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TAFT ON LABOR

Discusses Problems Connected With Our Industrial Life

RIGHTS OF LABOR AND CAPITAL

Secretary of War William H. Taft Faces Audience at People's Institute and Sets Forth His Stand on Relative Rights of Capital and Labor—Cooper Union Crowded to Its Capacity and Police Are Called to Clear the Walks in Front of the Building.

New York, Special.—For the first time since he became a recognized candidate for the Republican presidential nomination Secretary of War William H. Taft Friday night faced a New York audience, set forth in detail his stand on the pertinent question of the relative interests and rights of labor and capital, and in a speech which was a rapid fire attack on the audience, which quizzed him keenly and in a somewhat controversial spirit, according to the practice of the People's Institute, these must be was. The Secretary spoke equally effective in attack and defense.

Not less than 2,000 persons, its capacity, had crowded into Cooper Union, when police reserves were summoned to clear the walks in front of the building, where a thousand or more had congregated. As the Secretary of War made his way through the throng a shout of "Three cheers for the next President" was the signal for a noisy demonstration that continued until Mr. Taft bowed his acknowledgment from the platform.

People's Institute audiences usually bring together intellectual leaders of all walks of life and Friday night's gathering was a typical one. At least a third of the auditors were women. When Charles Sprague Smith, who presided, suggested that three cheers be given for the speaker, the demonstration continued for three or four minutes. After referring in complimentary terms to his receipt as a cabinet officer and the good opinion exerted by his trip abroad, Mr. Smith said that he was proud to introduce the "Secretary of the Year."

Mr. Smith's Mistake. When the laughter, begun by the Secretary himself and joined in by the audience, had died away, Mr. Taft said playfully that he wished he understood that he was the head of what he, at least, considered the more important department.

He was reminded, he added, of a story told by the President. Mr. Roosevelt once attended a public meeting in the West, at which the chairman spoke most flatteringly of the speaker he presented. This chairman said: "I take pleasure in introducing to you a man known from California to Maine; from Canada to Mexico, who has known what it is to be on the firing line—who has smelled powder—the Hon. Mr. Taft." Here the chairman hesitated, embarrassed for a moment, then turning to the speaker he asked: "What is your name, please?"

In his prepared address the Secretary pointed out the dependence one man has on the other of capital and labor. He declared that great aggregations of wealth, properly employed widened the field of labor and were to be welcomed, while wealth improperly used was to be condemned. He advocated unionism in so far as sympathy and the resultant co-operation made for the common good.

Unfortunate Occurrence.

Johnston, Special.—Mr. J. E. Johnston, who lives a few miles from Johnston, lost his eye a few days ago in a peculiar manner. He was mounting his mule to go home when the animal jumped and the buckle on the bridle struck Mr. Johnston in the eye, cutting the ball so badly that it had to be taken out at once.

Parker on the Panic.

Kingston, N. Y., Special.—Before an assembly of 60 associates of his home county of Ulster, former Chief Judge Alton B. Parker, of the Court of Appeals, Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1904, spoke of the causes of the recent "credit panic" and of what he considered the dangers of putting "untutored idealism" in charge of the nation's affairs. The occasion was a dinner given by four scores or more Ulster county Democrats, at which Judge Parker was the guest of honor.

Negroes Not Allowed to Vote in Prohibition Election.

Shreveport, La., Special.—The negroes of Shreveport and Caddo parishes were notified by both the prohibitionists and anti-prohibitionists that they will not be allowed to vote in the election next Tuesday on the liquor question. Recently several thousand negroes adopted a resolution pledging to support prohibition.

CONGRESS AT WORK

May Get Federal Court.

Senator Overman has succeeded in getting his bill for a Federal Court at Salisbury through the Senate. The judiciary committee, of which he is a member, did him the honor to give a unanimous vote for a favorable report. Attorney General Bonaparte opposed the bill and wrote a letter to the committee expressing his views. The bill will now go to the House, where Uncle Joe Cannon will have a shot at it. Representative Godwin, of the sixth, will introduce a bill asking for a Federal Court for Fayetteville. The bill provides for courts the first Mondays in June and December, no courts to be held until the new Federal building is complete. Another bill provides for \$100,000 in addition to \$50,000 already given for a Federal building to be used for the court and postoffice.

Mr. Godwin introduced a bill to provide for the purchase of a lot on which to build a court and customs house at Wilmington, the lot and building not to cost more than \$500,000, and a bill to establish a fish station somewhere in his district, the cost not to exceed \$25,000.

Dull Day in House.

Little business was transacted by the House Wednesday. After a forty minute debate, a rule was adopted giving the bill to revise, modify and amend the laws the right of way along with other preferred measures. The bill was immediately taken up and upon the conclusion of its reading was laid aside to permit Mr. Craig, of Tennessee, to address the House in favor of an appropriation for "The Hermitage," the home of Andrew Jackson near Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Gaines paid a glowing tribute to the life and deeds of Andrew Jackson.

Adjournment was taken at 3:47 until Thursday.

The Senate was not in session.

Second Thaw Trial.

New York, Special.—The second trial of Harry K. Thaw began Monday before Justice Victor J. Dowling in the State Supreme Court. At the very outset of the proceedings a plea of insanity at the time of the killing of Stanford White was entered in behalf of the defendant. Last year the case was fought out on a straight plea of not guilty, but temporary insanity finally was relied upon. None of the jurors will be sworn until the box is filled, however, and all will be subjected to peremptory challenge until the joint oath is administered. This arrangement is a departure from last year's, when each juror was sworn as chosen. Neither District Attorney Jerome nor counsel for the defense would hazard an estimate as to the time that will be required to find twelve satisfactory men.

Second Day of Trial.

Three jurors sworn to serve on the trial panel for Harry K. Thaw represented the net results of the two days' and six sessions of the trial before Justice Dowling in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court. In addition to the trio who are oath-bound well and truly to try the case, there were in the jury box at the close of the night sitting four tentative jurors who are subject to peremptory challenge by either side. The task of filling the five vacant chairs will be resumed when the last installment of 100 takersmen summoned on the original omnibus panel of 300 names will report for examination. In all 95 proposed jurors were called and questioned.

Jury Completed.

The jury was completed on Friday and Thaw expressed himself as much pleased with its personnel. The jury as finally completed stands as follows:

1. Charles F. Gremmels, ship broker, foreman.
2. Arthur R. Naething, employing baker.
3. George W. Cary, dry goods.
4. George C. Rupprecht, salesman.
5. John H. Holbert, mineral waters.
6. David E. Arrowsmith, manager.
7. William F. Dolittle, auditor's clerk.
8. William H. McHugh, clerk.
9. Frank J. Howell, manufacturer.
10. William Burck, assistant secretary Y. M. C. A.
11. Francis Dovale, real estate.
12. James A. Hooper, meats and provisions.

The new jurors selected Friday were Messrs. McHugh, Howell, Burck, Dovale and Hooper. The last two seats in the jury box were especially hard to fill and a number of takersmen were passed temporarily into these places only to be excused in a few minutes by challenges from both defense and prosecution.

News of the Day.

Japanese in Vancouver seriously hurt a fireman who fell against a store window.

The Bank of England put its discount rate back to 6 per cent.

Republican leaders are ready to unite to secure currency legislation, fearing that the money stringency may defeat their candidate for President.

AN EXTRA SESSION

North Carolina Legislature To Meet January 21st

TO REVISE RAILWAY RATES

Following a Session of the Council of State Governor Glenn Issues His Proclamation For a Special Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina to Begin Tuesday, January 21st.

Raleigh, N. C., Special.—Governor Glenn after a session of the Council of State Wednesday night issued his proclamation for a special session of the General Assembly of North Carolina to begin on Tuesday, January 21st. The proclamation states that the specific purpose of the extra session is to change, modify, straighten or repeal the railroad passenger rate of 21-2 cents a mile passed at the last session of the Legislature.

With the proclamation Governor Glenn issued a letter to the people of the State, in which he sets out the specific act to be presented to the Legislature, saying that the terms offered by him to the railroads have been accepted by all but one, and this road (the Atlantic Coast Line) accepts all the terms except an agreement for an intra-State rate, saying it has no power to do this, the Governor adding "but doubtless circumstances will regulate this rate as requested."

He states that the Legislature will be asked to increase the 21-2 cent flat rate to 21-2 cents, with a charge of 15 cents extra for passengers who fail to buy tickets and to repeal the present law and the penalties. If this is done the railroads agree to the flat 21-2 cents intra-State rate, and also to issue 2,000 mile books, intra-State, interchangeable with solvent roads, good for heads of firms and employees not exceeding five at 2 cents a mile.

One thousand mile books intra-State limited to one person at 2 cents a mile. Five hundred mile books intra-State at 21-4 cents, good for heads of families and dependent members, names to be furnished. All except 2,000 mile books to apply to intra-State travel in company's line in Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia, and on other roads if they agree. All books are to be good for one year and to be redeemable. Governor Glenn says that he considers those terms as just and equitable and that it is better for the State to accept them and to advance the rate from 21-4 cents to 21-2 cents as intra-State mileage books at 2 cents are obtained.

He states that it is agreed these rates are to prevail for one year and if found objectionable power is to be given the State corporation commission to modify them subject to appeal, and that the railroads agree to pay \$17,500 towards the expense of conveying the Legislature and for court costs.

Governor Glenn also announced that he had issued the following proclamation to the Legislature:

"By and with advice of Council of State, and attorneys employed to represent the State of North Carolina, I R. B. Glenn, Governor of the State of North Carolina, in the exercise of powers conferred upon me by article III, section 9 of the constitution, do issue this, my proclamation, convening the General Assembly in extra session on Tuesday, the 21st day of January, 1908, on which day, at 11 o'clock, all Senators and members of the House of Representatives are hereby notified and requested to meet in their respective halls in the Capitol, in the City of Raleigh, to consider the following specific purpose:

"First. To amend, modify, strengthen, change or repeal chapter 216, laws 1907, prescribing maximum charges railroad companies may make for transporting passengers in North Carolina and chapter 217, laws of 1907, preventing unjust discriminations in freight rates and to fix maximum charges therefor. For information of members of the Legislature all papers are requested to make notice of this proclamation."

To the People.

The Governor at the same time issued the following to the people of North Carolina:

"In another place will be seen my proclamation proclaiming the General Assembly of the State to meet January 21st, but I deem it best to issue this statement to the public explaining at length why at this time an extra session of the General Assembly is deemed necessary.

"The specific and only purpose for which the Legislature is convened is to consider terms of agreement offered by me to various railroads and accepted by all of them save one, which one accepts all of terms except the proposition of the inter-State rate, concerning which it states it has no power to act, but doubtless circumstances will regulate the rate as requested.

FLEET REACHES RIO

American Fleet Joyously Received at Southern Port

BRILIANS' WELCOME HEARTY

Warships of the South American Republic, in Gala Attire, Meet the Sixteen American Battleships at the Entrance to the Harbor and Escort Them to Safe Anchorage.

Rio Janeiro, By Cable.—The American fleet of sixteen battleships entered the port of Rio Janeiro at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, after a passage from Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, more than 3,000 miles, unmarred by serious accident, replete with interesting incidents and ending with a royal welcome from the thousands that had gathered to greet the visitors.

The fleet weighed anchor at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of December 24th at Port-of-Spain and exactly at 4 o'clock Sunday the vessels were swinging at the anchors in this beautiful harbor. All of the battleships are here, but the supply ships, Culgoa and Glacier, are still at sea, not having been able to keep along with the others. The fleet has now covered about 4,600 miles, about one-third the distance of the voyage to San Francisco.

Crowds Welcome Ships. Early in the morning the crowds began to gather in the streets of Rio Janeiro, and long before the signal flags were hoisted announcing the approach of the American ships of war thousands of curious spectators had taken up the points of vantage on public buildings and the elevated quays. When the fleet steamed into the harbor, under the splendid mountains that frame the bay, beautiful in the tropical sun, it was a spectacle incomparable to the eye.

Word that the fleet had passed Cape Frio, about 45 miles out, was received at 8:30 o'clock and immediately scores of tugs and other small craft crowded with spectators set out to meet the visitors and accompany them to the anchorage. Outlined against the horizon the great battleships, stretched out in one long line, came slowly through the passage into the bay. The Connecticut, Rear Admiral Evans' flagship, was in the lead with the Brazilian cruisers, dressed in gala attire on either side. Passing the fortresses, the Connecticut fired a salute of 21 guns, which was responded to by the Brazilian warships, the German cruiser Bremen and the shore guns. The yard and fighting tops were manned and cheers upon cheers were given for the splendid passage of the flagship and her sister ships.

Pearl Wight Confirms Report. New Orleans, Special.—Pearl Wight confirmed the report that he had declined the position of commissioner of internal revenue, which was offered to him several months ago by President Roosevelt. Wight announced at that time that he would accept the position if he could arrange his business affairs in this city. He said that the financial stringency which arose made it necessary to give his entire time to his interests in Louisiana.

Wife Murderer Sent to Penitentiary. Staunton, Va., Special.—John F. Via, charged with the murder of his wife, Cora, at Craigville, October 16, last, was found guilty and sentenced to 8 years in the penitentiary. Via, it is charged, had been drinking when he committed the crime. He claimed his wife killed herself. He is 49 years old and his wife was 23.

Montgomery Retires Certificates. Montgomery, Ala., Special.—President Baldwin, of the Montgomery clearing house association, issued an order for the complete retirement of the clearing house certificates which have been used in Montgomery and vicinity for the past two months. These certificates will be retired as rapidly as presented at the different banks here Monday morning.

Operations of Subway Suspended. New York, Special.—Orders were given by Deputy Commissioner of Police Bugher that in view of the great danger of falling walls of the Parker Building that the operation of the subway should be suspended. An order was issued by officials of the company that until further notice no subway trains would be operated between 14th street and Grand Central station. It is feared by the police officials that should these big walls crumble the mass of brick and stone would plunge through the street into the subway below.

The Brown-Stokes Matter. Washington, Special.—The House is going to find out all about the Brownson-Rixey-Stokes affair and adopted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for all letters, reports and orders in connection with the assignment of Surgeon Stokes to the command of hospital ship Relief. The House also asks for correspondence in connection with the resignation of Brownson.

The Butterflies Know. "Young men whose incomes are small, should realize that social butterflies are not for them," says a New York minister. Unless they have as if the income limit didn't exist, the social butterflies will soon make them realize that they are not for them very strong. The aid of the pulpit is not required.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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TRAIN GOES DOWN

Crowded Excursion Falls Into Dry Creek Run

MANY PASSENGERS INJURED

Second Section of Colver Special, on the Southern Railroad, Topples Twenty-five Feet Into a Dry Creek Bed Near Dallas, Ga., and Its Passengers Have a Miraculous Escape From Death.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—The second section of what is known as the Colver special, running from Cleveland, O., to St. Augustine, Fla., was wrecked Tuesday afternoon between Dallas and Hiram, Ga., on the Southern Railroad, on a trestle 25 feet over the nearly dry bed of what is known as Copper Mine creek. Five of the seven cars went into the mud, and as a result a score or more of passengers, most of them residents of Ohio, were injured. None will die. The only seriously hurt are Engineer Edwards, who was caught beneath the cab of his engine when it overturned after clearing the trestle, and Road Foreman of Engines Snapp, and the negro fireman. Edwards and his fireman probably will die. Snapp will recover.

The injuries to the passengers consist chiefly of broken limbs and bruises.

List of the Injured.

The injured in the Atlanta hospital are: Mr. R. W. Griswold, Ashtabula, O., internally injured and badly bruised on head; Mrs. R. W. Griswold, Ashtabula, O., bruised on back and limbs; Mr. and Mrs. Creighton, of Ashtabula, O., slightly bruised; Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, of Cleveland, O., back hurt and probably seriously internally injured; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Smith, of Cleveland, slightly bruised; Mrs. Elizabeth F. Rowbottom, Cleveland, O., slightly bruised; Mrs. K. Peel, Cleveland, O., slightly bruised; Rogers and son, Cleveland, O., badly cut and bruised; Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Kane, Cleveland, O., slightly hurt; F. Straus, Cleveland, O.; Mrs. Della Thompson, Metana, O.; Frank Gregory and wife; E. E. Houry and wife, Ashtabula, O.; John Touchstone, East Jordan, Mich., badly injured.

H. H. Hodell, Cleveland, O.; Mrs. George B. Rogers, Columbus, O.; Mrs. Nellie Baldinger, Columbus, O.; Mrs. P. N. Smith, Columbus, O.; O. G. Voss, Columbus, O.; Mrs. Ella E. Tidemann, Cleveland, O.; Mrs. E. F. Webster, Wellington, O.; G. M. Almon, Rome, Ga.; Jacob Roth, Erie, Pa.; Mrs. J. Roth, Erie, Pa.; Mrs. D. D. Kilsie, Erie, Pa.; E. N. Ackerman, Columbus, O.; Mrs. Theodore Arter, Columbus, O.

Twelve passengers, names unknown who are cared for at hotels.

The Colver special is an annual excursion run from Cleveland, Ohio, to Florida points and Cuba, under the direction of General Passenger Agent Colver, of the Big Four system. It started from Cleveland Monday at 12:25 p. m. in two sections. The first consisting of four Pullmans and a dining car, and the second of five Pullmans, a diner and a baggage car. The train was being run on the schedule of what is known as minutes apart when they left Chattanooga Tuesday morning.

London Times Changes. London, By Cable.—The London Times has passed from the control of the Walter family, which has owned and conducted it for three generations, ever since it was first established. C. Arthur Pearson, one of the two journalistic magnates of London, has secured the direction of the great newspaper for a newly formed company.

Report of Combine Formed Denied. Birmingham, Ala., Special.—Denial was made here of a report published in New York that the largest iron producing companies in the South had entered into an agreement to maintain the price of pig iron at \$14 a ton. President J. C. Mober, of the Sloss Sheffield Company, said the report of a combine formed recently in New York was erroneous and that number 2 iron is even now offered at \$13.

Cruiser North Carolina on Second Trial. Rockland, Me., Special.—The armored cruiser North Carolina started away to complete her official trials, by a four hours' endurance run. On the run she must maintain 119 revolutions per minute of her screws, which will give her the average of 22 knots an hour, required by the contract of her construction.

Late News In Brief

MINOR MATTERS OF INTEREST

Governor Glenn has called the North Carolina Legislature to meet in extra session on January 21st. The principal business will be to take action on a compromise of the rate matter.

The government officials have decided to confiscate the land of the blockaders in the notorious Smith-town section of Stokes county, North Carolina.

An unknown schooner was wrecked on Diamond Shoals on Wednesday night.

The General Assembly of Virginia organized at noon Wednesday by the election of Richard E. Byrd Speaker of the House and Edward Echols president pro tem of the Senate. The other officers of the two houses nominated by the Democratic caucus were then laid before both houses.

The Florida East Coast Railway will, on January 16th, open the new road from Miami to Knight's Key, the last arch having been completed a few days ago. Already steamers are plying between Knight's Key and Key West and Havana, making the trip in six hours, and on and after January 16th the magnificent tourist trains will run through to Knight's Key. It is expected that the traveling time between New York and Havana will be shortened one day by the new route, known as the sea-going railroad.

Editor Maximilian was convicted of libelling Count Kuno von Moltke and sentenced to four months in prison.

Secretary Metcalf and Surgeon-General Rixley held a conference in regard to the complaint of Dr. Rixley's criticism of Admiral Brownson.

Col. Medore Crawford, formerly in command of Fort McHenry, Baltimore, is made a brigadier general.

The report that Judge Rhea will succeed Mr. Henry C. Stuart as a member of the Virginia Corporation Commission is confirmed.

The Druce contest for the estates and title of the Duke of Portland is to go on.

Prince Helie de Sagan has decided to sue Count Boni de Castellano for 20 cents damages, charging assault.

The boilers of a steamer blew up and she foundered, but the crew was saved.

Many persons were hurt in rent riots on the East Side of New York.

In Trenton, N. J., a Catholic priest will perform the marriage ceremony of his son.

Adherents of Senator Knox say he has more delegates pledged to him than any other presidential candidate.

Albert Edward Tower, a millionaire, whose first wife killed herself and their son, and who married a telephone girl, is being sued for divorce.

Miss Mary D. Poulson, who boasted she had never been north of Mason and Dixon's line, died in Onancock.

Rev. W. H. Palmer, of New Orleans was called to the Lynchburg Presbyterian church.

President Roosevelt attacks Rear-Admiral Brownson and characterizes his conduct in resigning as "childish" and due to "wounded vanity."

A special bulletin, with photographs, accompanies a War Department appeal to Congress to provide for better horsemanship in the army.

More trouble is feared in Kentucky over the tobacco war which has been on for some time.

Monday witnessed the opening of the second trial of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White.

An organization in the interest of Gov. Hughes for President was formed at Albany, N. Y.

Nine persons were hurt in riots following the Munice (Ind.) street car strike.

Mr. Harry St. George Tucker announced at Staunton that he would make a contest for the Virginia gubernatorial nomination.

J. W. Kates, one of the most noted telegraphers in the South, died in Richmond.