

BISHOP GALLOWAY DEAD

Great Southern Methodist Passes Away at Home in Mississippi.

AUTHOR OF MANY BOOKS

Writings Best Known of Any Person in the Methodist Church South. Sketch of His Life.

Jackson, Miss.—Bishop Charles G. Galloway of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Mississippi's most distinguished divine and best known Methodist writer, died at his home in Jackson, Miss., at 10 o'clock this morning, after a long illness of several days with a complication of pneumonia complicated with heart trouble.

For several seasons during the past three years, Bishop Galloway suffered severe attacks, due to enlarged heart action, and hardening of the arteries. Although only in his sixtieth year, the prodigious volume of work he performed as the "Missionary of Methodism" had greatly weakened his once powerful physique and he was in no condition to withstand the lung congestion that caused his death.

Charles Betts Galloway was born at Kosciusko, Miss., Sept. 1, 1849, and was in his eighth year, at graduation in 1868 from the University of Mississippi, from which institution he received the degree of doctor of divinity in 1882. The degree of doctor of laws was later conferred upon him by the Northwestern University, and by the Tulane University.

He entered the ministry in 1868 as a member of the Mississippi Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, serving numerous churches in that state. He was editor of the New Orleans Christian Advocate from 1882 until 1888, when he was ordained as bishop, serving in that capacity until the day of his death.

Bishop Galloway's writings covered a wider range, perhaps, than those of any other person connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he traveled extensively.

For many years past he took an active interest in the campaigns waged in Mississippi and other southern states for prohibition. A "Handbook of Prohibition" and "Open Letters on Prohibition," which latter embraced a controversy with Jefferson Davis, were among his writings along this line.

TO EXTERMINATE PESTS.

Great Campaign Planned Against the House Flies.

Chicago, Ill.—It is time to begin the fight on flies. Health Commissioner Evans has sounded the warning in his weekly bulletin on Chicago's health.

In the war on flies, the report prescribes the best death for the insects that will kill the flies and not endanger human life.

Keep the troughs of potato, divided in two ounces of water and sweetened. Is the cheap and effective method of encouraging the flies to kill themselves.

There are other sanitary regulations, though, that the health report says should be exercised. Here are some of the ways suggested:

Seven year windows and doors before fly time.

Keep flies away from the sick, especially those ill with contagious diseases.

Eliminate the breeding places of flies; this is important.

The following should be done:

Sprinkle chloride of lime or kerosene over contents of garbage boxes and other refuse.

Keep garbage receptacles tightly covered. Clean them daily.

Clean the boxes every week. Sprinkle them with kerosene or chloride of lime.

Four kerosene into the drains; keep drainage system in good order.

Change contents every week; keep a 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid in them all the time.

Don't allow dirt to accumulate in corners, behind doors, back of radiators or under stoves.

No dirt—no flies.

AUTOBOILES SLAUGHTER CHILDREN

27 Killed by Machines in New York City Since April 1st.

New York City.—Twenty-seven children were killed by automobiles in front of his home in Ninety-fourth street by an automobile driven by Minthorne Woolsey, a broker. Woolsey was held under \$500 bail on a technical charge of homicide. Since April 1, according to the police, twenty-seven children have been killed by automobiles in the streets of Manhattan.

ALCOHOL IN BREAD.

Temperance People Will Have to Quit Eating It.

Chicago, Ill.—On the theory of many persons that the partaker of any food containing even a slight quantity of alcohol is likely to acquire the liquor habit, those Chicagoans wishing to guard against this habit must quit eating bread.

Experiments conducted in London establishing the presence of 7.2 grains of alcohol in every bun weighing 2.12 ounces, have been repeated in Chicago with more impressive results. Chicago bread, of the 5-cent loaf variety, has been found to contain from three to four-tenths of 1 per cent of alcohol.

PREMATURE BLAST KILLS 20.

1000 Pounds of Dynamite Explodes at Quarry Near Albany, N. Y.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

General.

The British naval estimates call for an expenditure of \$175,713,500 during the next fiscal year. This is almost \$40,000,000 more than the United States will expend, and very nearly twice the sum that Germany will devote to her establishment.

Charles Whitney, an uncle of President Taft and a wealthy merchant of Green Bay, Mich., eloped with Miss Eva Gerardin, an unusually pretty and attractive dressmaker of Green Bay. The bridegroom is sixty, the bride twenty.

Abdul Hamid has saved his life, but that is about all that remains to him. Terrorized by the threats of the young Turks leaders, he has transferred the \$10,000,000 that he had on deposit in foreign banks over to the Young Turks.

Believing that it is better late than never, John P. Brady, contractor and builder, has had erected at his country home near Baltimore, Md., a monument to the memory of Adam, the first man.

A "moonshining" outfit brought from the mountains of Eastern Kentucky, will be exhibited at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle this summer.

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, of Chicago, in an address recently, urged the teaching of morality in the public schools, but said that the use of a text-book in this teaching would be ridiculous. He stated that the accumulation of knowledge which does not improve the character is not education in the true sense.

The Chinese regent, Prince Chun, who since the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai, has been collecting lists of officials who were dismissed previous to his taking office, has issued an edict rehabilitating the reputations and rewarding the families of five officials of the late Dowager Empress, who were beheaded for opposing the Boxers.

A bottle of beer was placed in the cornerstone of the new town hall at Gary, Ind., just before the ceremonies started. An enthusiastic prohibitionist placed the bottle filled with the amber fluid in the niche of the cornerstone. The inscription on the bottle read as follows: "At one time the contents of this bottle were used as a beverage, but now the beer and the character is not education in the true sense."

Shut out of the house of commons by the police, the English suffragettes chartered the launch Dreadnaught, and putting a band on board, steamed up the river opposite the house of parliament. Here the boat stopped and the women sang the Marseillaise. Then suddenly there was fired from the launch a broadside of rockets. These burst above the terraces and a regular snow storm of handbills fluttered down over the watching members.

In a conflict between Panama police and employees of the canal zone, near the dividing line, C. M. Abbott, an electrician in the power house at Cristobal, an American, and a negro, an American, were killed. The police went to arrest an escaped prisoner, when they were attacked by the West Indians.

The Morse code letters C. Q. D. will no longer be the distress signal from vessels in trouble. Owing to the difficulty of making and deciphering this signal, it has been decided to abandon it and substitute "S. O. S." The new signal has been adopted by the Berlin treaty and is now official all over the world. The next Jack Binns who signals from the wireless telegraph room of a vessel in distress will dash out "S. O. S." in place of the now famous "C. Q. D."

According to advice just received from Colonel George W. Goethals, the Panama canal at the present rate of progress will be completed, so far as the excavation is concerned, by August 1, 1911. The total amount of excavation will be 4,190,400, when the United States undertook the work, has been 72,124,849 cubic yards. Of this amount more than one-half, or 38,059,180 cubic yards, has been taken out in the last twelve months. It is estimated that there remains to be excavated 101,497,446 cubic yards.

The president has nominated as United States district judge for eastern district of North Carolina, Henry Groves Connor, of North Carolina. The president gave more consideration to this North Carolina judgeship than to all of the other vacancies on the federal bench, with which he has had to deal since his inauguration. He has been in constant consultation with the North Carolina senators and representatives and has placed before him the names of at least a dozen candidates. Judge Connor, a democrat, was for about ten years on the bench of the supreme court of North Carolina.

Four Sac and Fox Indians from Ohio were among the large throng of visitors at the white house who shook hands with President Taft one day recently. The chief of the delegation was Push-E-Ta-Negua. An Indian named Tesson acted as interpreter and introduced his fellow callers. Tesson is a member of the G. A. R., and wore his brass-buttoned uniform.

The Memphis freight bureau filed complaint with the interstate commerce commission against the Southern railroad and San Francisco, and Mobile and Kansas City railroads, alleging that these roads have practically isolated the region north of Pontotoc, Miss., from Memphis markets for cotton and grain seed because of prohibitive freight rates.

"It is a matter for the discretion of the directors and officers of a national bank to determine whether they will enter into a contract with an insurance company guaranteeing the solvency of the bank," said Attorney General Wickersham, in an opinion forwarded to Secretary of the Treasury McVeagh. This discretion, says the attorney general, is to be exercised in view of the solvency and general financial conditions of the company making the insurance and the reasonableness of the rate of premium.

CHAIN OF WAREHOUSES

Farmers Union Plans to Hold Wheat for High Prices.

WILL CUT OUT SPECULATORS

By Selling Grain Direct to Wholesale Houses Farmers Would Get Greater Income From Their Crops.

Springfield, Mo.—A plan to construct a chain of warehouses in the grain producing territory for the purpose of holding wheat for high prices was endorsed here by the mass meeting of the grain growers and cattle growers' branch of the National Farmers' Union. It is believed by delegates in attendance that farmers by next season will be prepared to handle a large percentage of their crops in this way.

At the invitation of the American Society of Equity, the farmers also promised to co-operate with that organization. Theo. C. Nelson, national organizer for the equity society, addressed the meeting.

The report of the committee on resolutions, which was adopted, urges opposition to legislation which aims to control railroad rates by ignoring state's rights in the matter and indorses the efforts of congressmen to obtain appropriations for agricultural schools.

The use of cotton in the manufacture of twine, rope, sacks and other articles in common use is also indorsed. It was stated in the meeting that 6,000,000 more bales of cotton would be consumed if manufacturers would use the cotton of the south instead of importing jute from the Philippines.

National Organizer Nelson of the equity society, in his address, told of the comparative plans of that organization.

"The object sought by the members of the grain growers department this year," said he, "is much the same as the purpose for which this convention has been called by the Farmers' Union."

"By collective marketing the members of the society will sell their grain to the English and Scottish wholesale co-operative societies of Great Britain. In this way we will pass crops by the speculator and be our own middlemen. By getting for themselves the profit which goes to the speculator and the middlemen, the grain growers will, no matter whether the price be high or low, get a greater income from the sale of their crops without the corresponding increase in cost of bread to the consumers."

Birmingham, Ala., was selected as the place for holding the next convention, which will meet Sept. 7.

WANT TARIFF QUESTION SETTLED.

J. J. Hill Says Business Will Then Improve.

Washington, D. C.—James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, called on President Taft. He expressed the belief that if the tariff agitation was cut off short, that if the oratorical steam in congress was shut off, the country would begin a great era of prosperity at an early date.

"All eyes are turned on Washington," said Mr. Hill. "Some people seem to think that legislation will cure the toothache, set a broken limb or make crops. Talk and agitation here in Washington keep people in suspense. Make the people their business and hope for some legislative cure-all. What we want is to have the tariff agitation over with and let the people get back to work and aid the great wheels of progress to turn. Things will begin to hum. The outlook is good in all directions."

Speaking of the possibilities of agriculture in the west and the south Mr. Hill, who himself is a farmer, owning one farm of 20,000 acres and another of 6,000, said that these two sections are coming forward by leaps and bounds. He declared that the south is struggling to restore the soil which was exhausted by her improvident methods of agriculture before the war.

WIRZ MONUMENT UNVEILED.

Georgia Daughters of Confederacy Had Charge of Ceremony.

Andersonville, Ga.—Under the stars and stripes and the Confederate stars and bars there was dedicated here the monument to Captain Henry Wirz, commander of Andersonville prison, and executed at Washington at the end of the war on order of a military commission which tried him for murder and flagrant cruelty—martyred, not executed, said the Georgia Daughters of the Confederacy, who unveiled the monument. It is the hope that it will stand to see Wirz's memory some time considered everywhere in a friendly light.

MOSES CALLED FIRST STRIKE.

Biblical Origin is Found for Modern Trades Union Methods.

Chicago, Ill.—Moses called the first strike in the brickyards of Egypt, and Aaron was the first business agent. It was a success. Nine times out of ten strikes are justifiable.

The Biblical origin of modern trades union methods was given by James W. Kline, general president of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers in the Western Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. He praised the Methodist Church for its recognition of the trade unions, and criticized it for upholding the man who desired to remain outside of the union.

NIGHT RIDERS FOUND GUILTY.

Given Ten Days in Jail and Five Hundred Dollar Fine.

Waverly, Tenn.—A verdict of guilty was returned in the case of the fourteen men charged with being members of the night riders' organization and whipping Esquire J. M. Rooco on October 15 last. The punishment was fixed at ten days in jail and a fine of \$500 for each. They were remanded to jail under a strong military guard. A motion for a new trial will be made.

TWENTY MEN DROWNED.

Gasoline Launch Sinks in Ohio River Near Pittsburgh.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Twenty persons are missing and all of them are believed to have been drowned when a gasoline launch sank in the middle of the Ohio river near Schoenville, four miles below Pittsburgh. Of the thirty occupants on the boat, only ten are known to have escaped.

All the men were employees of the Pressed Steel Car Company, at the McKees Rock plant. The men had been working overtime, and left the works to cross the river in the launch about fifteen minutes later. The boat is said to have been intended for not over twenty persons and it is said it was dangerous to attempt to carry as many as twenty-five in it. But all the men wanted to get across the river on the first trip of the boat, so they crowded in.

As the men started out in the boat one of them is said to have remarked that it seemed to him to be overcrowded and he feared it was not safe to attempt the trip in it. Albert Graham, the pilot, and one of those who is missing, is said to have replied that it was safe enough all right, as he had had twenty-seven persons in it.

No more was said about the load, but when the boat reached the middle of the stream, where the water is perhaps 20 feet deep, it suddenly sank.

There was no explosion, no leak was sprung, but the boat simply sank beneath the weight it had been bearing. The launch was a motor launch, and it sank it caused a suction which took many down.

WRIGHT BROTHERS WELCOMED.

Aviators Have Enough European Contracts to Keep Them Busy.

New York City.—Wilbur and Orville Wright, the American aeronauts, returned from the scenes of their European triumphs abroad by the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzess Cecilie. They were accompanied by their sister, Miss Katherine Wright, who made three flights at Pau recently, and said that she was not scared a bit by her achievement.

A big reception and welcome home which had been planned by the Aero Club of America and other societies was called off at the request of the Wrights.

DUKE ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Abuzzi Seems to Be Utterly Weary of Life.

Rome, Italy.—Court circles are agitated over sensational reports which have reached the government about the Duke of Abuzzi. It is related that in one of the fits of depression to which the duke has become subject of late, he attempted to kill himself with a revolver on the way out to India, but was saved by a member of his suite, who had kept a vigilant watch on him. Letters from members of the expedition represent that the duke is utterly reckless.

It is believed that the duke's mood is due to his failure to win Miss Katherine Elkins for a bride.

BASEBALL GOOD FOR BOYS.

National Game Indorsed by the Playground Association.

Pittsburg, Mo.—Baseball is a healthy sport for boys and should be encouraged on the public playgrounds, was the decision of the Playground Association of America in session here. Many were advocates of a new national game to take the place of baseball, but the vote disclosed a large majority for the present national game.

Athletics for girls were discussed, but occasioned no friction. Several addresses were delivered by delegates attending the congress.

Crazy Snake Willing to Surrender.

Papupa, Okla.—Alexander Harjo, nephew of Chief Harjo (Crazy Snake), offered his arrest for horse stealing, told Sheriff King that his uncle, ring leader of the Indian troubles, was hiding east of Henrietta, suffering from wounds and willing to surrender.

No More Recruits Wanted.

Washington, D. C.—Orders have been issued at the war department for the immediate discontinuance of the recruiting depots at Birmingham, Ala.; Dallas, San Antonio, Houston and El Paso, Texas.

Newsy Paragraphs.

P. H. Beans, a drayman at Sheldon, Iowa, has been notified that he is heir to an estate of \$40,000,000 in New York city. Beans is poor and has a family.

It is reported at Santander that former President Castro, of Venezuela, has decided to take up his permanent residence on the island of Tenerife.

Angered because his companion, Max Steiner, refused to quit whistling when he wanted to sleep, Joe Hebbelquist shot and killed Steiner and is in the county jail at Eureka, Cal., charged with murder.

Peter M. Miller, father of fourteen children, committed suicide at Des Moines, Iowa, by swallowing carbolic acid. Shortly before taking the drug he told his wife that he could no longer take care of so large a family. The widow is destitute.

General F. D. Grant in a lecture before the Chicago Y. M. C. A. on "Total Abstinence," said: "The reason that I urge total abstinence in all young men is because that when a man gets drunk only once in a while, he always chooses the wrong time."

PLAN CUBAN INVASION

Reported That U. S. Will Take Charge of Island Affairs.

SELF RULE IS A FAILURE

Administration Officials Refuse to Admit Seriousness of the Situation, and Secrecy Surrounds Plans.

Washington, D. C.—That a third armed invasion of Cuba by the United States is not improbable in the not distant future is the belief of many well-informed army and navy men here. Naturally they often induce them to speak openly on the subject is useless.

Each day the island government is becoming more involved and plunging deeper in the mire of financial difficulties. There is said to be a rapid relapse from the conditions as left by the United States a few months ago.

It is recognized by the administration that intervention is slowly becoming more imperative because of the growing complications facing the new government, but the administration here is diplomatically spin-literate in so far as even hinting at the subject. It could not well be otherwise for the present.

Plans for the landing of soldiers at Havana and Cienfuegos have been prepared by the general staff of the army. The utmost secrecy surrounds these plans, it is needless to say, and the war department officials will stoutly deny the existing facts, as will other administration officials, but nevertheless they are there. The plans are known only to high ranking officers of the army who have under lock and key detailed printed provisional orders for the movements of infantry and cavalry forces.

Conditions in Cuba are believed to be nearing a crisis through the actions of the new government. In addition to the heavy burdens placed on Cuba by the United States in its \$19,000,000 bond issue, the government has practically traded the arsenal property to the railroad and incurred an additional responsibility of \$5,000,000. Further than this, the new government is creating hundreds of offices and filling them with Cubans. Many of the men who fought for "Cuba Libre" believe they are not receiving their reward, and may make trouble, necessitating intervention by the United States.

President Taft and administration officials refuse to admit the seriousness of the situation for reasons of policy. The president has always been proud of the manner in which the United States handled affairs in Cuba, and believes that action must be justified.

Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, speaking of the chaotic conditions in Cuba and the announcement, says:

"I regret to hear that conditions in Cuba are such as may force another intervention on our part. My guess is that if we are compelled to intervene again we will stay there for keeps."

Representative Austin of Tennessee said he knew conditions are not satisfactory in Cuba, and that the Cuban government had not lived up to its promises. "In my judgment," said he, "it was a serious mistake for the United States to ever turn the island over to the Cubans. It is quite probable that we will have to return to the island. If we do we will remain there."

TURPENTINE MEN SENTENCED.

Jail Sentences and Fines Assessed by Court.

Savannah, Ga.—Overruling the motion in arrest of judgment offered by the defense, Judge William B. Shepard sentenced the five men found guilty of violating the Sherman anti-trust law, and for the first time, so far as is known, jail sentences, in two cases were imposed. The sentences follow:

Spencer P. Shottter, chairman of the board of directors of the American Naval Stores Company, three months in jail and a fine of \$5,000.

Edmund S. Nash, president of the company, \$2,000 fine.

John Cooper Myers, vice president of the American Company and president of the National Transportation and Terminal Company, three months in jail and a fine of \$2,500.

George Mead Boardman of New York, treasurer of the American Naval Stores Company, \$2,000 fine.

Carl Moller of Jacksonville, Fla., agent of the American and general manager of the National Transportation and Terminal Company in Jacksonville, \$5,000 fine.

The case will be appealed to the United States court of appeals.

SERIES OF TORNADES.

Three States Suffer Damage from the Storms—One Town Devastated.

Kansas City, Mo.—A series of tornadoes in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma killed at least five, injured 55, devastated one town, wrecked a train and did great damage to property.

Twenty-five men were injured by a storm that swept over Mount Washington and Fairmount Park, suburbs of Kansas City.

The town of Hollis, Kan., was swept away. Here three were killed and ten seriously injured.

The storm spread over a wide area, however, did not waste to many farm houses and many people are reported homeless.

NORTH STATE NEWS NOTES

Items of State Interest Gathered from Here and There and Told Briefly for Busy Readers.

THE WEATHER BUREAU AND ITS LATEST CRITIC.

Raleigh, Special.—The work that is being done by the U. S. Weather Bureau is perhaps better known to the majority of citizens than that of any other Bureau of the Government, and it hardly seems necessary to defend it from such attacks as for instance that which appeared in Everybody's Magazine for May. This attack was written by Mr. Emerson Hough, who makes specific charges, and these charges will be reviewed and answered in order.

First, he charges that the Weather Bureau is unduly expensive, but does not explain that the appropriation for this service is examined critically, item by item by a committee of Congress, and that this committee voluntarily increased the appropriation asked for by \$133,200.00, and that last year more than \$50,000.00 was returned to the U. S. Treasury. The Honorable Jas. R. Mann said that this service is the most economically administered service, with the work that has been done, in the Government service anywhere.

Second, that it does not progress. It would seem that progress is being made from the fact that representatives of weather organizations of Europe have visited this country for the express purpose of studying methods and forecasting under the Chief of the U. S. Weather Bureau. Researches of great value to the science of meteorology are being carried on by this Bureau, and the world's record for the greatest height reached by a kite carrying a meteorological instrument was attained by this Bureau at Mt. Weather, Va., the research observatory.

Third, that it is excessively explanatory. This is rather a virtue than a fault. The Weather Bureau has nothing that it wishes to keep secret. Its methods and results, however, must be made known, or the public would not have that sympathetic relation with this Bureau that it now holds.

Fourth, that the service is general and not specific. A knowledge of the problems involved in giving a specific forecast in regard to exact time and locality would at once dispel the charge that the service is too general. Forecasts are made as specific as the knowledge of the conditions will warrant.

Fifth, that it is evasive and intentionally ambiguous. The forecasts are formulated with great care, and cannot have not in any sense a Delphic interpretation. They are made to cover a definite period and all forecasts are carefully examined to ascertain the percentage of accuracy which varies from 80 to 85 per cent.

Sixth, that it offers no well-founded hope of improvement in local forecasting. On the contrary every inducement is made to officials in the Weather Bureau to excel in local forecasting, and the practical test of merit of all experiments and all theoretical work is the measure of how much it will improve the forecasting of the weather.

In the cases of the Galveston storm and the storm in which the steamship Portland was wrecked, which Mr. Hough claims the Bureau failed to forecast, the records of the Bureau, the records of the local press, and of the Weather Bureau bear up in impeachable testimony to the fact that the Bureau gave ample warning of the coming of the Galveston storm that the Gulf was practically cleared of vessels of commerce and no loss of property occurred in the open sea, and that the morning before the passage of the storm hurricane signals

Salisbury, Special.—A stock company, with J. Y. Killian as president, and R. G. Mace as business manager, has bought the Times-Mercury, and will continue its publication, but as a strictly Republican paper. Mr. Click is no longer connected with the paper, but will devote his time to the Nutsell, a semi-monthly, which he began publishing a few months ago.

Dr. E. Y. Yates Dies Suddenly. Durham, Special.—Dr. E. Y. Yates, veteran minister of the Methodist church, and for nearly nine years lecturer in the department of Biblical Literature at Trinity College, died sitting in a chair at his hotel Friday afternoon. He had been ailing since Sunday with a deep cold, but was up the street this morning. After eating his mid-day lunch, he went to the front porch and was sitting reading the paper when his head dropped forward and he was dead in a few minutes. Heart trouble, with which he had been afflicted for several years, was the cause of his death.

Six Months in Jail. Wilson, Special.—A most deplorable case, one which should have been settled out of court, had it been possible, was disposed of Friday morning by Judge Oliver H. Allen. The tragedy of this case occurred a few months ago in a drunken brawl in Neverson, Ben Boykin shot "Bug" Williams, who, after several days, died from the pistol shot wounds, inflicted by Boykin.

Times Mercury Changes Hands. Hickory, Special.—A stock company, with J. Y. Killian as president, and R. G. Mace as business manager, has bought the Times-Mercury, and will continue its publication, but as a strictly Republican paper. Mr. Click is no longer connected with the paper, but will devote his time to the Nutsell, a semi-monthly, which he began publishing a few months ago.

Ex-Sheriff Drops Dead. Salisbury, Special.—J. Hodges Krider, former sheriff of Rowan county, dropped dead at his home in Salisbury Friday from heart failure. He was called for breakfast, and when he failed to appear was found dead in his bed. He was 52 years old, a well known officer, and is survived by one son, seven daughters, two brothers and a sister. The funeral takes place with Masonic honors.

Bandits Hold Up Train. Spokane, Wash., Special.—Following the hold-up of the Great Northern passenger train by six bandits between Colbert and Mead Saturday night, 12 persons were injured when the locomotive and the mail cars, cut off from the rest of the train, were run back wild by the bandits, after they had rifled the rest of the train.

The conductor saw the wild cars coming back at 25 miles an hour. He and another trainman placed a tie on the track, but the cars, though partly stopped, plunged into the coaches, throwing passengers from their seats, crushing them with broken glass.

Old Corn Liqueur Was the Cause of It All. Troy, Special.—Last Sunday the D. and C. Railway Company ran an excursion from Troy, N. C., to Ellis, N. C., especially for home people to attend the closing exercises of the Ellis High School. Some of them took on a little too much "tea," which caused some misunderstanding and some of them have red eyes as well as bruised faces.

INDIAN BADLY WOUNDED.

Charlotte, N. C., Special.—Charlotte was the property of the Odd Fellows of North Carolina Tuesday. Delegates to the meeting of the Grand Lodge were here by the hundreds and the streets of the city were aswarm with uniformed officers, representatives of every town in the State in which is located a lodge of this great order. Others arrived later. Arrangements were made by the local entertainment committee to care for not less than 500 visitors. The various lodges of the State sent not less than 300 accredited delegates and many more were present for the purpose of attending the meeting of the Grand Lodge, which occupied three days.

Indian Badly Wounded. Asheville, Special.—A serious shooting occurred Friday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock in what was formerly known as the Hicks Souther "soft drink" place on south Lexington avenue, when it is alleged that Wade Wilson shot an Indian named Whippoorwill. Whippoorwill was drunk or near drunk and doesn't know much about it. At first he said that the shooting was an accident and later that he was ordered out of the place and that the shooting followed. The Indian was taken to the City Hall, his wounds dressed and he was then sent to a hospital. He was shot through the arm and the breast and is said to be bleeding internally.

Through Truck Train to New York. Newbern, Special.—Monday at a meeting of the truckers, Superintendent Foster, of the Norfolk & Southern, and Superintendent Fontain, held here, it was decided for the new through truck train to leave here at 11 a. m., for Goldsboro, where it will be made a through train for New York on the Atlantic Coast Line. The train will at present run on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and the Atlantic Coast Line will furnish as far as possible ventilated cars for the service. The schedule is satisfactory to all and means better prices for the truckers as the goods will reach the markets earlier and in better condition than as is the case with the present schedule.

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