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CENSUS SHOWS INCREASE IN SOUTH'S POPULATION

Including Missouri and Oklahoma Gain Is 21 Per Cent.

32,415,297 PEOPLE IN THE SOUTH

Southern Commercial Congress Makes Predictions, Basing Figures Upon Provisional Estimates of the Census Bureau.

Washington, D. C.—That the census of 1910 will show the southern states, including Missouri and Oklahoma, to have made a gain in population of 21 per cent since 1900 is the estimate of the southern commercial congress...

The five states of the south which made the greatest gain in population, according to the estimate, are Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri, Georgia and Alabama.

HEAT KILLS SCORES.

Temperature of 103 Degrees Recorded at Several Northern Cities.

Chicago, Ill.—Four deaths and more than a score of prostrations from heat occurred here. The temperature was 93 degrees.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Ninety-three deaths at the weather bureau on the top of a skyscraper was the official temperature, with 101 registered on the streets.

New York City.—There were many deaths from the heat in Greater New York, and countless prostrations. The maximum temperature was 86.

Milwaukee, Wis.—One dead and six prostrations from the heat of 94 degrees were reported in Milwaukee. The maximum temperature was 92.

Detroit, Mich.—One death and four prostrations resulted from the heat in Detroit. The weather bureau reported a temperature of 95 degrees.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Eleven prostrations were reported here as a result of a temperature of 93 degrees, accompanied by excessive humidity.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Six deaths were reported as due to the heat here. Ninety degrees were registered.

GRUESOME WARNING.

Bloody Human Ear Sent as Warning by Strikers.

Cleveland, Ohio.—A bloody human ear, Harry Coulby, president of the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, received a letter here in which he was threatened with nameless mutilation and death if he refused to accede to the demands of the sailors...

NO MEN WANTED.

Omaha To Have Apartment House for Girls Only.

Omaha, Neb.—Every time the sun rises he finds something new. Now women are to have bachelors' halls, just like men.

Mrs. Perry Watson of New York will erect a building in Omaha solely to the housing of bachelor girls. Men are to be denied the privilege of staying through the night.

NOT TO HINDER RAILROADS.

New Railroad Rate Law Is Not to Be Used Arbitrarily.

Beverly, Mass.—President Taft had a long talk with Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission, regarding the administration of the new railroad rate law.

Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission and Dr. Chas. P. Neill, commissioner of labor, are endeavoring to bring the railroads and their employees together.

DR. RICHARD J. NUNN DEAD.

Was Ex-Cofederate and Prominent in Masonic Order.

NEW RAILROAD PLANNED.

Railroad May Be Built From Gainesville, Ga. to Murphy, N. C.

Gainesville, Ga.—Every indication is that within a short time a party of northern and western capitalists will make large investments in timber in northeast Georgia, and perhaps build a railroad north from Gainesville to either Blue Ridge, Ga., or Murphy, N. C.

For quite a year Congressman Thomas M. Bell has been quietly at work to interest some northern and western friends in this section of the state, and he has at last perfected arrangements to go over the ground and see for themselves the attractions offered in timber and railroad interests.

Some time between July 15 and August 1, a party consisting of Col. H. A. Finck, patent attorney in the department of justice in Washington; Congressman William E. Cox, of DuBois county, Indiana, and his brother-in-law, Honorable Albert Penn, the latter named gentleman being a multi-millionaire, will arrive here, accompanied by W. A. Wintburn, vice president of the Central of Georgia railway, and make a trip of personal inspection through the counties north of Hall, including Lumpkin, White, Habersham, Dawson, Rabun, Towns and Union.

It is likely that other capitalists will accompany the above named gentlemen on the trip.

No section is so fertile of a railroad to place this timber within reach of the market. The soil in this section is as fertile as can be found in the state, and great progress is already being made along agricultural lines.

To interest these capitalists in this section means that northeast Georgia will rapidly forge to the very foremost of Georgia counties.

REPORT ON WHITE SLAVERY.

Rockefeller Grand Jury Report Discloses White Slave Conditions.

New York City.—Judge O'Sullivan filed and made public the long-delayed report of the special grand jury of which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was foreman, and which had been investigating white slave conditions in this city since last January.

The presentment declares that the jurors were unable to find the evidence of any incorporated or otherwise organized band of white slave, and also cleared the New York Independent Benevolent association, which was mentioned in connection with the existing conditions. Moving picture shows are severely censured and strict recommendations are made toward a more rigid enforcement of the tenement house laws and for special legislation to make the punishment of slavers more severe.

A sensational part of the presentment is the declaration of the jurors that their investigations led them to believe that individual white slavery is on the increase, and recommends that additional legislation be enacted with the object of exterminating this form of vice.

L. & N. Buys Railroad.

St. Louis, Mo.—A deal by which the Louisville and Nashville railway, which has been practically sold to the St. Louis Southeastern, known as the Cotton Belt, which has been pending for ninety days, and is expected to be consummated within the next thirty days, is being known.

South Faces Rail Fight.

Washington, D. C.—The controversy between southeastern railroads and their conductors and trainmen remains in an acute stage, and it cannot be foretold whether or not the mediation negotiations will win progress or result in settlement.

Conservation Congress to Meet.

St. Paul, Minn.—Thomas Shipp of Washington, secretary of the National Conservation association, telegraphed that the dates of the national conservation congress had been fixed for September 7, 8 and 9, and that Colonel Roosevelt would be in attendance September 6.

Beef Prices Drop.

Chicago, Ill.—Retail beef prices dropped sharply following the wholesale price reduction. Quotations revealed that sirloin steak which had been selling for 18-22 cents per pound, could be had for 16-20 cents. Porterhouse that sold for 22 cents, was quoted at 20 cents.

Blackmailer Sentenced.

New York City.—Louis Levine, head of the so-called "Arsenic Club," which exacted blackmail by poisoning horses, was sentenced in Brooklyn to not more than fifteen years and not less than seven years in the state prison. Five others are under indictment.

Georgia Boy Drowned.

Annapolis, Md.—The bodies of Mrs. Marie Bowers and Miss Mary E. G. Thomas and S. S. Nason, who were drowned while bathing in the Severn river, were recovered.

COUNTRY IS THREATENED BY UNPUNISHED CRIME

U. S. Judge Holt Makes Bold Statements in Speech.

100,000 KILLERS ARE UNPUNISHED

Judge Holt Says Most of the Unhanged Murderers Live in the Southern States, and Enemies of Society Should Be Punished.

Milwaukee, Wis.—"An habitual incorrigible enemy of society should be solemnly adjudged to be put to death." Judge George C. Holt of the United States district court of New York made this statement before the Wisconsin State Bar Association.

The jurist said the tendency to mob violence, and the extent of unpunished crime were the greatest menace to American society.

Three hundred thousand people have taken part in lynchings in this country in the last forty years, according to the judge's statements, and every one of them was guilty of murder if they had acted willfully, yet not a person has ever been convicted of murder for taking part in a lynching. He estimated that there were 100,000 unhanged murderers of this type, most of whom live in the southern states.

He said that in the southern states, where night riders regulate tobacco cultivation by force, a condition of anarchy prevails.

He deplored the number of black hand murders and the number of people killed annually by fast automobile drivers, and the weakness of the courts and the police to punish the guilty.

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

Great Territory Is in Grasp of Terrible Cholera Epidemic.

Odessa, Russia.—With between five and six thousand persons already stricken, 40 per cent of the cases proving fatal and the scourge sweeping over the land like wildfire, southern Russia is confronted with a cholera plague that rivals in horror the frightful visitations that periodically decimated Europe centuries ago.

Physicians themselves are in panic. Overwhelmed with the cubed upon them, hundreds have succumbed to overwork and disease itself in the cities in the southern district. Frost alone can save the country from depopulation as the result of deaths en masse.

General demoralization makes accurate statistics as to the spread of the disease impossible. About one thousand, eight hundred and thirty were reported last week and these, the authorities declare, can be but a fraction of the real total.

CHARGES AGAINST PEARY.

Cook's Companion Had to Give Trophies for Passage Home.

Berlin, Germany.—The suit of Dr. Frederick A. Cook's "polar" companion, Rudolph Franke, against Commander Robert E. Peary, in which Franke alleges that he was compelled by Peary to relinquish certain prizes of the hunt before Peary would take him home, was begun.

Commander Peary's lawyers set up a general denial as a defense and questioned the jurisdiction of the court, saying that Peary had consented to be represented that there might be no misconstruction of his absence. After the opening arguments court adjourned to consider the question of jurisdiction.

Franke's attorneys went over the whole story of the Cook expedition, outfitting and the return of Franke. They asserted that among the trophies Franke was forced to give up in order to go home in Peary's relief ship Eric was a pair of narval tusks which Peary subsequently presented to Colonel Roosevelt, and some blue fox skins which Mrs. Peary afterward gave to President and Mrs. Taft.

NEW TRIAL DENIED HYDE.

Kansas City, Mo.—Dr. B. C. Hyde, convicted on May 16 last, of poisoning Colonel Thomas H. Swope, the millionaire philanthropist, was denied a new trial by Judge Ralph S. Latta.

Colonel Swope, he died last October, left an estate valued at more than \$3,000,000. Dr. Hyde was tried on the specific charge of murdering Colonel Swope by the administration of poison while attending him as a physician.

There are ten other indictments against the prisoner, charging him with killing and attempting to kill various members of the Swope family.

Rate Reductions Ordered.

TO RAISE THE MAINE.

Army Engineers Are Not Sure That Battleship Can Be Raised.

Washington, D. C.—Of course the army engineers will do their best to carry out the wishes of congress, twice expressed, that an effort shall be made to raise the wreck of the battleship Maine from the bottom of Havana harbor, where it lies imbedded in twenty-seven feet of slime and ooze.

But the engineers are frank to confess they do not know the extent of the task before them and believe the \$300,000 appropriation will not be sufficient.

The only known method of raising a ship in the condition of the Maine is to surround her with a coffer-dam, from which the water can be pumped, allowing the hull to be drained and the holes in the bottom closed.

So what the engineers probably will do is to make a thorough preliminary investigation, and every one of them will cost a good deal of money and occupy much time.

AEROPLANE NO GOOD IN WAR.

Bomb Dropping Experiment Not Satisfactory.

Hammondspor, N. Y.—That the aeroplane in its present state of development is far from being a satisfactory engine of war is the conclusion of Gen. H. Curtis, as a result of the experiments in mimic bombing throwing which he has been conducting over Lake Keuka.

First, that no aeroplane can be made into an efficient war machine unless it is fitted for carrying two persons, one to act as pilot and attend to the motor and the other to act as gunner.

Second, that the dropping of projectiles is a waste of ammunition with a gun which can be aimed right from overhead and can carry its missile to the target.

"Lack of ability to operate in average weather at sea; signaling approach by noise made by motor and propeller; impossibility of controlling heights and speeds so as to predict approximate ranges; difficulty of hitting when working at a height great enough to give the aeroplane a fighting chance of reaching effective range."

Cotton Mills Close.

Spartanburg, S. C.—The great curtailment movement among the mills of the Piedmont section has begun. Mills in North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia have closed down until the morning of the 12th.

Out of 3,000 spindles, 2,750,000 have signified that they would join in the curtailment, which will include at least a month in all during the summer. The movement means a cutting off of from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 pieces of cloth or 1-1 1/2% of the output.

Lorimer Jurymen Alleges Slander.

Chicago, Ill.—Charles M. Spare, one of the jurors who held out for acquittal of Lee O'Neil Browne, the legislator charged with bribery, filed the papers in a suit for \$50,000 against States Attorney Wayman.

The sum named is sought as damages for alleged slander, and the suit seems to have been filed because Spare said he had accused Spare of "hanging" the jury.

Floods in Kentucky.

Salversville, Ky.—Four bodies were taken from the swollen waters of the Licking river and carried to great damage has been done and that more lives have been lost as a result of a cloudburst near the headwaters of the stream, rescuing patries have left here for the mountain regions to the east. It is known that twenty-six houses were washed away.

Carmen Peach Crop a Failure.

Dalton, Ga.—The first and only crop of the early Carmen peaches left here—the crop being practically a failure in this section. Aside from this full crop enough express shipments to make much of them have been sent from this point. The Carmen crop here came nearer being a failure than it has in years.

Pullman Rates Attacked.

Washington, D. C.—An attack was made upon Pullman company charges for upper berths by the state of Oklahoma. In a petition filed with the interstate commerce commission by the attorney general of Oklahoma, directed against the Pullman company and railroads operating on the western and southwestern territories, it is alleged that making the same charge for an upper berth as for a lower is unjust and discriminatory.

COTTON AND OKRA CROSSED MAKE LONG STAPLE PLANT

Mississippian Working Wonders With the Cotton Plant.

WONDERFUL CORN EXPERIMENTS

Eastin C. Jones of Hinds County, Mississippi, Is Performing Marvelous Feats With Cotton and Corn.

Jackson, Miss.—California has her Burbank, the man who started the work by cross-breeding a developing fruits and flowers, but Hinds county has her Jones, the man who is developing cotton and performing marvelous feats with corn.

Taking a common variety of corn fourteen years ago, when corn culture was practically unknown in this section, Mr. Jones has crossed and developed it till he now produces more corn to the acre in Hinds county, three miles from Jackson, than any farmer in the world.

Not only is the yield large, but the weight of the grain, after it is shelled, is far above the average, showing the corn is not only well fruited but fully developed.

In addition to performing wonderful feats in the way of corn culture, Mr. Jones, by cross-breeding okra with short staple cotton, has produced a long staple of finest texture and durability.

"There are, of course," continued the court, "plenty of people who run their motor cars in a reasonable way, but there are also two other classes." "We have, first, a class of drivers who are utterly lawless and drunken, and who regard no one's right."

DENONCES AUTOMOBILES.

Philadelphia Judge Calls Reckless Auto Driving Public Scandal.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"The fact that the running of automobiles regardless of anybody's rights has become a public scandal is due to the supineness of the people in not rising up and demanding that one class of people shall not have practically the exclusive use of the streets and roads of our city," declared Judge Bryer, in a discharge made by him on Monday in the criminal court.

"There are, of course," continued the court, "plenty of people who run their motor cars in a reasonable way, but there are also two other classes." "We have, first, a class of drivers who are utterly lawless and drunken, and who regard no one's right."

"The other class, equally dangerous, is the young immature drivers of both sexes, who have not the judgment to appreciate the responsibility that goes with the running of an engine on the public streets—for, after all, that is all that an automobile is; it is an engine, locomotive—running on the city streets and country roads."

To my mind, the reports which we see in the newspapers of hundreds of millions of dollars being spent for automobiles is an indication of a wild extravagance which goes far beyond what people can afford to pay, and before long will bear its fruit in failure, foreclosed mortgages and crime."

CONGRESS SPENT FREELY.

Over a Billion Dollars Spent by Congress at This Session.

Washington, D. C.—The appropriations made by the sessions of congress just closed amounted to \$1,027,133,446, according to an official statement made by the house appropriations committee.

Separate statements were made by Representative Tawney, republican, and Representative Livingston of Georgia, ranking democratic member of the committee, analyzing the figures from the standpoint of the two parties. Mr. Tawney contended that a reduction of \$25,529,821 over the last session of the sixtieth congress had been achieved.

The democratic view was that "again the high water mark of a billion dollars of expenditures is passed," that including the authorized reclamation issue, rivers and harbors obligations, public buildings authorized, light houses, etc., the total direct and indirect appropriations for the past session reached \$1,096,952,051, increasing the previous regular session appropriations by \$15,207,939.

Liquor For Bowling Green.

Bowling Green, Ky.—In a hotly contested election the city of Bowling Green gave a majority of eighty-seven in favor of a return to licensed sale of liquor. Three years ago the city went dry by two hundred and twenty-eight votes.

Lorimer Jury Disagreed.

Chicago, Ill.—The jury in Judge McSurely's division of the criminal court that heard the case against Lee O'Neil Browne, Illinois legislative minority leader, charged with bribing Representative Charles A. White, to vote for William O'Rourke for United States senator, disagreed and voted "no verdict."

VALUE OF GOOD ROADS.

The Cost of Moving Farm Produce Reduced By Good Highways.

Culpepper, Va.—A splendid object lesson in the value of good roads was given and the advantageous use that may be made of the motor truck, supplementing the transportation facilities offered by the railroads to the great benefit of farmers and owners of industrial plants and mines, not located directly on rail lines, has been demonstrated in a striking manner by the movement of a car of coal from the tracks of the Southern railway at this point to Sperryville, a distance of twenty miles, a three-ton motor truck being used.

The saving of time and labor in this case shows what can be done to reduce the cost of moving farm, mineral and industrial produce to rail or water lines for shipment to market. Statistics show that while freight rates are lower in America than in any other country, the American farmer loses the advantage that would be his if he were to transport his product through the high cost of transporting his products from the farm to the railroad.

Reports by United States consuls from twenty-three points in Europe show that the average cost of carrying a ton over a mile of dirt road is between ten and twelve cents. In the United States the average cost is 25 cents. It has been stated that it costs as much to haul a bushel of grain five miles to a railroad in Illinois as it then costs to send it one thousand one hundred miles over the railroad to Buffalo.

"An improved wagon road from a farm to a market or shipping point is equivalent to moving the farm nearer to the market or shipping point," said resident Finley of the Southern railway in addressing the Mississippi Society of Washington City. In this address Mr. Finley urged that every possible means be taken to rid the farmers of the south of this "bad roads tax."

The successful use of the motor truck by the Smoot tannery can doubtless be duplicated in many parts of the south at the present time, and the rapid increase in the mileage of good roads in the near future will be the result of the great movement now attracting so much attention, will possibly soon bring the day when the farmer or manufacturer, remote from the railroad, can use this method to effect a great reduction in the cost of moving his product to market.

Washington News.

Exports of manufacturers in May were larger than in any earlier month in the history of the export trade of the United States, the total value of exports for the month aggregating \$1,000,000,000. Exports of manufactures for eleven months ending with May aggregated \$9,000,000,000, indicating that June, will bring the record for the fiscal year 1910 above that of any other preceding year.

Imports to Japan from America and Europe in the first three months of the present year, 1910, showed a marked decline over the corresponding periods in 1908 and 1909, according to figures in possession of the department of commerce and labor. In the same period Japan's imports from Asia and Europe fell from \$14,750,000 in the first three months of 1908 to \$7,000,000 in the same period of this year; those from Europe fell from \$25,500,000 in the first quarter of 1908 to \$16,250,000 in 1910.

Imports from Asia and Oceania, on the other hand, increased from \$28,000,000 in the 1908 period to \$32,000,000 in the 1910 period. The falling off in American imports is reported to be largely due to the "cotton situation." Japan, buying freely of American cotton when prices are low, but when prices are high, as has been the case in the last year or two, Japan turns to other ports of the world for cotton.

Specials from the wheat-growing country to the west show that the crop scare, so far as it relates to a possible grain shortage, is wholly unfounded. Glendive, Mont., reports that two well-known business men investigated the fields within a radius of twenty-five miles of that place and found them in the best condition. Watertown, S. D., Wapeton, N. D., and Fergus Falls, Minn., report recent rainfalls.

Hot air in the halls of congress, always a jocular theme, is to be campaigned against as the result of an official report of public health service experts. A report laid before the house in its closing hours recommended that the ventilation system be improved.

Any idea that the Philippines are unhealthful as an abiding place for Americans would seem to be dissipated by the statement issued from the bureau of insular affairs that the death rate among the more than eight thousand government employes in the islands for the quarter ending March 31 was only 6.9 per one thousand per annum. These employes, of which three thousand seven hundred are Americans, include all of the officials and employes of the insular, provincial and municipal governments and the police and fire departments.

Thomas Settle, of Asheville, has been appointed by Attorney General Wickham to assist Assistant Attorney General Lloyd in the conduct of customs cases. His headquarters will be at New York and his salary will be \$5,000 a year.

Thirty Years for 70-Year-Old Powell.

The acceptance of a verdict of murder in the second degree on the part of the defense and agreement by the State to the imposing of a sentence of 30 years in the State penitentiary for the defendant brought to an unexpected close at Warrenton, the case of the State of North Carolina against E. E. Powell for the killing of Chief of Police Charles W. Dunn of Scotland Neck on March 4 last.

Maj. James Wilson Passes.

Maj. James Wilson, who built the Western North Carolina railroad through the Blue Ridge mountains, which at the time was conceded to be the most wonderful piece of engineering in America, died at Charlotte Saturday, at the age of 84. The greatest part of his life was spent with this railroad, and for many years he was its president, rising from the position of civil engineer.

Mrs. Baxley, of Hillsboro, was carried to the Watts hospital at Durham, about the first week in April, suffering from the dread disease pellagra. Her case is said to be the very worst ever sent there, but notwithstanding her serious illness she has been discharged from the hospital as cured. Dr. Joseph Graham, who has made a special study of the disease since its appearance in Durham, and in the South, undertook the case and with the above result. The cure is regarded as wonderful. Hitherto pellagra has been considered a fatal disease and the recovery of Mrs. Baxley is considered marvelous.

J. O. A. M. Opposed to Orphanage.

Reports to State Secretary Vance, of Winston-Salem, show that the proposition to take ten thousand dollars from the treasury of the State Council Junior Order United American Mechanics and purchase a site for the establishment of a junior order orphanage was voted down by a majority of the subordinate councils. The vote being 182 for and 209 against. The subordinate councils voted to change the time of State council meetings.

FROM COUNTY TO COUNTY

North Carolina News Prepared and Published For the Quick Perusal of Our Patrons.

Col. McLean on Fraudulent Bonds.

The North Carolina Bar Association held not only an interesting and profitable meeting, at, Wrightsville Beach, but there was something of the sensational in it. This was caused by the address delivered by Col. N. A. McLean, of Lumberton, who took for his topic, much to the surprise of the members, "Old North Carolina Bond Question." Further to their surprise Colonel McLean dealt with the matter with gloves off, contending that the State should never have fought the South Dakota case, but should have recognized the justice of the claim and should have, in all honor, paid these bonds without the slightest hesitancy or question.

Touching the carpet-bag bonds, issued during the times of corruption, just after the war, he contended that the legislators, although rascals and corruptionists, were agents of the State, and consequently if people innocently purchased the bonds, North Carolina is bound in law to pay them, and that the State should meet these obligations, even if her citizens have to be taxed treble what they are now taxed.

His speech created quite a sensation and was instantly sharply replied to by Cameron Morrison, of Charlotte, who was a member of the North Carolina Legislature in 1901. He bitterly attacked the position taken by Colonel McLean.

Young Girl Dead and Another in Serious Condition As a Result of Illegal Operation.

Bessie Thomasson, of Statesville, died at the home of Dr. W. L. Vestal, at High Point, on account of an illegal operation which had been performed by Dr. W. L. Vestal last Thursday night.

The police were notified about the condition of the young girl just a short time before she died and when they arrived at the home of Dr. Vestal they not only found the one who is now dead, but also found another young girl who gave her name as May Owen, from Linwood, and who was in a serious condition. She had also gone through the same operation.

Sunday afternoon a coroner's inquest was held by Coroner W. W. Wood, of Greensboro.

The verdict of the jury was as follows: "The deceased came to her death by the unlawful act of one Dr. W. L. Vestal and that Levey Maynard and Mrs. W. L. Vestal were accessories to the same."

Vestal and his wife have been lodged in the Greensboro jail. He is almost a physical wreck, caused from the use of deadly drugs. Maynard will be arrested. He is a widower with two children. It is not reported who caused the visit of May Owen.

Thomas Settle Gets Good Job.

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