

## THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

### MR. WILL H. KERR DEAD

**DROWNED SUNDAY, OFF ANNA-POLIS, WHILE SAVING HIS BOY.**

**FELL FROM HIS FATHER'S YACHT.**

Friends on board saw, but were powerless to save--A small boat from the shore just in time to rescue the child--The father's body recovered too late for resuscitation--The engineer's story--The city shocked by the first telegraphic advice to Mr. W. C. Stronach--Burial to-morrow.

Yesterday morning, Mr. W. C. Stronach, of this city, received a telegram from Mrs. W. H. Kerr, dated Baltimore, stating that her husband, the late Mr. Will H. Kerr, had been drowned Sunday afternoon, that his body would arrive here Wednesday morning, that Dr. Walter Moore would preach the funeral, and that Dr. Herbert B. Battle and Mr. J. A. Holmes, of Chapel Hill, were desired as pall-bearers.

Accordingly, Mr. Stronach awaiting further particulars, went about arranging details for the funeral, which will take place from the Presbyterian church to-morrow morning at an hour, later to be determined upon, and to be definitely stated in the NEWS AND OBSERVER of to-morrow morning.

The burial will take place in Oakwood cemetery in the family section, and in addition to the two gentlemen named above, both of whom are out of the city but who have been notified, there have been five others chosen as pall-bearers, as follows:

Messrs. W. S. Primrose, A. B. Stronach, R. H. Battle, Joseph Daniels and Prof. D. Harvey Hill.

The news of the death of "Will Kerr," as he was warmly remembered here, spread over the city rapidly, and the people were eager to find out something more concerning the distressing happening.

It was Sunday afternoon, in the harbor of Annapolis, Md., on the Wa'taga, the steam-yacht of Mr. Kerr.

Phillips, the little 6 year old son of Mr. Kerr, fell overboard, and in the attempt to save him, Mr. Kerr was drowned. The little boy was saved. The whole scene was witnessed not only by the company on board the yacht, but also by Mr. Daniel W. Burtis and Capt. W. H. Burtis, the latter two gentlemen having witnessed the whole scene from the shore. They pulled out, at all haste, in a small boat. Meanwhile was going on the struggle of father to save son. A choppy sea was on, and the boy was twenty feet away when the father made the leap after him. Meanwhile, the little fellow, who did not know how to swim, kept himself up by paddling with his hands somehow, until the father reached him. Mr. Kerr was a good swimmer, and taking the child on his back, attempted to carry him safely to the yacht which in the meanwhile had stopped. He was borne down, however, and must have sunk just as the child was saved for he could not be found when the boy was lifted out of the water.

Here is the story told by Benton, the engineer.

"We were getting under way about half-past 12--hen I noticed Philip Kerr walking along the narrow gunwale of the yacht forward of the engine on the port side. I warned the boy of his danger, as I had done before, but he refused to come inside. I was about to insist when I discovered that he had lost his balance and had fallen overboard. In his descent I grabbed for him, but could not reach him. I immediately threw overboard a life preserver, which he did not get, and quickly notified his father. Captain Kerr, who was forward, rushed aft and plunged into the water. Mrs. Kerr was at the wheel at the time. I immediately stopped the engine, and we were preparing to lower the yawl from the davits, when several small boats from ashore were seen to approach the father and son, who were then struggling in the water. Captain Kerr had reached the boy after swimming fifteen or twenty yards in a heavy, choppy sea, which entirely submerged them at times. He was a good swimmer and had attempted to swim with his boy on his back. It is thought the father sacrificed his chances to save his boy, who was above water and probably upon his father's shoulders when the small boat from the shore reached them. Before this, remarkable to say, the boy kept afloat by paddling, as he could not swim a stroke."

After the boy had been rescued, search was made for the father's body first with grappling lines without result, but later George Parkinson and George Collins set out to work with oyster rakes, and in about half an hour the body was recovered, and carried ashore. Restoratives and resuscitating processes were resorted to promptly and for some time, by Drs. George Wells and W. C. Claude, but without avail, while Mrs. Kerr encouraged with heroic coolness until further effort was useless. The body was then taken to an undertaking establishment, and prepared for burial.

Besides Mr. Kerr and his wife there were on board the yacht Mrs. George F. Atkinson, wife of Professor Atkinson, of Cornell University, and Mr. Kerr's only sister, S. F. Patterson, A. N. Scott, W. C. Kerr, Phillips Kerr, Spencer H. Kerr, B. Atkinson, Clara Atkinson, Carrie Harris and J. Fletcher Benton, engineer.

It was a little pleasure party that started out from Baltimore Saturday, and after spending the night and part

of the day off Annapolis, they were starting back for Baltimore. The whole party aboard looked helplessly on, perforce, at the heart-rending spectacle.

Mr. Kerr had not long been owner of the Wa'taga, having bought it last spring under the name of Miquet from Mr. Pierre Lorillard. The yacht had been beautifully refitted, and Mr. Kerr was preparing to take his family and friends on a two week's cruise along the Chesapeake.

Mr. Kerr was born in Cambridge, Mass., thirty-eight years ago, but was raised in Raleigh, N. C. He studied mechanical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and was the inventor of a number of automatic bag-making machines, which are largely used in the South. He established the Kerr Bag Manufacturing Company at Concord, N. C., and in 1891 came to Baltimore and formed a company which purchased the Thistle Mills at Ilchester, Md. He was the president of the company, and Mr. Patterson, who was in the yachting party, was its secretary and general manager. He had recently bought the William Sinclair place "Wayside" at Catonsville, and had just moved into it, changing its name to "Cherokee."

Mr. Kerr was the son of Mr. Washington Carruthers Kerr and Emma Hall Kerr. His father who bore the title of LL. D., was Professor at Davidson College from 1856-1865 (where his son, Mr. W. H. Kerr was once at school), and from 1865-1882 was State Geologist, having been from 1882 to 1885 Chief of Division of the U. S. Geological Survey. He was, also, the author of Geology of North Carolina, in two volumes.

Mr. Will H. Kerr married Miss Alice Mr. Getchel of Brookline, Mass., who was a co-student with him at the Boston school of technology. They had been married about 13 years, six children having been the issue of the union.

The funeral party will be met by a number of friends, and the widow, whose bereavement meets with the deep sympathy of this city, will, during her sad stay here, be a guest at the home of Mr. W. C. Stronach.

**WILL SUE FOR BACK TAXES.**

A Suit Entered Against the Illinois Central for \$25,000.

JACKSONVILLE, Miss., June 17.—The Mississippi Railroad Commissioner has at the instance of State Revenue Agent Adams decided to bring suit against the Mississippi Valley Railroad Company, now the Illinois Central for back taxes, amounting to about \$25,000.

The officers of the road are cited to appear here the first Monday in August to show cause, if any, why their road should not be assessed for taxes since 1886. When the assessments shall have been made, the case will have a run through the courts. The case involves the right of the revenue agent and the Railroad Commission to assess taxes on property that has escaped the regular assessor.

**THE MOTHER OF ROBT. E. LEE.**

Women of Alexandria, Va., to Erect a Monument to her Memory.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., June 17.—The women of Alexandria, prompted by a desire to commemorate the virtues of the mother of Robert E. Lee, propose to erect in that city a monument to her memory. An association has been formed in Alexandria, called the Annie Lee Monument Association.

This association has issued a call to the ladies of the South for aid in raising a fund adequate to provide a shaft befitting the worth of the lady and the eminence of her son. Contributions should be sent to Alice H. Colquhoun, Secretary, 818 King Street, Alexandria.

**The United States will Arbitrate.**

LONDON, June 17.—In the House of Commons today Sir Edward Gray, Under Foreign secretary, stated that in January last, United States Ambassador Bayard informed Lord Kimberly, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that the United States government would gladly lend its good offices to arbitrate the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela. The position was explained to Mr. Bayard and the British government was ready to submit to arbitration within certain limits, but they could not agree in regard to extensive reference upon which Venezuela insisted.

**GOV. ATKINSON MAY DIE.**

His Life Hanging by a Thread and Recovery Doubtful.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 17.—Gov. Wm. Y. Atkinson's life is hanging by a thread to-night. He rallied perceptibly this morning, but not sufficiently to permit the doctors to perform the operation for appendicitis.

At 10 o'clock to night he was removed from the Executive Mansion to Dr. Holmes' Sanitarium across the street. As he was being moved from the Mansion, he stopped those who were carrying him and signed a respite for a man who was to be hanged on Friday.

The Governor said he might not be alive himself on Friday. The case had been laid before him, and he thought the condemned man was entitled to another month of life.

The operation was performed successfully, four physicians being in attendance. At midnight the Governor was unconscious and the chances for his recovery were considered about even.

**Several Persons Killed by a Cyclone.**

### CONTESTED ELECTIONS

**REPORTS OF THE CASES TO BE SENT OUT BY THE GOVERNMENT IN JULY.**

**EXTRA FORCE AT WORK ON THEM.**

The North Carolina Reports Average a Thousand Pages Each--Mr. Carlisle Dealt a Severe Blow to the Free Silver Cause in Kentucky--A Month ago the Silver Sentiment in that State was very Strong--Estimate of the World's Production of Gold and Silver.

Special to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17. There were seventy-five extra employees taken in at the government printing office this morning to assist in getting out reports of contested election cases. It is thought the reports will be out by the middle of July. The North Carolina reports are very long. It is thought they will average nearly a thousand pages each.

Mr. J. F. Perry, of the Pension office, left yesterday for his home in Tarboro to spend his vacation.

Mr. Frank W. Barnes, president of the First National Bank, of Wilson, and Mr. Robert Barnes, of Wilson, are in the city.

"Private telegrams from Kentucky received to-day indicate strongly that free silver was dealt a severe blow in the Democratic county convention yesterday," said Mr. Stealey, of the Courier-Journal, Sunday night to a Post-reporter.

"There is now little doubt of the result of the Democratic State convention the 26th of this month. A free silver platform will not be adopted and the administration will be endorsed. This is a great victory for Secretary Carlisle, for before he went to Kentucky, less than a month ago, the free silver sentiment in the State was as strong and sweeping as a prairie fire. It only shows how powerful is the influence of a man of brains when directed in a proper and conservative channel. Carlisle and Watterson have never been turned down in Kentucky and I do not believe they ever will be. The reason is simple. They are both men of ability and always stand together on great questions. In addition to this each has a strong and influential personal following, which the combined force of all the opposition find it almost impossible to overcome."

The Director of the Mint, R. E. Preston, estimates the world's production of gold for the calendar year of 1894 to have approximated 7,800,518 fine ounces, of the value of \$181,510,100, against \$158,836,000 for 1893, showing an increase during the year of \$22,674,000. The greatest increase in the production of gold during the year were: Africa, \$11,400; Australia, \$603,000; United States, \$3,500,000; Mexico, \$3,195,000.

Mr. Preston estimates the world's production of silver for 1894 at 165,918,338 fine ounces, of the coining value of \$214,481,000. The bullion value of the same at the average price, 61 1/2 cents, of silver for 1894 was \$105,348,135, showing a difference between the coining and bullion value of \$109,132,965. The increase in the production of silver in 1894 over 1893 was 722,000 ounces. The greatest increases in the production of silver were: Bolivia, \$10,800,000; Mexico, \$3,500,000; Peru, \$2,000,000; Chili, \$1,400,000; Greece, \$1,400,000.

Both the production of silver and gold in 1894 exceeded that of any prior year in the world's history. Mr. Preston is of the opinion that his estimate of gold and silver production for 1894 is a conservative estimate, and he is of the opinion that were the exact facts known they would show an increase even greater than stated.

**THE TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY.**

Fine Opening with a Good Crowd in Attendance.

Special to the News and Observer.

ATLANTIC HOTEL.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., June 17. The Teacher's Assembly opened with a good crowd in attendance. This will be the largest session in several years. The regular work begins on Wednesday. There are persons here attending the assembly from several Northern States and some of them are making handsome educational exhibits which are very valuable and instructive to teachers.

Milton Bradley & Co., Springfield, Mass., have a splendid exhibit of kindergarten material.

**"SOUND MONEY" MAY WIN.**

Congressman Hooker Enters the Race for Senator George's Seat.

JACKSON, Miss., June 17.—Hon. Chas. E. Hooker, the Representative of the Seventh Mississippi Congressional District for many years, and who was accidentally defeated for re-nomination by J. G. Spencer an administration man last fall, announces his candidacy for the United States Senate as successor to Senator George.

This still further complicates the Senatorial race and may result in the election of Governor Stone, the administration or "gold bug" candidate. Stone's three opponents, ex-Governor Lowmy, Hon. H. D. Money and Hon. C. E. Hooker are all strong advocates of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 and though the State is largely silver, such a division of votes as the three silver candidates will get may result in the election of a "sound money" candidate.

### GONE TO GRAY GABLES.

The President, His Physician and Private Secretary Leave Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—President Cleveland, accompanied by his private secretary, Henry T. Thurber, (who has leased a cottage near the President's seaside residence for his family), and by Dr. Robert M. O'Reilly, of the United States Army, who has so frequently acted as the confidential traveling physician of the President, left Washington to-day to pass the rest of the summer at Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, Mass.

The White House carriage, containing the three gentlemen, was driven from the south side of the Executive Mansion, which is rarely used for such purposes, at about 6:30 a. m., and passing rapidly down unfrequented streets, reached the Pennsylvania railroad station, unobserved, about 6:45 a. m. It was driven to the baggage entrance, and President Cleveland and his companions entered the station by that means, passed through the open gateway, manned only by waiting railroad officials, and at once entered a very limited special train which had been prepared for his accommodation. It consisted of Vice-President Thompson's private car, which was occupied by the distinguished guests, and Senator Calvin S. Brice's private car, which was simply thrown in as ballast.

Mr. Brice's car was needed by the Ohio Senator in New York, and it was consequently attached next to the engine, to take off some of the smoke, and to give extra weight to the Presidential train.

The train was scheduled as a special and pulled out of Washington at 6:55 a. m.—ten minutes before the regular No. 56 train, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, of which it was regarded as the first section. By the President's request the engineer was instructed not to put on any extra speed, but to conform as nearly as possible to the pace of the regular train, which followed ten minutes after, carefully guarded by the block system from collision. This was done for two reasons—first, to avoid attracting attention, and secondly, to prevent the unpleasant oscillation which would result from so light a train as that consisting of two coaches—one empty and the other occupied only by three people, being driven at rapid speed. The officials of the railroad and everybody else maintained the utmost secrecy as to the time set for the President's departure, and no one but a few secret service officials and early morning passengers witnessed the hieira of the President for the summer of 1895.

**BURNED BY INCENDIARIES.**

In the Excitement the Town is Looted by Thieves.

GREENVILLE, Ohio, June 17.—Fire started at 10:30 last night in the rear of Mozart's store. The flames quickly spread to adjoining buildings and soon the very heart of the business centre was ablaze.

The wholesale store of Westerfield Bros., is in ruins, also steam laundry, Day Tribune and Courier newspaper offices, the Methodist Episcopal church, Deutsche Umschau, Dr. Matchel's office, the large livery stable of H. E. Davis, on the north side of Third street and the home of Mrs. Wm. Sullivan adjoining.

The fire was the work of incendiaries, and in the excitement thieves looted the town. Two ineffectual attempts were made to set fire to buildings in different parts of the city. Two persons were injured. They are Charles Dalrymple, a member of the city fire department. The latter's injuries are on the head and are of a serious nature. The Piqua and Richmond departments were appealed to and sent aid, but the fire was under control when they arrived. The estimated loss will reach \$25,000.

**IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.**

Two Large Manufacturing Concerns Increase Wages.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 17.—Notice of a ten per cent. increase in wages was posted in the works of the National Malleable Castings Company to-day. The action was a voluntary one, on the part of the company and was taken because of the improvement in business.

The Eberhard Manufacturing Company took similar action. Said vice-president William P. Champney, of the Eberhard Company: "When business was dull we were obliged to make a reduction. Matters are brighter now, and it is no more than proper that the men should be given the advantage of the situation."

The Eberhard Company employes 4-100 men and the National Company 900. Other manufacturing firms are considering the question of advancing wages.

**Two Workmen Killed.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—Robert Phillips and R. Davis, iron workers, while fixing a cornice on a second story window of a house on 12th street fell to the pavement below and both were killed. The scaffold upon which they stood broke under their weight.

**Closed by the Sheriff.**

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 17.—The cigar and tobacco store of Kasperwick & Gerken, in this city, was closed to-day by the sheriff who held executions against the firm amounting to about \$3,000.

**Fire Raging in Cleveland.**

CLEVELAND, O., June 17.—A fire broke out in the block bounded by St. Clair, Ontario street and Public Square, to-night. The court house, jail and lycium are in danger and the firemen seem to make little headway.

### WILL MEET IN MAY

**THE NEXT REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION IN CHICAGO.**

**MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE.**

It is Purposed to Inaugurate a Campaign of Education and the National Committee Will Probably Meet in Washington in November Instead of December as Heretofore--Question of Representation to be Decided--Southern Republicans Oppose the Change.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—The Republican National Committee will probably meet in November this year, instead of December, which has been the month selected for many years past. While this conclusion has not been definitely reached, it is one which meets the views of the influential members of the committee, and little doubt is entertained that it will be adopted.

The Republican leaders believe that the next National Convention should be held in May, and inasmuch as the National Committee must give six months notice for the holding of the convention it will be necessary, therefore, that the committee shall hold its meeting in November.

It is purposed by the Republican leaders to inaugurate a campaign of education. In order to make such a campaign effective, it is necessary that sufficient time should elapse between the holding of the convention and election day in which to acquaint the voters with all the facts connected with the Presidential contest.

It is argued that little if any work is done during the heated term, from, say, the middle of July until the first of September, and that, therefore, if the convention does not make its choice before the latter part of June, the effective work of the campaign will be limited to a period not exceeding three months. If the convention should meet early in May, there will be two months in which much useful work can be performed before the dog days arrive, and as many more after that period.

It has been suggested by some of the members of the National Committee who are opposed to holding the convention in May that the campaign shall begin before the delegates meet. To this the objection is made that it would be farical to inaugurate a vigorous political crusade before the party has selected its standard bearer. So far as can be learned, the members of the National committee generally favor the May convention, which will necessitate the meeting of the committee in November.

Washington, as usual, will be the place of meeting of the committee and Chicago is the favored place for the meeting of the convention.

The forthcoming meeting of the Republican National committee will consider one question of far-reaching importance to the party.

At the committee's last meeting which was held in this city in December, 1891, a resolution was introduced by Henry B. Payne, of Wisconsin, to base the apportionment of delegates to the National Convention on the number of votes cast by the Republican party at the preceding presidential election. The better part of one day's session was devoted to a consideration of the resolution which proved strong opposition from the Southern members, particularly, and the committee adjourned leaving it unsettled. It will be the most important business which will come before the committee when they re-assemble. The sentiment in favor of this proposition seems to have grown rather than diminished during the interim. It was contended by Mr. Payne as well as by others who supported the resolution, that the committee as at present constituted, give to delegates from strong Democratic States an influence and power which is unfair to the Representatives from other States whose electoral vote is always cast for the Republican nominee. His contention was that the committee should be composed of delegates who represent the actual strength of the Republican party in the several States, and this was the only fair basis of apportionment.

The Southern members argued that the Republican vote in their States was suppressed, and for that reason they could not, on the face of the returns, be given a representation in the convention that would correctly express their real strength.

One effect of such a rule would be to decrease to some extent, at the next convention, the representation from States like New York and Illinois, inasmuch as both commonwealths in 1892 cast their electoral vote for Mr. Cleveland. Such strong Republican States as Ohio, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania would retain their present representation, if, in some cases, they did not exceed it. The proposition is therefore, an interesting one and it is predicted that the committee will expend more time in its consideration than will be given even to the question as to which city shall secure the honor of holding the convention.

**THREE FISHERMEN DROWNED.**

Their Boat Capsized in Heavy Sea Near Wrightsville.

WRIGHTSVILLE, N. C., June 17.—Three colored fishermen, Thomas Nixon, Hezekiah Mack and Ashley Peden, were drowned off Wrightsville beach this morning by being capsized in a heavy sea.

There were four men in the boat, only one of them succeeding in reaching the shore.

### BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Brooklyn: 0 0 0 0 3 1 1 x-4  
Cincinnati, 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0-2  
Batteries: Daub and Grim; Foreman and Merritt.

Base hits: Brooklyn 6; Cincinnati 7.  
Errors: Brooklyn 3; Cincinnati 4.  
At New York:  
New York, 0 0 4 0 1 1 0 1-7  
Louisville, 2 0 2 0 6 2 0 0-6  
Batteries: German and Schriver; Inks and Zahner and Welch.

Base hits: New York 11; Louisville 10.  
Errors: New York 3; Louisville 2.  
At Philadelphia:  
Philadelphia, 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-2  
Pittsburg, 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 x-5  
Batteries: Carsey and Clements; Hawley and Kinslow.

Base hits: Philadelphia 6; Pittsburg 8.  
Errors: Philadelphia 1; Pittsburg 3.  
At Boston (First Game):  
Boston, 3 0 0 5 1 0 0 0-9  
Cleveland, 3 1 0 1 0 0 5 0-10  
Batteries: Nichols and Ganzel; Wallace, Knell and Zimmer.

Base hits: Boston 13; Cleveland 12.  
Errors: Boston 2; Cleveland 4.  
Second game:  
Boston, 0 4 0 0 1 0 4 0-9  
Cleveland, 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 6-7  
Batteries: Sullivan and Tenny; Young and Zimmer.

Base hits: Boston 13; Cleveland 13.  
Errors: Boston 1; Cleveland 3.  
At Baltimore:  
Baltimore, 7 0 0 1 3 0 1 x-12  
St. Louis, 0 1 4 0 0 0 0 0-5  
Batteries: Esper, Clarkson and Clarke; Ehret and Peitz.

Base hits: Baltimore 16; St. Louis 8.  
Errors: Baltimore 1; St. Louis 4.  
At Washington:  
Washington, 0 1 0 0 0 3 1 2-7  
Chicago, 0 1 3 1 0 5 0 0 x-10  
Batteries: Stockdale and McGuire; Mullarkey, Boyd and Coogan; Griffith and Kittridge.

Base hits: Washington 16; Chicago 14.  
Errors: Washington 2; Chicago 0.

**CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.**

The Austrian cabinet has decided to resign in consequence of their internal dissensions.

The Seaside Athletic Club officials announced yesterday that the Choynski-Hall fight, announced for last night, had been postponed till next Saturday night.

The Attorney General has refused to grant the application of Sir Edward Clarke for the release of Oscar Wilde on the ground that the indictment under which he was tried and convicted was defective.

The Bible Conference, which has been in session at Fort Monroe, Va., for the past week was brought to a successful termination yesterday evening, and most of the members who have taken part in the exercises will leave for their homes to-day.

Judge Gaynor of the Supreme court yesterday granted a mandamus, ordering Mayor Schierin to grant a license to the Seaside Athletic Club. A year ago Mayor Schierin refused to grant a license and Judge Gaynor ordered that he issue the license.

The funeral of the noted Republican agitator, Manuel Ruis Zorrilla, took place at Burgos Sunday with imposing ceremonies. The houses were draped in mourning and the streets were lined with people bearing mourning emblems. The funeral procession contained six thousand persons.

The Board of Trade Court has pronounced judgment against "Mate" Craig of the British steamer "Orathie," whose neglect to keep a lookout, the courts says, led to the collision of the "Orathie" with the North German Lloyd steamer, "Elbe" and the sinking of the latter. Craig's commission is cancelled.

Police Inspector Wm. McLaughlin, found guilty of extortion, was brought before Judge Barrett for sentence yesterday morning. His counsel moved that the verdict be set aside and a new trial granted. Judge Barrett denied the motion. Several other motions were made and denied. Later Judge Barrett postponed the sentence until Wednesday.

Charles L. Armstrong, a mail carrier discharged about six weeks ago, was arrested yesterday morning at Montgomery, Ala., by a United States Marshal on the charge of entering open a through registered pouch and abstracting a package containing \$10,000. He gave bond until to-day when preliminary hearing will be held before United States Commissioner.

In view of the fact that there is no law against glove-fighting in the State of Texas, a movement is under foot to persuade Governor Culberson to call an extra session of the Legislature and declare prize-fighting illegal. The "Othman Endeavor Society" has the matter in charge and are now at work in the different counties of the State preparing a petition to the Governor with this end in view.