PRICE FIVE CENTS

ASHEVILLE, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1903.

## STOLE \$18,500

Touched by a Woman

**Moving Train** 

WAS IN GOOD, COLD CASH-MRS. ADAMS' STORY.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 4.-Upon returning from Chicago Mrs. F. F. Adams, Jr., wife of the vice president of the Adams Tobacco company, him in the face with a blank cartridge, reported to the police department that assaulting a policeman, bombarded the she had been sandbagged and robbed of \$18,500 on the train en route to this tempt to release the prisoner. city. The thief, a woman, is said to have leaped from the train while it was running forty miles an hour.

Mrs. Adams stated that she had gone to Chicago to draw her \$25,000 inhertance from the First National bank of that city. After paying some debts she had started back on the evening she had started back on the evening Northwestern train with \$16,000 in cash and a certificate of deposit for \$2,500. On the way she went into the toilet room of the car, where another woman with a billy or some other blunt instrument, she says. She was knocked surrounded them, demanding the re-unconscious and robbed.

\*Her husband did not care to discuss a revolver loaded with a blank car-

any report, had reached him of the robbery of Mrs. Adams on a North-western train while coming from Chicago to Milwaukee, J. H. Martin, general agent in this city of the North-western, said:

"No report of any such robbery of once to the conductor. How could a robber, especially a woman, leave the train after the robbery? The victim would certainly report it, and then the robber could easily be arrested, being on the train unless it was reported to on the train unless it was reported too late for that."

This feature, however, is explained by the police, who say that they believe Mrs. Adams' assailant leaped from the train while it was running at the rate of forty miles an hour.

TROUSSEAU WAS READY. But the Bridegroom That She Looked POPE IS REALLY

Bedford, Ind., July 4.-By her attorneys, Moses Dunn, John E. East and Rufus E. East, Miss Elsie George today filed suit in the Lawrence Circuit court against Spencer B. Peugh, a prominent attorney, for \$25,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage. In her complaint she alleges that the defendwas engaged to marry her on the 16th day of June, and that she had prepared a wedding trousseau for the event to the value of \$150, but that he failed to keep his promise. She also alleges that he induced her to buy thirty-three lots in the northwest part buy city at \$200 each, the real value of said lots being \$100, and that the defendant received all over the real value of the lots, to the amount of \$3,300.

RAIROAD TRAFFIC BLOCKED. Heavy Rains Have Done Great Damage in the Southwest.

Ardmore, I. T., July 4.—Railroad traffic is impeded in the Choctaw nation by heavy rains that have been Frisco's fast Texas train, "The Meteor," was held at Platter all night on ac-count of the washouts on the south end. damage can be repaired. Hundreds of tient's uneasiness is a shortness county bridges have been washed away and heavy damage done to crops.

GENERAL.

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Cable reports are to the effect that Pope Leo is very ill and may die. President Roosevelt addressed a Fourth of July crowd at Huntington, L. I.
The Fourth was celebrated in Lon-

don, Mexico City, Chiff and elsewhere outside of the United States appro-One man was killed and three fatally

injured in a pistol duel in Missouri. Summer school of the South adopted its second declaration of principles. Eleven persons were injured in a street car accident near Birmingham, some of them fatally.

A mob of negroes is threatening the town of Norway, S. C.
The Pacific Cable was finished yes-

A Massachusetts mob took a town

LOCAL.

The Fourth of July was more generally celebrated in Ashevile than ever

before.
A railroad is to be built from near Whittier through the Balsams.
Bib lumber plant is to be erected near

the Southern railway depot, Southern newspaper circulators are to meet in Asheville this week.

Gov. C. B. Aycock will be prominent among the speakers at the National Educational Association, which meets

North Carolina.

and Other Misdeeds

Men and Boys

OF THE ARREST OF ONE OF THEIR NUMBER.

Middlesboro, Mass., July 4.—A mob of young men, angered by the arrest of one of their number during the night wounded a deputy sheriff by shooting house of a police court stones and stormed the town in an at-

The mob was composed of about 500 person. The trouble began at midnight. The rioters first went about town start-ing fires, three of which were set in houses. The others were bonfires. Then the mob began smashing windows and doing other damage. After several warnings Deputy Sheriff Lincoln and Policeman Hatch arrested Chas. White. The crowd attempted to rescue White but the officers succeeded in getting atruck her over the back of the head the man to the lockup. When the officers returned to the street, the crowd

a revolver loaded with a blank car-tridge full in the deputy sheriff's face the alleged robbery.

When asked this afternoon what, if when asked the sight of one eye was destroyed. After the momentary quiet following the injury to the deputy the mob sent up the cry to lynch Hatch. The crowd started in pursuit of Hatch. who had left the vicinity hastily, and after a time he was overtaken. The mob forced him to go to Judge Wash-burn's house and ask that a special ses-Mrs. Adams or anyone else on any of our trains has been made, and of course a report by the trainmen would be the first thing done upon reaching any division headquarters. I would sail. This Judge Washburn refused to fought hereely, but the referee had his have received a report or do. The crowd retaliated by a fusilade some statement had anything of the of stones against the judge's house kind taken place on our trains, and if Then they went to the town house. house. Mrs. Adams or anyone else has been where White was confined. They tried to batter down the doors and not suc-

> meantime had dispersed.
>
> It is understood that last night's tumult was the outcome of plans made sometime ago by an element in the town known to be opposed to so-called reform party, which at present is in control of affairs.

SENILE PNEUMONIA IS SAID TO ribs. Root railled and sent in right and HAVE SETTLED IN HIS RIGHT

LUNG.

Rome, July 4.-Although no medical bulletin has been issued, it was learned late today that the Pope's illness may be defined as senile pneumonia, which has settled especially in the right lung.

The Osservatore Romano fearing that the suspension of audiences which has been decided upon, would cause anxi- his corner, ety, interviewed Dr. Papponi who said that the Pope had been rather fatigued by recent receptions and had consented to follow his advice and take 4.—Railroad several days rest. His haliness, how-choctaw na- ever, has been unable to leave his bed since last night and his heart is gradfalling for the last ten hours. The ualy becoming weaker, necessitating frequent doses of digitalis. The temperature in the axilla is normal, as is nearly always the case in the form of his right through Root's weak guard pneumonia from which the pontiff is to the jaw. Root was on his knees The Frisco is using the Choctaw and pneumonia from which the pontiff is the Santa Fe tracks into Texas till the suffering. The chief cause of the pabreath due to accumulation and His Holiness coughs very little, there is scarcely any expectoration of mucous

from the trachea or lungs, Judging from the present symptoms, the prognosis is that if all goes well the crisis leading to recovery will oc-cur within 7 or 8 days; but if the disease takes a bad turn, especially if the heart grows weaker, a catastrophe may occur in four or five days.

Some of the court dignituries, it is said, have been ordered to postpone their departure for their holidays.

POPE'S TRUE CONDITION. Ceremony to be Performed in Case He Passes Away.

Rome, July 4 .- An official statement of the true condition of the Pope has been made only to Cardinal Rampolla, as papal secretary of state, and Cardin-al Oreglia Di Stefano, as dean of the Sacred College and Cameriongo. In the latter capacity, Cardinal Oreglia, in the event of the Pope's death, will perform an important ceremony. Assuming violet robes of mourning, he will proceed to the death room, where, while all are kneeling, he will unveil the face of th departed and strike the forehead of the dead pontiff with a silver ham-mer, calling the deceased by name and will then solemnly announce that the Pope is really dead. The other cardinals received private information of the Pope's illness and some of them went to the vatican, but they were not allowed to enter the sick room. Dr. Lapponi having given the strictest orders that all conversation and cause for excte-ment should be avoided.

Southern railway depot.

Southern newspaper circulators are by Dr. Lapponi and a trusted valet, by Dr. Lapponi and a trusted valet, Piocentra. A telegram was sent today to Count Ludovico Pecci, the eldest nephew of the Pope, who lives at Carban to the value at 2 o'clock this pinetto, the birth place of his holiness, informing him of the pontiff's illness. Gov. C. B. Aycock will be prominent among the speakers at the National Educational Association, which meets at Boston this week.

Speakers have been selected for the educational railies to be held all over North Carolina.

Interming him of the pontiff's illness, able difference to be a reinforcement of Italian police outside in readiness for the Pope. Some represent the pontiff as sinking and others go oven further. The vatican authorities wish to delay any announcements of the Pope's condition and to keep all news regarding him secret as long as possible in order.

Wife of F. F. Adams, Jr., Deftly Officer Injured, Houses Fired Bested Jack Root, of Chicago, Was Made by the Summer President Roosevelt Made an Last Connection Made Satur- Result of a Pistol Duel at in a Twelve Round Go

the Beginning

000 AND A DIAMOND MEDAL -SMALL CROWD.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 4.—George Gard-ner, of Lowell, Mass., today defeated Jack Root of Chicago in the arena of the International Athletic club at Fort

he says he broke only a little to the

good.
The men went into the ring for the main bout shortly after 4 o'clock after a section of the roof had been taken A hot sun beat down on the roz ined canvas. Referee McBride called the men together and warned them about the Canadian law and the necessity of avoiding hitting in clinches. The gong then rang and the men

were at it: From the tap of the bell Gardner showed his superiority over Root. He forced the fighting, Root leading only when he had to do so. Gardner opened with a wicked left to Root's face and followed it up with swings to the body. Gardner had Root weary when the round ended. The Lowell man's most effective blows were the left to the stomach and Root winced with pain every time they landed. From the first hands full separating them in the

With the ninth round came the beginning of Root's undoing. Gardner ripped n smashing right to the body and Root came back with two rights to the jaw, but George rushed in and sent a long right swing to Jack's jaw. Root dazed. Two smashes in the stomo'clock six deputies arrived. The mob ach brought his guard down and a clip he got up he ran into another smash in the wind and the gong saved him.

> him in the tenth round. Gardner was short in his swings and the two wrestled a bit. A left to the wind lifted Root off his feet and an upper cut shook him, but he fought back desper-Gardner reshed Jack around fighting wildly in his eagerness. The round ended with Root much distressed. As the gong sounded for the eleventh round, Gardner sent a left to the jaw and Root came back with two swings the face. Gardner rushed Jack about the ring, beating a merry tattoo-on his left to the head hard and his crowa cheered. Gardner seemed dazed, but in the clinch, he winked a long drawn wink to his seconds and as soon as the clinch was broken he sent three rights o Jack's head. Root ran away but a long swing caught him back of the ear

> and he sprawled on the floor, almost rolling out of the ring. He took the Two punches to the law staggered him again and a couple of upper cuts sent him flat on his back as the gong sounded. His seconds dragged him to

As the twelfth round opened Root reserved his ebbing strength for an atempt at Gardner's jaw. He was almost ifted off his feet by a wicked one in the wind. Another smash to the stomach made Root groggy and swings on the jaw sent him down. He took the count, got up and was floored again. He got up and Gardner stepped up to him carefully, aimed carefully, and sent when when the referee counted. of was up a second after and put up his guards, but the referee sent him to his corner. The twelfth round lasted two minutes and twenty seconds.

## TRAP TOURNEY CLOSES.

Memphis, Tenn., July 4.-The trap tournament of the Southern Trap-shooters Game and Fish Protective association closed today. Johnnie Fletcher of Birmingham made the highest average for the tournament; Mercer, of Shreveport, La., was second and Skannal of Shreveport, third. Heer won the vent for experts. The Mississippi valey trap-shooters cup was captured by Memphis team composed of W. H. Joyner, James L. Canale and William

FORTY THOUSAND PEOPLE. Saw Duaro, Redfern Up. Win the Long Island Handicap.

New York, July 4 .- One of the biggest rowds ever present at the Coney Island Jocket club track was in attendance to Fully 40,000 persons saw J. W. day. Colt's Duoro, with Redfern up, win the Long Island handicap at one mile and a furlong. The Colt horse was quoted at 10 to 1. Herbert was second and the favorite. Rochampton third. Blues made the running for half a mile, where Herbert took the lead and held it to the stretch. Redfern then sent the Colt horse to the front and won driving by two lengths,

The spring stakes for two year olds went to August Belmont's Gallant.

morning and found the only notice-able difference to be a reinforcement of

## DECLARATION

School of the South

Fittingly Observed

-DRESS CONCERNING EDUCA-TIONAL CONDITIONS.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 4.-The sumthe International Athletic club at Fort Eric. The bout, scheduled for twenty rounds, lasted twelve. The men fought for the championship of the light heavy weight class, a purse of \$7,000 and a diamond medal.

The crowd was not large. The exception of the singing of the functional and state songs and speech and city, about seven miles from Oysdamond medal.

The crowd was not large. The exception of principal address of the day was made by M. T. Bryan, of the Bay. The town was in gala attire. President Roosevelt, in his speech, ciples favoring the consolidation of Said: pensive seats were bare. Manager Her-ciples favoring the consolidation of man had banked on a \$20,000 gate, but rural schools, the beter training and he says he broke only a little to the tion and the organization of all the social forces of the community for the betterment of educational conditions was adopted. The declaration was as

follows: That the fundamental principle of democracy is to be found in its faith in the individual man and in all that he may be to himself, to the family, to

the state, to the church.
2. That the child problem of dem ocracy has therefore, to do with the training of head, of hand, of heart-of each child born into the state, so that he may do the work of life with the least waste of opportunity and material.

3. That the school, the college, the university are the supreme sources for calling forth and training the wealth latent in childhood, so that it may become a contributing part of the larger wealth of society.

4. That all questions with which we of the South are dealing—questions touching industry, commerce, religion, literature, the social and political order—all wait on the supreme question and can not be solved That all questions with which of education and can not be solved until the dargness of ignorance and prejudice give way to the light of intelligence and wisdom.
5. That the appalling mass of illit

eracy and ignorance which have come to us as an historical inheritance in-stead of oppressing us call us trumpel tones to do battle in the highest caus on the jaw sent him to the floor. Root that we as a great, an heroic, a brave took nine seconds on his time and when people have ever been engaged in. people have ever been engaged in.

6. That, with the keen realization of

what we have to do and of the nature of the struggle we are entering upon, th resources of all the states should be Root was worried as Gardner came to pledged to the maintenance of this struggle till the vy fory shall have been That this struggle can not be suc

cessfully carried on without certain essential things, and for these we make appeal to our patriotic fellow-citizens everywhere:
1. Higher standards and the best equipment for the preparation of teachers in scholarshp and professional

Better school houses in town and country, longer school terms, and larger salaries so that teaching may in truth become a profession and invite the bes

Expert supervision in country a 3. Expert supervision in country as well as in town, with county superin-tendents trained for the great inter-ests committeed to their keeping. 4. Such consolidation in the rura districts as will bring the best within

the reach of every child.

5. A deeper, broader, a saner ap preciation on the part of the genera public of the needs, the requirements and the value of every phase of educa-tional effort, an appreciation that will organize all the social forces of the community—the church, the women's clubs, and all civic bodies—for the highest interests of education.

8. We believe and declare that the

moral and spiritual side of education is of prime importance. Any education youth which forgets this is rad leally wrong, fatally and fundamentally defective. A civilization based not on the moral and the spiritual is a civilination lacking the chief elements of

permanency,
9. As an inevitable corrollary we would hold that every teacher should not only know something thoroughly and know how to teach it properly, but ought, in his inmost soul, to be some thing worthy. Character first, knowl

edge second, methods third. In conclusion we desire to express our gratitude to the broad patriotism and generous liberality of the Gen-eral Education Board and the Southern Education Board, to the University of Tennessee, to the citizens of Knoxville for making possible this summer train-ing school of the South. With all their wisdom of what its influence might be. we believe they have builded better even than they knew.

H. W. SNYDER, Chairman, South Carolina, W. W. BENSON, Alabama, W. W. BENSON, Alabama.
MISS STOKES, Arkansas.
H. A. WOODWARD, Florida.
V. V. MORGAN, Georgia.
GEORGE E. HANCOCK, Kentucky.
J. O. TAYLOR, Louisiann.
ALFRED HUME, Mississippi.
R. T. WYCHE, North Carolina. S. E. HILL, Tennessee, ERNEST VILLAVASO, Texas, THOMAS W. JORDAN, Virginia.

WHITE CHILD WITH NEGROES. Said that it is Kept in an Institu-

Chattanooga, July 4.—Habeas corpus proceedings were begun today in the Circuit court by J. T. Sunderland T. Sunderland against Mrs. Steele the manager of the Steele Colored Orphans' home, of this city, used exclusively for negroes, for William, the two years old child of the petitioner, a white man. The petition alleges that the child was kidnapped from its home in Knoxville in May and was by some person brought to the home for negro children. Mrs. Steele, in a statement, says that she was asked by prominent white people, including County Judge Collier, of Knox county, to care for the child and that she has been doing so.

CELEBRATION IN MEXICO. Mexico City, July 4.-The Fourth July was appropriately celebrated here today by the American colony.

President Diaz participated in the celebration and made a short address.

Address at Huntington

Tewn's Natal Day

HONOR OF THE PRESIDENT'S PRESENCE.

Oystor Bay, July 4 .- President

"Mr. Chairman, and you, my fellow American, my old time friends and neighbors, men and women of Hunt-

"I thank you for having given me the chance of saying a few words to you this afternoon. In greeting all of you. i wish to say a word of special greeting to those whom no others will object to my greeting first, to the men because of whom we have today a country and President, to the men of the Grand Army and I thank the men of the na-tion wearing the uniform I have worn myself, for having turned out to serve is my escort today.

"Men and womn, in speaking to you oday. I want not only to join with of the nation's mighty past, but in ex-pressing the resolution that we of today will strive in our deeds to rise level to those deeds which in the past made up the nation's greatness. It is a good thing on the Fourth of July and all other occasions of national banks giving for us to come together and as we have the right to express our pride in what our forefathers did and our joy in the abundant greatness of these people. We have the right to express those feelings, but if we treat great-ness achieved in the past as an ex-cuse for our failing to do decent work in the present instead of as a spur to make us strive in our turn to do the work that lies ready at hand. If we so treat it, we show ourselves un-worthy to come here and celebrate the

historic past of the nation. "In 1861 when Lincoln called to arms you, the men of the great war, how did you show your loyalty to the spirit of 76? You showed it by the way your spirit leaped to the performance of the task. If we come together here on the Fourth of July merely to say how well the generations that are dead did their luty; if we failed to realize that there s on us the obligation of leaving unimpaired to our children the heritage of honor we have received from our fath-

ers, then the truth is not in us, "We can pay to the great men of the past the only homage really worth pay-ing, if we show by our deeds that their by so ding, can we show that we have the world occupied 91/2 minutes and was right to celebrate this day that marks the birth of the nation.
"You, men of '61, the men of the

great war, left us more than a reunited nation, for you left us the undylns memory of the deeds by which it was united, and you left us examples for peace; and we can continue to keep this nation as it was and is only if we hardle ourselves in meeting the lesser. nandle ourselves in meeting the lesser tasks of today as you handled your selves in the face of the great crisiof the past. Not another war of recentimes left what those terrible four years of war left this antion—the right to feel pride in each American who did his duty as it was given him to see his duty, whether he followed Grant or Lee. Having said that, and paying the fullest heed to the valor, the self-denial, and the steadfasteness of the beather in gray it was remained from brother in gray, it yet remains true intest which our history has seen which success meant not merely great-ness for this nation, but the welfare of all mankind in the future. To you it was given to fight in the one contest wherein failure would have meant all our past history was meaningless. If when Lincoln called, if when Grant when Lincoln called, if when Grant strode into the field, the people of this country had not rallied to uphoid the statesmanship of one and the general-ship of the other, the declaration of independence would have rung as an empty platitude, because it would have been another example of failure of free government."

After paying a tribute to the bravery and devotion of the men in blue, the President continued:

"No matter how patriotic a man was in 1861, if he did not have the fighting dge to him his -atriotism did not ount. It was absolutely necessary to have patriotism, but patriotism was of no use if the man ran away. So it is in ordinary work-a-day tasks of citizenship at the present day. If the man is not decent in the first place, then he is not decent in the first place, then he is not merely useless to the country, but a menace to it. The time of the civil war, if a man did not have in him the power of loyalty—loyalty to the flag, loyalty to the regiment and to his comrade, if he did not have that quality in him, then the abler he was the worse he was, the more dangerous he was. He had to have that quality first and first of all in civil life we need dewas, He had to have that quality hist and first of all in civil life we need de-cency, honesty the spirit that makes a man a good husband, a god father, a good neighbor, a good man to work alongside of, and to deal with, that makes a man act squarely by the state and the worst crime against this nation that can be committeed by any man is the crime of dishonesty, whether in public life or in private life, and we are not to be excused as a people, if we never condone such dihonesty, no matter what other qualities it may be

ssociated with. "Why were we able to join together in pride and joy to commemorate that great deed of five years before? Partly because of the valor, the seamanship the skill and prowess displayed on that first of May by the men in the ships; but partly also because there had been the wisdom which made ready that fleet in advance. Dewey won because he had good ships, good guns, and good men trained to handle the ships and the guns. At present there is not a cloud as big as a hand's breadth on the hor-izon. We are on terms of good will with all the peoples of mankind, think that they feel well disposed to-

Continued on Page 5.

# PACIFIC CABLE

day at 10:50 P. M.

in Less Than Ten Minutes

THE FIRST MESSAGE TO GOV. TAFT IN PHILIPPINES.

New York, July 4.-The last connecmer school of the South, representing Roosevelt participated today in the tion in the Commercial Pacific comthirty-two states, celebrated the celebration of the two hundred and pany's cable was made at Honoiulu tonight at 10:50 o'clock, eastern time took place here this afternoon between and a cable message was flashed around Sheriff W. R. Taff of Crawford county, the world in nine and one-half minutes. his deputy, Perry Ives, Deputy Mar-The first message over the cable was shal John Woods and Robert Starks, sent at 10:50 p. m. by President Roose-velt at Oyster Bay to Gov. Taft at Ma-

Oyster Bay, July 4.-To Gov. Taft, Manila: "I open the American Pacific cable with greetings to you and to the people of the Philippines."

(Signed) THEODORE ROOSEVELT." The reply was: 'Manila, July 4.—To the President:
"The Filipino people and the Ameri-

ans resident in these islands are glad to present their respectful greetings and congratulations to the President of the United States conveyed over the cable with which American enterprise has girded, the Pacific, thereby rendering greatly easier and more frequent communication between the two coun-It will certainly lead to closer union and a better mutual understand-ing of each other's aims an i sympathies and of their common interest in the prosperity of the Philippines and the education and development of the Fit-ipinos. It is not inappropriate to incorporate in this, the first message across the Pacific from the Philippines to America, an earnest plea for the reduction of the tariff on Filipino products n accordance with the broad and Hoeral spirit which the American people desire to manifest toward the Philippines and of which you have been an earnest exponent.

(Signed) President Roosevelt sent the follow ng message to Clarence H. Hackney around the world:

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 4.—Clarence H. Mackay, President Pacific Cable Co., Oyster Bay: N. Y., "Congratulations and success to the Pacific cable which the genius of your lamented father and your own enterprise made possible. (Signed)

Official time of the message from Roosevelt to Clarence H. Mackay, sent around the world was twelve minutes elapsed time. W. H. BAKER.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

as follows: To the President, Oyster Bay: "I thank you desply for your message and I carnestly hope that the Pacific cable by opening the wide horizon of the great east may prove a useful factor to the commerce of the United

CLARENCE H. MACLAY."

A charter is granted the Frazier ers stockholders.

- 10 PM Who Jumped From a Rapidly Done by a Mob of 500 Young Root Was Worried Almost From Independence Day Was Most At a Big Celebration of the Message Flashed Around World Which Had a Woman For the

NEARLY THE ENTIRE AMOUNT WHO WERE INCENSED BECAUSE MEN FOUGHT FOR PURSE OF \$7,- BY THE ADOPTION OF AN AD. TOWN WAS GAILY BEDECKED IN PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SENT THREE WHO WERE SHOT WILL PROBABLY SUCCOMB TO

Starting Point

THEIR INJURIES. - in 12 15 11 14

Steelville, Mo., July 4 .- One dead and three perhaps fatally injured is the result of a duel with revolvers which

a farmer, and his son, Hirschel, aged Robert Starks was shot through the cart, death resulting instanty. W. R. heart, death resulting instanly. W. R. Taff, the sheriff, was shot through the stomach and will die; Hirschel Stark was fatalle shot and Perry Ives, deputy sheriff, was shot in the mouth and leg.

His condition is critical.

The trouble originated in the refusal The trouble originated in the refusal of young Starks to submit to arrest. He was charged with having offended the daughter of Benjamin Ogles, a wealthy farmer, who filed complaint against him. When Sheriff Taff approached, Starks warned him away, saving there would be trouble if he attended to tak him into custode. tempted to take him into custody.

Robert Starks came up at that moment, and after learning that his son was about to be arrested, hurried home, where he procured a revolver. He returned to the Crawford county bank biulding, where the sheriff and his son

were standing. "Here, take this," said the elder Starks to his son, "and if Taff doesn't leave you alone, you know how to pro-tect yourself,"

The sheriff tried to argue with the elder Starks, but to no purpose. He then took Hirschel by the arm and as he did so, the prisoner began firing. One of the bullets struck Taff in the stomach and he sank unconscious to the ground. Deputy Sheriff Ives came up at this point and shooting became

SHAMROCK III A GHOST Skimmed Over the Water in a Truly Marvelous Fashion.

New York, July 4.—The Shamrock III. today proved herself to be a veri-table ghost in light winds by defeating Shamrock I more than 31 minutes in an cieven mile beat to winward. It was a drifting match in a wind averaging not better than 3 or 4 miles an hour. If Shamrock I as reported, is ten minutes faster than ever before, on a thirty mile course, today's performance of the faster than ever before, on a thirty mile course, today's performance of the new cup challenger, was little short of marvelous. Tonight the men on Sir Thomas' fleet were of the opinion that (Signed) W. H. BAKER.
The answer to President Roosevelt Shamrock III today, the days of mirrorm Clarence H. Mackay, sent around acles were not passed. Changes that vastly improved the new boat have evidently been made since yesterday.

## BIG CROWD AT DELMAR.

St. Louis, July 4.-The largest crowd that has ever attended Delmar Park track was out today. The card made up of seven races, including the Independence handicap at a mile and threesixteenth, which was won by Edgardo at 5 to 1. From the start to the stretch it looked like Helen Print, but Lumber company of Lexington, with weakened when the real race began and \$10,000 capital, D. F. Finger and other was passed with ease by Edgardo, who won by five lengths. Track fast,

## Bob Fitzsimmons Is Soon To Marry His Third Wife



GIMORD Robert Fitzsimmons, the famous puglist is to marry again, although the cent death of his second wife is said to have plunged him into despect of. The present object of the heavyweight's affections is Miss Julia May Gifford, an actress. Fitz, says she is the sweetest girl he has ever seen

will be his third matrimonial venture,