperous merchant of Franklin, Pitt county, lost his stables by fire Friday night. Two valuable mules, four milk cows and a calf perished in the flames and a quantity of feed was burned. This is supposed to have been the act of an incendiary.

With the January number Dr. John Spencer Bassett announces that he will retire from the editorship of the Atlantic Quarterly. This position he has held since the establishment of the journal in January, 1902.

Gorman Burns, the gambler who was accidentally shot in the eye by George Gould on his game preserve near High Point, returned home Wednesday, accompanied by a bride on whom he was married a few days ago. Mrs. Burns was Miss Henrietta E. Pierce, a nurse in the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. She was in attendance on Burns while he was under treatment, which involved the removal of the injured eye. The discharge of the patient, the resignation of the nurse, and the wedding occurred the same day.

Fire Friday night destroyed a lot of property in Hamlet, and at one time it looked as if the whole town would be destroyed.