

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

happenings of This and Other Nations
For Seven Days Are
Given.

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in the South-
land Will Be Found in
Brief Paragraphs.

Gundalajara, the second largest city in Mexico, has been captured by the rebel army, scoring a complete victory over the Huerta forces, according to dispatches from Saltillo, Mexico.

A daring hold-up occurred on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, near Matson, Mo., when train robbers dynamited the safe of the express car. The amount of the valuables obtained is not known.

Another victim has been claimed by the bubonic plague that has infected New Orleans, this being the fourth person to die of the disease that has been reported. Surgeon General Rupert Blue has announced that he believes the disease is under control, plagues UENgFbis mov-A .6 .6 .6 .

The enthusiasm of the officials at Washington for the success of the mediation proceedings was dampened by the reports coming from Laredo, Texas, that the Constitutional commanders, with one exception, were against mediation with Huerta. It now appears to the officials that it will be war in Mexico until Mexico City is taken and the Huerta government overthrown.

It is reported that General Carranza, leader of the Mexican rebel forces, has made the promise that he will take Mexico City within a short time and establish a military government until a fair election could be held, provided the United States allow Tampico to become an open port and permit the landing of arms at that place.

An unconfirmed rumor reached the Texas border that Villa had been assassinated by a woman. No details of the affair were given.

President Wilson has gone to the defense of Paul Warburg and Thomas D. Jones, whom he recommended as members of the federal reserve board.

Carranza and Villa have mended differences. According to the terms of the agreement Carranza will be the chief of the rebel forces with Villa as subordinate. This information was received in reports from Torreón, Mexico, where a conference was in session between representatives of the two leaders.

General Funston, in command of the American troops, at Vera Cruz, has reported to the officials at Washington that his troops are in danger of an attack from Federal troops who have mutinied from the Huerta camp near Vera Cruz and have threatened to attack the American camp.

Portions of North Carolina were seriously affected by a storm that passed over that region, and it is said that much of the crops were killed by hail.

John Skelton Williams, the controller of the currency in Washington, testified before the senate investigating committee, which is trying to learn how the senate stationery came to be used to promote a North Carolina gold mine. Williams told the committee that he was offered some of the stock, but declined to buy.

An executive order President Wilson has declared that the commandal attaches who will be assigned to all of the American legations abroad to look after the commercial interests of the United States will not be under civil service.

James B. Wilson, a former freight conductor, employed by the B. & O. railroad, was awarded a verdict of \$75,000 by a jury in a Chicago court. In his testimony Wilson, who was ushered into court in a wheel chair, told the jury that he was injured after he had been forced to work sixty-three hours out of seventy-two hours.

Senator Hoke Smith will introduce a bill in the senate this week reorganizing the management of the federal prisons and providing that future wardens and deputy wardens shall be appointed directly by the president subject to the confirmation of the senate.

A presidential election has been held in that section of Mexico controlled by Huerta from advices received from Mexico City. It was learned that the ballots showed indifference of the people regarding the election. In Mexico City especially, very little voting was done. The few votes that were cast were in favor of Huerta.

Joseph Chamberlain, one of England's greatest statesmen, is dead. He retired from the parliament several months ago, because of his failing health.

Unconfirmed reports from Vera Cruz told of the alliance which has been formed between bandit, Zapata and Huerta. A break between Zapata and Carranza was reported some time ago. Last week dispatches from Vera Cruz stated that Zapata had cut off the water and power supply of Mexico City. Immediately following this report comes the one telling of the alliance between the bandit and Huerta.

Senator Roosevelt has gone into seclusion at his home at Sagamore Hill, and for the first time in years the "No Admittance" sign is hung out over the former president's front gate.

Thomas D. Jones of Chicago will not become a member of the federal reserve board. The nomination of Mr. Jones by President Wilson was rejected by the senate banking and currency committee.

Upon the urgent request of President Wilson, Paul Warburg has decided to withdraw his request for the withdrawal of his nomination by President Wilson on the condition that he will not be required to appear before the senate committee to answer questions they desired to propound to him.

Fred A. Busse, former mayor of Chicago, is dead. For many years he was prominent in Republican politics.

Chicago packers have announced that the price of beef will continue upward and they predict that a price of 16 cents to butchers will be reached.

Theodore G. Hilbo, lieutenant governor of Louisiana, has been accepted on the charge of soliciting and accepting a bribe.

Francis A. Ogden, a wealthy resident of Houston, Texas, willed his entire estate for the education of country children whose educational advantages are limited.

The war department has been stirred by the publication in a magazine of pictures showing the defenses at the Panama canal. These pictures were taken from an aeroplane and reveal the secrets of the fortifications of the canal. An article purported to show how the canal could be attacked by an airship accompanied by the pictures.

The editor of the magazine, the writer of the article, the birdman and the photographer will be prosecuted by the government under the new national defense act of 1911.

Upon his arrival at Belfast Ireland, Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, was accorded a reception of a military nature.

The senate is working day and night in their efforts to finish the entire trust program within the next week.

A portion of an automobile axle was all that could be found following an explosion of several hundred gallons of nitroglycerin being conveyed in an automobile by two well-diggers in Ohio.

According to reports received at Ottawa City, eight members of the Stefansson arctic expedition, who were believed to be safe on Wrangel Island, Alaska, and the remainder of the party, are now thought to be lost.

The Dominican rebels became so careless with the way in which they shot across the United States gunboat Machias, that it was necessary for the American commander to fire upon them. The rebels firing then ceased.

The sale of the American warships Idaho and Mississippi to Greece has finally been concluded, and the purchase price of \$12,535,275.96 has been turned over to Secretary Daniels.

While walking in his sleep, Col. Frank L. Denny, retired, of the marine corps, was killed when he fell over a ballustrade in his home.

The business section of the city of Tusculum, Ala., was almost wiped out by a fire which did damage to the extent of \$60,000 before it was gotten under control.

Lieutenant Porte, who will pilot the trans-Atlantic flying boat "America," declined a pair of life preservers, saying that he did not care to have his body found floating on the ocean in case there was an accident.

The Yaryan Naval Stores company was bought at public auction at Brunswick, Ga., by the Empire Investment company for \$425,000.

Samuel M. White, city controller of Louisville, was arrested on the charge of embezzlement. His short-ages are said to be approximately \$14,300.

According to dispatches from Vera Cruz, Juan Velasco, a wealthy manufacturer of Mexico, was executed by the bandit Zapatas, because his brother was a rifle slow in paying the ransom of 1,000,000 pesos.

Hope was revived for a continuation of the mediation proceedings when the word was received in Washington that Generals Carranza and Villa had come to terms.

Charles S. Hamlin, W. P. G. Harding and A. C. Miller, whose recommendations as members of the federal reserve board were sent to the senate by President Wilson, has received the confirmation of the senate banking and currency committee. The recommendation of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, whom President Wilson recommended as governor of the board, and whose appointment met with bitter opposition, was held up until the latter part of this week. The appointment is alarmed over the increasing menace of civil strife. The Ulster volunteers continue in their warlike preparations and boldly assert that they will oppose with arms any attempt to carry out the home rule.

George Fred Williams has formally resigned his post as minister to Greece and Montenegro. In handing in his resignation Williams stated he did so in order that he might be free to tell about Albania.

Aroused over the revival of the Jewish language in Jerusalem, the Turkish government has issued orders against posting notices in Hebrew.

United States Commissioner of Education Claxton told the teachers at the meeting of the National Educational Association in St. Paul, Minn., that Andrew Carnegie planned to place libraries in every county in the country.

NEWMAN DECLARED WILLIAMS WRONG

GOLD HILL PROMOTER CONTRA-DICTED COMPTROLLER BEFORE INQUEST.

LATE STATE CAPITOL NEWS

Review of the Latest News Gathered Around the State Capitol That Will Be of Interest to Our Readers Over North Carolina.

Raleigh.

Washington.—John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, told a special senate committee he had never had any financial interest in the gold mine at Gold Hill, N. C., the promotion of which through use of senate stationery is being investigated by the committee. The comptroller said Walter G. Newman, who promoted the mine, had offered him some stock, but that he had declined to buy.

Mr. Williams presented a telegram he had sent to Newman at Gold Hill, informing him that Berkeley Williams, the comptroller's brother and Cleveland Perkins might look over the Gold Hill property with a view to investing. Mr. Williams denied, however, that he had arranged an appointment between Newman and Perkins in Washington.

Mr. Williams produced a letter written by Newman urging Williams to join in some stock ventures in which the promoter said he had Alaskan interests greater than those of "the Guggenheims, Morgan or the Standard Oil crowd," and promised to make the national city crowd green with envy.

Frederick P. Dewey, assayer and former director of the mint, told of making an investigation of the Gold Hill property at the instance of Mr. Williams, and Director of the Mint Roberts. He said that he found "there was no mine there, but there was a good prospect."

William C. Bishop, conducting an investigating agency employed by the Curb Market Association in New York said he investigated appearance on the curb of a letter written on senate stationery and landing the Gold Hill enterprise. He said he found only about three copies of the letter, but that these copies were shown to every man on the curb. He wrote to Senator Chilton about the letters, which were on the paper of his committee, and the senator replied denying all knowledge of them.

Senators Pomerene, of Ohio, and Swanson, of Virginia, testified they had bought stock in the mine at their own risk and on their own responsibility. Mr. Swanson said he purchased at thirty cents a share and put in \$5,000. Senator Pomerene did not specify the amount he owned.

Assertions of Comptroller Williams that he had received no communications about the mine from Newman except a few telegrams were denied by the promoter when he was recalled to the stand. Newman said he had two letters from the comptroller at his Gold Hill office. He offered to produce them, but Senator Thompson, chairman of the investigating committee, declined to receive them as he was anxious to conclude the inquiry.

Director T. B. Parker, of the Farmers' Institute division of the state department of agriculture, announces a series of 100 institutions to be held during the last two weeks of July and during August. In that stretch of time is extending from Raleigh all the way westward to the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains. There are to be four institute parties that will interchange specialists and other expert institute workers as opportunity affords. Among the most widely known institute workers who will take part in the various institutes are R. W. Scott, Col. John S. Cunningham, and J. P. Kerr, of Alamance; A. L. French, Rockingham; Prof. C. L. Newman, A. & M. College; Dr. G. L. Christian, now of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Several North Carolina Items.
Washington.—The general deficiency bill reported to the house contains the following North Carolina items: "The following for site and commencement public buildings, \$5,000; Edenton, for postoffice site, \$7,500; Chapel Hill, for site and commencement public buildings, \$8,500.

Governor Goes to Camp Glenn.
Governor Craig spent a few hours in the executive office here while on his way from Asheville to Morehead City, where, as he laughingly expressed it, possessing special military ability and skill, he will inspect the North Carolina troops in annual encampment there. The governor took part in a meeting of the council of state while here for the purpose of getting some "kinks" out of the adjustment of finances for the maintenance of the special work of the state laboratory of hygiene.

Ahokie Will Get New Depot.
The corporation commission has received and forwarded to the mayor of Ahokie plans by the Atlantic Coast Line for considerable improvements to the passenger station there, the purpose being to secure the approval of the mayor and citizens for the proposed changes. The proposed changes are the outcome of a petition by the mayor and citizens to the commission for improvements. If the plans of the Coast Line are acceptable for licenses, indications are that there will be 80 or more law students to undertake the examinations.

Cost of Hog Cholera Serum Lower.
The state department of agriculture issues the following notice to the swine growers of North Carolina: "On July 1 the North Carolina department of agriculture reduced the cost of hog cholera serum from one and one-half cents a cubic centimeter to one and one-fourth cents. The department has been furnishing this serum to the farmers at cost of production since 1910.

Orders for serum should be addressed to the Commissioner of Agriculture, Raleigh, N. C."

Improvements in Health Bulletin.
When the July number of The Health Bulletin, the monthly publication of the state board of health, is issued it will contain considerable improvement in get up, according to an announcement made by Secretary W. S. Rankin of the board, who is editor in chief of the publication. It will have specific departments for tuberculosis, child hygiene, public health and sanitation and personal hygiene. In this way material heretofore printed in scattered and haphazard manner will be grouped much better.

Court Will Begin in August.
The fall term of the North Carolina supreme court is to convene on the last Monday in August and the preliminary work is being pushed by Clerk J. L. Seawell. The justices, with the exception of Chief Justice Clark, are out of the city on their annual vacations. In the meantime, some attention is being given to the matter of the preparation of the questions that are to be propounded to the applicants for licenses. Indications are that there will be 80 or more law students to undertake the examinations.

STATE ITEMS

OF INTEREST TO ALL NORTH CAROLINA PEOPLE.

Mrs. Johnson Confesses.
"I am going to tell the whole truth about the matter. I killed my husband because he had made life unbearable for me by constantly accusing me of infidelity. I am sorry I did not say this at first, but I was afraid and felt that I was alone in the world without a friend to whom I could turn."

The foregoing statement was made by pretty Mrs. Elizabeth Early Johnson at the conclusion of a three-hour interview with her in which every phase of the case was discussed. The interview took place in her cell in the county jail at Williamston and the confession was the first one made by the woman, who on Saturday night July Fourth, killed her husband as they were riding along the road on their way to church in Martin county.

Official announcement has just been made of the merger of the Piedmont Traction Company operating between Charlotte and Gastonia, with the Greenville, Spartanburg & Anderson Railway, operating between Spartanburg and Greenwood, S. C., into the Piedmont & Northern Railway Company, which in the future will be the corporate name of the Interurban in that territory. As a result of the merger, it is stated that Mr. C. V. Palmer, general freight and passenger agent will be moved to Greenville, S. C., where he will be in closer touch with the bulk of the company's business. He will move his family also to Greenville.

Freight Rate Meeting.
Plans for the placing of the North Carolina Just Freight Association on a permanent basis with the employment of a rate expert who will give his entire time to the protection of the shipping interests of the state from alleged discriminations and overcharges were perfected at the meeting of the organization which was held at Asheville. The attendance was not large, was representative and that financial support for the employment of the expert and the payment of expenses incurred in maintaining headquarters will be forthcoming was evidenced when men representing varied lines of industry pledged their support.

Peaches Fine on State Farm.
Commissioner of Labor and Printing M. L. Shipman, who spent the first of the week with members of his family, who are visiting his parents at Blantyre, reports that the state experiment farm at Blantyre has one of the finest crops of peaches ever known in this section. The fruit is now being marketed and is bringing top prices.

North Carolina Briefs.
Ned Finley, director of the Vita-grap Company of America has gone to Bat Cave with his troupe of 20 persons to take pictures in that section. Two moving picture makers made two pictures while in Hendersonville during the past two weeks.

Never before in the history of Caldwell county has so much interest and enthusiasm been shown in the sowing of crimson clover as at present. County Demonstrator Goforth has already listed over 1,000 acres to be sowed this fall, and he expects to easily reach the 5,000 limit. Farmers were all delighted with the results of last fall's sowing.

McEivree's leaf tobacco warehouse at Statesville is undergoing changes and improvements that will greatly increase its floor space and will give to the tobacco growers better accommodations than they have ever had in Statesville.

While trying to board a passing freight train, Hugh Gordon, a young man of Brown Summit, was thrown beneath the cars and had his arm crushed off above the elbow at Rudd Station, eight miles north of Greensboro. He was brought to the city and placed in a hospital and the arm amputated just below the shoulder. He is resting well and is expected to recover.

The county commissioners were in session at Newton and transacted considerable business. There was quite a little discussion of the proposition to establish a farm life school.

Judge and Mrs. Hezekiah Gudge arrived at New York, according to information received at Asheville and will return to Asheville next week. Justice Gudge is the retiring chief justice of the Panama canal zone supreme court, having been on the isthmus for the past 17 years.

A section of Gaston county was visited recently by the most severe electrical and hailstorm that has been experienced here in many years. The storm began in the eastern part of town and its path was about one mile wide. Devastated cotton and corn fields were left in its wake.

Southern secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. in industrial fields gathered at Blue Ridge for a two-weeks' training course in connection with the Southern Summer School of Young Men's Christian Associations.

After a 10-days session the Missionary Educational Conference for the Southern States closed at Blue Ridge. Rev. R. W. Patton, secretary of the Protestant Episcopal church, was the presiding officer of this, the twelfth of these conferences in the South, and Mr. H. S. Myers of the Missionary Education movement, was secretary in charge.

CARBAJAL SLATED TO RULE MEXICO

HUERTA WILL RESIGN AND HIS SUCCESSOR WILL BE SEATED.

NOT PLEASING TO REBELS
Carranza Will Not Stop Fighting Because Another Leader Takes the Place of His Present Enemy.

Washington.—Events in Mexico are shaping themselves for a termination of the civil strife that has kept that country in a turmoil and threatened at one time to provoke war with the United States. General Huerta against whom the Constitutionalists have waged incessant warfare since he overthrew President Madero 18 months ago, has given up the struggle at last.

Weakened by the struggle of the United States to recognize his Government and cut off from financial support in Europe, he realizes the big Constitutionalists army, augmented daily as it presses southward, is at the threshold of the Mexican capital.

Fearful that an invading army may commit excesses which would endanger the lives of an innocent population and destroy property, persons influential with the man who has dictated affairs in Mexico City at once whom he has persuaded him to abandon his hopeless position.

Comprehensive messages to Washington diplomats from legations and consulates in Mexico City thus describe the situation.

Within a few days General Huerta is expected to resign in favor of his newly appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, Francisco Carbajal, until recently chief justice of the Supreme Court of Mexico. Difficulties between the United States and the Huerta Government were composed at Niagara Falls Huerta would leave the internal problem to be settled by his successor.

Carbajal, it is expected, would bring the gap from the Huerta regime to a new provisional administration controlled by the Constitutionalists. He has not been active in politics and is anxious for peace.

HORACE H. LURTON DEAD.
Justice of Supreme Court Unexpectedly Succumbs to Heart Failure.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Associate Justice Horace Harmon Lurton of the United States supreme court died suddenly at a hotel here from heart failure superinduced by cardiac asthma. He was 70 years old.

The justice, who came here July 1 was in his usual health before retiring the night before and had taken his customary evening outing on the boardwalk. Shortly after midnight he complained of feeling ill and although his physician, Doctor Ruffin, who arrived from Washington was summoned immediately, Justice Lurton died at 5 o'clock. His wife and son, Horace H. Lurton, Jr., of Nashville, Tenn., were at the bedside. Mrs. Horace Van Deventer, a daughter and her husband arrived from Knoxville, Tenn., and other members of the family came at once.

The body was taken to Clarksville, Tenn., for interment, the funeral party leaving here at 2 o'clock. It was at that city that Justice Lurton began the practice of law and lived for 20 years. Funeral services were held there. Chief Justice White and several associate justices of the supreme court as well as many friends from different parts of the country were present.

Kicks on McAdoo.
Washington.—Representative Good, Republican, of Iowa, made an attack in the house on the use of government revenue cutters as "pleasure craft" by Secretary McAdoo. Representative Good declared that the revenue cutter Onondaga made regular weekend trips out of Boston to accommodate "parties of Democrats."

He quoted an article from a newspaper saying Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo had made a cruise to Matapoiset, Mass., in the Onondaga.

Carbajal Was Suggested.
New York.—That the name of Francisco Carbajal, Huerta's new minister of foreign affairs, was proposed at the Niagara Falls mediation conference of provisional president of Mexico was confirmed here by Emiliano Rabasa and Augustin Rodriguez, the Huerta delegates. They declared Carbajal's name was first submitted to the conference by the American delegates and accepted by the Mexican delegation as that of a man who stood neutral between the Huerta government and the Constitutionalists.

Moheno Was Fired.
Vera Cruz, Mexico.—Adolfo de La Lama, Mexican Minister of Finance, arrived here from the Federal capital on his way to Paris to confer with the holders of Mexican National bonds and to explain to them the conditions obtaining in Mexico and give them assurances that the obligations will be fully met when peace and order have been restored. De La Lama asserted that Querido Moheno, former Mexican Minister of Commerce and Labor, had been asked to resign by General Huerta.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

LESSON FOR JULY 19
BLIND BARTIMAEUS.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 10:46-52.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped. Then shall the lame man leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb shall sing; for in the wilderness shall waters break out, and streams in the desert." Isa. 35:6, 7.

On our Lord's journey "towards Jerusalem," the place of sacrifice, a place of power was sought by his disciples, Mark 10:37. This lesson is an illustration given to those who accompanied Jesus how they too may reach a place of power, viz., through service and sacrifice.

Matthew 20:30-34 tells us that there were two who made the appeal, but Mark seems to have thought that Bartimaeus was worthy of special mention. The healing mentioned by Luke 18:35 suggests that in that case it occurred as Jesus was entering and not leaving Jericho. Mark is telling of one man, Luke of another.

Man's Nature.
I. Bartimaeus Begging, vv. 46-48. The passing through rebuked the beggar. Very likely the disciples joined in this rebuke. This certainly shows the fact that none of them fully comprehended the Lord's teaching as suggested in Mark 10:45. Bartimaeus is an illustration of man by nature. His home, Jericho, was the city under "a curse" (Josh 6:17), and it is a type of this world cursed by sin. He was blind, see II Cor. 4:4; Rev. 3:17. His rags suggest Isa. 64:6 and Phil. 3:9. If the rebuke was mainly by the disciples it was that they might save the master during these strange days.

Great and marvelous were the works and teachings he was performing, but these were the things that called forth such a wayside service. It was a glad message to Bartimaeus, "Jesus of Nazareth passeth by." There was no one else who could help him. Some one had told him of the power of Jesus. Now his opportunity is at hand, he must not miss it. Jesus never passed that way again. Bartimaeus began by crying out, Rom. 10:13; he called while Christ was near enough to hear, Isa. 55:6. His cry was that of conscious need, it was direct, it was insistent. He called Jesus "Son of David" e. g., the Messiah, although the people had said "Jesus of Nazareth," see Matt. 9:27; 15:21, 22. His cry for "mercy" is rebuked. Many today are so stiff and formal as to frown upon any religious enthusiasm or earnestness. It was not beneath the dignity of Jesus to be disturbed by a blind beggar. Though poor in purse Bartimaeus was rich in faith for he answered those who rebuked him by crying "the more a great deal." He would not be put off.

"Come to Jesus."
II. Bartimaeus Blessed, vv. 49-52. His command "thy name is indicative of the conscious power of Christ. Notice his great interest as suggested by the words, "Jesus stood still." Remember his important mission to Jerusalem and the leaders of the people who occupied his time; yet he does not compel Bartimaeus to follow after, nor to overtake him ere his prayer is answered, see Matt. 11:28. This was good news for the disciples to proclaim, Matt. 28:19, 20. There was no indecision on the part of Bartimaeus. Casting his garment aside he sprang up, came and cast himself at the feet of Jesus. Although Jesus possessed an power still its manifestation was confined to the desire of the beggar.

The Teaching: First, the readiness of God's mercy. Jesus had been rejected by rulers and councils and is moving "steadfastly" toward the consummation of his earthly career. That journey led him through Jericho, perhaps that he might meet Bartimaeus. At Jerusalem he is to pronounce sentence upon the rebellion of his people. Nevertheless when one of that same people called him by the title that suggested his Messiahship, "Son of David," he immediately turned aside in response to the appeal. "Son of God never destroys the righteous with the wicked or the repentant with the rebellious. His ear is ever open to the faintest cry.

Second, the failure of men to apprehend this fact. There are many today as successors of those who rebuked Bartimaeus. Some who hold him in reverence and yet fail to apprehend adequately that he came to "seek and to save the lost." There is no consideration of policy or of expediency, no question of method, nor the importance of rank, that can stand in the way of opening blind eyes, and answering the cry of the beggar.

Third, the nature of saving faith. The answer of relief from the Lord comes in response to the profound conviction of personal need. "He came not to call the righteous but sinners to repentance." There is nothing in that call to make any definite appeal to the righteous. A blind man, through someone's testimony hears that he is near and cries out to him from the depths of his need. But there must be also a recognition of power. Bartimaeus had no assurance until he had made his appeal; he took a chance as it were. He was not assured until his eyes were opened.