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TAFT IS SCORED AS A MEDDLER

Governor Patterson Issues Warm Statement to President.

WOULD SPLIT SOLID SOUTH

Patterson Says "Pernicious Intermeddling" of President Taft Should Be Resented.

Nashville, Tenn.—As an outcome of the recent judicial election in Tennessee, in which the regular Democratic nominees, which he supported, were defeated by Independents, who had the active aid of the Republican organization, Gov. M. R. Patterson issued a statement to the Democracy of Tennessee.

In it he expresses a willingness to waive the Democratic nomination for a third term, which he has already received in a primary which he controlled, and again test the question of a choice of the Democracy in any sort of a primary. Thus he would hope, he says, to save the state to Democracy.

He refers to "the pernicious intermeddling of a Republican President with the affairs of the Democratic party in our state," and says it should be resented.

Beverly, Mass.—President Taft and his political advisers believe that the republican party has a good opportunity to carry Tennessee this fall and thus make a break in the "solid south." With this end in view, Mr. Taft invited a number of the party leaders in Tennessee to Beverly in order to see if the Republicans cannot adjust their differences of the past, and go into the coming campaign in harmony. The Tennesseeans came to lunch with the President. Among them were Representative Austin, Lee Brock, Newell Sanders and Judge G. M. Henderson.

The Republican hope, as viewed from Beverly, is based on the split in the Democratic party and the recent overwhelming victory of the Independent judicial ticket, which won by from 4,500 to 5,000 majority. In addition to a governor, there is to be elected this fall a legislature, which will name a successor to Senator Frazier.

GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS.

Crop Conditions Throughout the Country Were Bad in July.

Washington.—Crop growth throughout the United Sates was unfavorable during July, according to the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture. The deterioration was about 4.2 per cent., as compared with an average decline of 2.3 per cent during July.

The aggregate of crop conditions on August 1 (100 representing the average on August 1 of the past ten years) for the Southern states was as follows:

Virginia 106, West Virginia 99, North Carolina 99, South Carolina 98, Georgia 95, Florida 94, Kentucky 98, Tennessee 104, Alabama 100, Mississippi 103, Texas 106, Oklahoma 89, Arkansas 101.

United States May Bring Peace.

Washington.—General Sebastian Salinas and Dr. Modesto Barrios, representatives of the Madrize faction in Nicaragua, had an interview at the state department with Huntington Wilson, acting secretary of state, and presented a formal representation, which, if accepted, in their opinion, would bring about a settlement of the troubles which have been seething in the Central American republic. That no arguments which they presented, however, have changed in the least the fixed policy of this government in regard to the Nicaraguan situation was made absolutely plain at the department.

Severe Shock Recorded.

Cleveland, Ohio.—The seismograph at St. Ignatius observatory showed an earthquake probably 2,000 miles distant from Cleveland, has occurred. The beginning of the vibrations was recorded at 10:36 a. m., and the end at 11:01. The east-west wave motions were pronounced.

Don Jaime Issues Address.

San Sebastian, Spain.—Don Jaime, the Carlist pretender to the throne, has issued a circular letter addressed to the leaders of the Carlists, in which he advises his followers to resist with all their force the rising tide of radicalism, but not to have recourse to violence. The pretender says that he does not propose to depart from pacific methods unless the existing regime is threatened. "If revolution meanaces religious, family and property traditions of Catholic Spain," he adds, "I will do my duty."

Killed Self by Starvation.

Newark, N. J.—Miss Virginia Wardlaw, one of the mysterious sisters under indictment for the murder of Mrs. Ocey W. M. Snead, the East Orange bathtub victim, died in the house of detention here. Death was due, in the opinion of physicians, to starvation. The fate of the aged woman in this respect paralleled that of her alleged victim, for doctors who examined Ocey Snead before her death said her ailments were all due to lack of nourishment. Opinion is Miss Wardlaw deliberately starved herself.

COTTON STILL KING.

Statistics Show But for Cotton the Nation Would Be Debtor.

New York City.—Cotton is still king, though statistics derived from strictly official sources running back as far as 1790, it is disclosed that the United States would today be a debtor instead of a creditor nation but for her exports of raw cotton. Upon our cotton we have actually depended to maintain our credit in the world of commerce.

From 1790 up to June 30, 1909, the aggregate value of all exports from the United Staes was $47,999,224,405; during all his period of 119 years the total trade balance of the United States has been $6,436,114,566; the total value of raw cotton exported meanwhile was $13,598,353,086—no account being made of the exports of manufactured cotton or of cotton seed products. In other words, if we had had no raw cotton to export, we would now as a nation appear on the balance sheets of the world's commerce as a debtor to the extent of more than $7,000,000,000.

In presenting this brief compilation the Southern Commercial Congress says that its purpose is to lift cotton—its enemies, its cultured methods and all subjects related to the great staple—out of and above consideration as solely southern interests and to give it is natural and rightful place as a great national interest.

PRESIDENTIAL TIMBER.

Senator Bailey Given Great Endorsement by Texas Democrats.

Galveston, Texas.—United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey was given a great demonstration by the State Democratic convention, which was in session here.

The demonstration lasted for 41 minutes, and continued until he drove out to the gulf shore and addressed the shouting throng. It served to emphasize the fact that the convention is most distinctive in its advocacy of Senator Bailey.

The demonstration came when Hon. Clarence Ousley, temporary chairman, in his address, sounded the keynote, declaring that the convention should reaffirm the tariff plank of the state platform of 1896, which was a declaration in favor of a tariff for revenue.

Mr. Ousley had previously said that Texas should send a message to the Democracy of the nation, and Senator Bailey said something of the sort when he addressed the convention. In the meantime, his friends in the convention have been acclaiming him as the party's candidate for President in 1912. The tariff plank will go in this platform, with the idea that it will set a pace for the Democracy of other states and put Senator Bailey prominently before the country as presidential timber.

SENATOR HEYBURN RAVES.

Stopped Orchestra From Playing Dixie at Reception in Idaho.

Seattle, Wash.—Senator W. B. Heyburn of Idaho dislikes "Dixie." He created a sensation at Wallace, Idaho, stopping the orchestra while the musicians were playing the popular strains.

Colonel Hamer had just finished his address, and the orchestra had started a medley of well-known airs.

About the sixth number in the medley was "Dixie." The senator leaped to his feet, strode across to the musicians and cried out: "This is a Republican meeting; we want no such tunes here.

The amazed musicians stopped immediately. The senator strode back to his seat. After a moment of silence Mayor Hanson arose and closed the meeting.

Enlisted Strength of Army.

Washington.—During the present year the enlisted strength of the army has been fived approximately at 87,000 men under the arrangement of the estimate of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff. General Wood's plan is to use the army appropriation for soldiers and materials and make reductions in other directions. The new chief of staff wants an army of fighting men equipped for business.

Pool Selling Ordered Stopped.

Cleveland.—Governor Harmon has notified Sheriff Hirstius of Cuyahoga county to stop pool selling, which has been going on at the Grand Circuit races at North Randall.

Chase of 10,000 Miles.

New York City.—A 10,000-mile chase covering the entire country has ended with the arrest of J. Bayard Longworth, who claims to be a cousin of Congressman Nicholas Longworth, the son-in-law of Theodore Roosevelt. He was arrested at his handsome Brooklyn home on a warrant issued in December, 1908, accusing him of selling lots he did not own. Three months ago he was almost caught in St. Louis and had been heard of, the police say, in Boston, Baltimore, Chicago and Pittsburg.

Virginia Town is Sinking.

Staunton, Va.—Federal aid has been asked by Staunton, following the opening of a third giant hole in the heart of the city, making three cave-ins in all in 24 hours. Property worth thousands of dollars has been destroyed, and it is feared the public school and a fire house will go.

Many Cholera Deaths.

St. Petersburg.—From July 31 until August 6, 20,668 cases of cholera were reported through Russia, with 8,679 deaths.

GAYNOR'S REGOVERY NOW SEEMS ASSURED

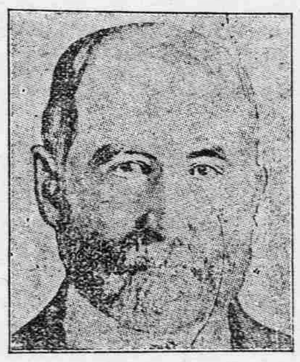
Blood Poison Alone Menaces New York City's Mayor.

GALLAGHER TALKS OF CRIME

Gallagher Shows a Trace of Penitence for His Deed---Says His "Wrongs" Overcame Him When He Saw Gaynor.

New York City.—William J. Gaynor, mayor of New York City, lies in St. Mary's hospital with two segments of a split bullet fired by James F. Gallagher, who sought to assassinate him, still buried in his neck and mouth, but he has shown not one alarming symptom.

It is beyond human power to say whether he will recover, for not even the most renowned specialist can say whether blood poisoning will be the



WILLIAM J. GAYNOR.
The Assassin's Victim.

aftermath, but as yet the mayor's temperature has given no cause for alarm on this score.

Every indication is that the wound is healing beautifully. The mayor chats pleasantly with those who are allowed to see him, and confidently predicts that he will be out in a few days.

Although familiar with Gallagher's annoying letters and his persistent attempts to obtain reinstatement as a night watchman in the dock department, the mayor does not know that it was he who fired the shot.

Aside from declaring that he should not have been fired upon for doing his duty, he has in no way criticised his assailant and mainaitsn a marked aversion to discussing the event.

Gallagher made his first frank talk concerning the crime. "While I will not say that I am sorry," he said, "I now hope that the mayor will get well. But I wanted to teach high officials to regard the rights of subordinates. I consider that I had to shoot the mayor as a lesson to the country. I did what I did for personal principles and was not prompted by any anarchistic belief.

"I am sorry that Commissioner Edwards was wounded, for I was aiming only at the mayor. But even the thought of killing him had not been long in my mind. In fact, I reached no decision until I bought a newspaper. The paper said that Gaynor was going to sail for a vacation. That made me angry—to think that he should take a vacation in Europe while I did not even have a chance to work, much less get a vacation. So I hurried over the Twenty-third street ferry and inquired my way to the Kaiser Wilhelm.

"My wrongs had proved more than I thought I could bear. Over and over I sized up my hard station in life and contrasted it with that of some other men—of Mayor Gaynor, who had wronged me, in particular. At length I determined to seek revenge and I concluded it should be justly mine.

"I had carried the gun for nine years. I feared the enemies I had made by writing letters when I was trying to reform the dock department."

Texas Ticket.

Galveston, Texas.—After endorsing United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey for the Democratic nomination for President in 1912 and nominating a full state ticket, headed by Oscar B. Colquitt for governor and A. B. Davidson for lieutenant governor, the Democratic state convention adjourned. Both Colquitt and Davidson are anti-prohibitionists, notwithstanding the fact that the party in the recent primary declared in favor of the submission of a prohibition amendment to the people.

Masons Take Important Step.

Chicago.—The resolution adopted establishing a concordat between the Knights Templars governing bodies is said by Masons to be the most important action in many years. The concordat establishes amicable relations between the Knights of England, Ireland, Scotland, Canada and the United States. All the Templars of the world are affiliated with the governing bodies of one or other of the nations, and this legislation pratcicalnations, and this legislation practicalwhole.

U. S. RUSHING TO RUIN.

Cardinal Gibbons Moralizes on the Danger of Self-indulgence.

New York City.—That the Americans are closely approaching a reproduction of the age of extravagance and inordinate pleasure in which the Romans lived just before their city was destroyed, is the belief of Cardinal Gibbons. He made that plain in an interview. Cardinal Gibbons is spending a few weeks with Rev. James F. O'Hara of Sotuhhampton, L. I.

"I think we are very closely approaching the age of extravagance and inordinate pleasure enjoyed by Rome just before the fall," said the cardinal. "The cry is for more and more riches. The rich man is greedy for more. He seems never to have enough to satisfy his desire. It is the same with the well-to-do. The cry is the same everywhere.

"Then there is the desire for inordinate pleasures. We have many more channels of pleasure than were in the days of Augustus Caesar, yet there is the desire for new pleasures, and for greater enjoyment.

"I have been told that many people mortgage their homes to buy automobiles. If we did not have the automobile, there would not be the desire to mortgage the home for this purpose, and so each new pleasure brings its demand and its toll."

When the cardinal was asked what he thought would be the result of this condition of extravagance, he replied:

"I believe the gospel of Christ will save the situation. There was no Christ, you remember, to save Rome. I hope the people will see their folly and realize the true situation. The spirit of self-denial, unselfishness and love, the principles of Christ's teachings, will be practiced by the people then more largely, and will save us where Rome could not be saved.

"This great desire for riches is making people very selfish," he went on. "I do not speak of individuals, for we have many generous ones among the rich, but I wish that more of them would be a little less selfish and a little more considerate of the unfortunate."

The cardinal spoke of the great extravagance of women and added that the women of Rome were very extravagant, too.

AN EDUCATIONAL ASSET.

Specializing in a High Class Technical School.

The South is fast approaching the top notch in educational development. We are beginning to awaken to the fact that right here in our own Southland, opportunities are opening up for our young men never before heard of.

We have an institution here in our own South which the entire country is sitting up and taking notice of. This is the Georgia School of Technology. Nowhere else has the South such a valuable asset in the educational line, or a place that affords greater advantages, than this wonderful school at Atlanta, Ga.

With an appropriation of $100,000.00 additional, by next year new structures will have been erected, thus increasing the capacity for the technical development of the New South's future engineers.

A remarkable feature about this school is that the demand for the graduates far exceeds the supply. A lucrative position awaits every graduate, no matter from which department he comes. It is not surprising that accommodations are hardly available each term for all the young men who wish to enroll.

Porto Rico's Population.

Washington.—The population of the islands of Porto Rico is 1,118,012, as shown by the complete returns of the recent census. This is a gain of 164,769, or 17.3 per cent., as compared with the census of 1899. San Juan is shown to be the largest town in the island, its popualtion being 48,716. Ponce comes next with 35,027. San Juan made a gain in the eleven years of 16,668, or 52 per cent. and Ponce a gain of 7,075.

Reduced Cotton Seed Rates.

Washington.—Material reductions are made in the freight rates on cotton seed from points on the Central of Georgia railroad and Jacksonville, Fla., by order of the interstate commerce commission in a decision handed down in the case of the Florida Cotton Oil company against the Central of Georgia Railway company. The order becomes effective on October 1, 1910, and remains in effect for at least two years.

China Wants More Time.

Washington.—Owing to the fact that China has asked for more time in which to prepare for the meeting of the international opium congress, which was to have been held at The Hague beginning September 15, the meeting has been postponed.

May Die from Mosquito Bite.

Estherwood, La.—Mrs. L. Simon, residing near here, is in a serious condition as a result of a mosquito bite. Bitten on the head, erysipelas followed and her recovery is doubtful.

Aldrich Will Quit.

Boston.—Details of the conference at Warwick, R. I., on Sunday last, attended by Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, Senator W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts and Secretary to the President Norton, became known in higher political circles here. It is said that Senator Aldrich definitely told his callers that stories to the effect that he had reconsidered his determination not to run again for the senate are entirely without foundation. The senator said he had made all of his plans to retire from public service

FROM COUNTY TO COUNTY

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

Newton Man Charged With Burning.

There has been considerable excitement in Newton over the arrest of John H. Raeke, charged with attempt to burn the warehouse to the Newton hosiery mill last November. Haeke was an employe in the mill and after it closed he moved to Charlotte. Raeke had made a confession in which he states he was hired to burn the warehouse.

This warehouse is the center one of a group of wooden buildings constituting the hosiery mill, offices, etc. About midnight one November night in 1909 persons living in the neighborhood were awakened by something like an explosion and found flames bursting from the front windows of the warehouse. The fire company extinguished the flames without much damage and the owner collected his insurance.

Insurance Commissioner is prosecuting the case.

Colored Odd Fellows.

At Elizabeth City the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of North Carolina, colored, elected the following officers:

Grand Master—J. B. Catus, Winton.

Deputy Grand Master—G. C. Caldwell, Gastonia.

Grand Secretary—W. H. Ingram, Durham.

Grand Treasurer—M. Watts, of Raleigh.

Endowment Secretary—P. A. Richardson, Nashville.

A big public parade and grand reception brought the Grand Lodge to a close.

Republican Nominees.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice—J. T. Hicks, of Vance.

Associate Justices—E. W. Timberlake, of Wake, and Harry Skinner, of Pitt.

Corporation Commission—James H. White, of Madison, G. M. Hoover, of Davidson.

Socialist Ticket in Gaston.

Handbills have been distributed in Gastonia announcing that all the Socialists in Gaston county are called to meet in convention in the court house at Dallas Saturday, August 20, for the purpose of nominating a senatorial and legislative ticket.

Allison's Death Set for Feb. 24.

The greatest crowd, according to public opinion, that ever jammed and packed and elbowed its way into the county court house of Buncombe, was present when Judge Council passed the death sentence upon James B. Allison, convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing on July 5th, of Floyd McGee.

Allison, who maintained a calm demeanor throughout the trial and sentence, is now wild, cursing the man he killed, and saying he would like to be out for a while with a rifle to show Asheville what a rough time is. Allison will not appeal his case. His only hope of escaping the electric chair is a commutation of his sentence by the Governor.

Children Killed in Sight of Mother.

Sunday morning Vada Cook and Hazel Myers, two little girls between 8 and 10 years old, were killed about five miles north of Thomasville by northbound passenger train No. 44. The two girls accompanied by their mothers had gotten off train No. 11 from High Point at Lake. As they were coming up the track they met a freight train going south and getting out of the way of the freight train got in the way of train 44 going north. The two little girls were struck in the back of the head and their skulls were crushed, killing them instantly, the mothers barely escaping death by being only a little further away from the track.

An Unnatural Father.

Thomas Jarvis, a young Davie county farmer, was killed in a horrible manner by his father, William Jarvis, near Advance.

It appears that the father and son got into a dispute, when the former drew his knife and cut the latter across the abdomen from hip to hip, after which the father stamped the son until his bowels protruded. The son died and the father escaped.

Talk of 90-Mile Ride Test.

There is talk among the officers of the North Carolina national guard of getting up a ninety-mile practice ride to be pulled off some time in October, probably. The idea is for the ride to start from Raleigh and circle around so as to take in such points as Louisburg, Franklinton, Henderson and Durham, with a stop-over at each place. Incidentally there will be entertainments of one sort or another at each place, such as barbecues and the like that give promise of special enjoyment to counteract the strain of the practice ride.

That Wreck in Raleigh.

The Corporation Commission have examined a number of witnesses to get at the cause and fix the responsibility for the collision in the union station yards at Raleigh in which Seaboard Air Line northbound passenger train No. 84 crashed into the rear car of a negro excursion train that had just pulled in at 1:30 Friday morning from a moonlight excursion to Durham, two excursionists being killed and 14 others injured.

NORTH CAROLINA EVENTS

Life in the Land of the Long Leaf Pine

Delegates to Irrigation Congress.

The Governor has appointed, to represent North Carolina at the 18th National Irrigation Congress, to be held in Pueblo, Clorado, Sept. 25 to 30, the following delegates:

Mr. R. L. Knowles, Hertford; W. A. Mauney, King's Mountain; Dr. J. H. Pratt, Chapel Hill; H. A. London, Jr., Pittsboro; Mr. J. M. Pruden, Jr., Edenton; Dr. R. W. Haywood, Greensboro; Mr. J. B. Sherrill, Concord; Mr. Frank D. Hackett, N. Wilkesboro; Mr. W. H. Phillips, Lexington; Mr. J. P. Frizzelle, Snow Hill; H. E. Fries, Winston-Salem; W. S. Cobb, Lumber Bridge; Henry Perry, Henderson; W. M. Boone, Louisburg; A. L. Starr, Mooresville; S. Otho Holding, Wake Forest; J. A. Noell, Roxboro; R. H. Haigler, Haynesville, No. 2; A. S. McNeill, Gibson; E. A. Hamrick, Ellenboro; R. L. Hauffman, Morganton; A. Hall Johason, Marion.

A Rowdy Mixed Excursion.

A small sized riot, in which pistols and bottles were freely used, took place Thursday night in Southampton county, Virginia, on a mixed excursion train returning from Norfolk to Greensboro.

The trouble started when a white man went back into the negro coach and bought a bottle of liquor. One of the negroes jerked the bottle out of his pocket and a big fight ensued. Ted Stanley, white, of Guilford College, was shot in his right breast and seriously hurt.

Robert Jones, a youth 16 years of age of Greensboro, was severely beaten over the head by the negroes with a bottle.

They are at the hospital at Danville, and four negroes are in jail, having been arrested, when the train arrived at Danville. Several North Carolina officers who were on the train made no arrests.

Dr. Delegates to Whateveritis.

Among the list of 112 physicians from all parts of the state commissioned to represent North Carolina at the fifteenth annual international congress on Hygiene and Demography at Washington, D. C., September 26 to October 1, are E. C. Register, F. O. Hawley and J. P. Monroe, of Charlotte; W. H. McKenzie and H. F. Nathan, of Salisbury and T. E. McBrayer, Shelby.

Hookworm at High Point.

Capt. E. P. Carpenter, of the High Point Rifles, has received the health report of his company in which it states that fourteen of his men are affected with the hookworm disease. The names are given and it is suggested that they receive treatment at once from their respective family physicians. The report comes from Dr. E. B. Glenn of Asheville, who was the surgeon in charge of the First Regiment at Chicamauga last month.

Extraordinary Cabbage Snake.

While Mrs. E. K. Huff, of Kernersville, was cutting up a cabbage (grown in her garden) she noticed something "moving through it." Carefully cutting it apart she found it to be a genuine "cabbage snake," being perfectly white, about the size of number 50 sewing thread, its head looked like a "fly speck," its length being something like eighteen to twenty-four inches, being removed from the cabbage and placed in a bottle of water its movements of "head, body and tail" were identical of any other of the "snake tribe."

It will be preserved in water as long as it will live, and then be placed in alcohol.

Circus Will Get $5,000 at Fair.

The State Fair management is exasperated to discover that the county authorities have issued license to Ringling Bros.' circus to show in Raleigh Thursday of fair week. Secretary Pogue declares this will reduce fair receipts several thousand dollars, circus last year having cut fair receipts $5,000.

Did Knockout Drops Kill Boy?

The most important development Thursday in connection with the inquiry by a coroner's jury into the circumstances of the death of Edward Cromwell, who lost his life in the Rock Springs Hotel fire Tuesday night at Wilmington, was the discovery by Dr. C. D. Bell, coroner, that L. B. Sasser, a druggist, sold to J. C. Holly, proprietor of the hotel, 16 ounces of patent drops, containing laudanum, etc., about about 10 oclock Tuesday night, and the subsequent finding by the physician of a bottle in the hotel with less than a teaspoonful of the drug in it.

Southern M. of W. to Charlotte.

The Southern is to move its department of maintenance of way from Columbia, S. C., to Charlotte. A survey is being made between Graham and Poplar streets, in the northern part of the city, with a view of extending the tracks, and of the erection of a building in that section. The moving of this department of the Southern to Charlotte means the bringing of 100 men, who will have homes in the city.

LARGE COTTON CROP IS NEEDED BY MILLS

Manufacturers Say Big Crop Would Not Lower Price.

MILLS ARE FORCED TO CURTAIL

A Good Supply of Raw Cotton This Year Would Go Far Toward Equalizing the Cost of Raw Material.

New Orleans.—While the high price of cotton this season, due to the actual scarcity of that staple, has been a boon to Southern producers, whose yield was so materially curtailed by the combination of unfavorable weather and insect damages during the last growing season, it has been something of a blow to the cotton manufacturing industry. While the price of cotton cloth has advanced materially, it has hardly kept pace with the rise in the raw material, and, even if it had, the supply of raw material available would not have permitted the operation of all the mills on full time.

While curtailment has been noticeable all over the world, it has been more marked among American mills than elsewhere. Establishments, both North and South, have been forced to curtail production, some stopping but a few days a week, others running alternate weeks, and still others closing down altogether, leaving the number of mills running full time reduced to comparatively moderate proportions. Mills have remained running at least on short time wherever possible, owing to the loss that entire stoppage entails, as fixed charges go on whether the plant be run or not, and when idle there is no source of income wherewith to meet the charges.

As a result of short time and curtailment among American mills many operatives have been thrown out of employment. In the big manufacturing centers of New England this condition of things is beginning to be severely felt, and in many portions of the South labor is also suffering. The only prospect of relief lies in the hope of a good cotton crop this season. A good supply of raw cotton would do a good deal toward equalizing the cost of the raw material and the manufactured product and enable the mills to resume full time.

A large crop, on the other hand, holds out not the smallest prospect of what might be called low prices, as with the re-establishment of anything like a reasonable parity between raw cotton and manufactured cloths the demand from the mills for cotton would readily absorb the largest yield that the South could possibly produce. It would take a succesion of big crops ot bring prices down to anywhere near a basis that would be unprofitable to the producers, hence the latter have nothing to fear but a crop failure, which, while it might bring big profits to a few, would be disastrous to the great majority.

ALDRICH WRITES CARD.

Rhode Island Senator Defends the Tariff Bill.

Washington.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, enumerating the counts under which he was indicted by Senator Joseph L. Bristow of Kansas, in recent campaign speeches, dealing with the tariff on rubber, in a letter made public, denies all the charges in their entirety.

Incidentally he pays his respects in caustic language to Senator Bristow, and what he terms "a little group of men" which entertain opinions similar to those of the Kansan.

The letter is addressed to Hon. William B. McKinley of Illinois, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, and was sent to the headquarters of the committee in this city.

Referring to the charges made by Senator Bristow as "absurd misstatements," Senator Aldrich said the persistent reiteration of them impelled him to make a full statement. At the outset of his long letter the senator divided the speeches by Mr. Bristow into five parts, each of which contained a specific charge. He then dealth with them in order.

Rebelled at Mayor's Orders.

Columbus, Ohio.—Thirty-five out of 140 members of the night Columbus police force rebelled when called upon by Mayor Marshall to board street cars in an effort to protect non-union carmen and to catch persons who have been attacking cars nightly with stones, bricks and bullets. The mutineers, Mayor Marshall says, will be dismissed from the department. Included in the thirty-five who refused to board the cars are some of the oldest and bravest men on the force.

Ill-Gotton Gains Recovered.

Memphis, Tenn.—Disclosures of a most sensational nature involving high former officials of the Illinois Central railroad in the conspiracy by which the Memphis Car company is alleged to have defrauded the railroad of hundreds of thousands of dollars were made when a decree was entered in Chancellor Heiskell's court. By this decree every dollar's worth of property in the Memphis Car company's plant and a sum in cash will be turned over to the Illinois Central railroad.