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OUTRAGED SOLONS HAND HOT ONES TO REV. BROUGHTON

He Is Called More Different Kinds of a Liar Than Teddy Ever Thought of

BROTHER IN CHURCH JOINS IN ONSLAUGHT

Noted Atlanta Preacher Finds Himself in Hot Water in Liquor Fight

(By Associated Press.)

ATLANTA, Ga., July 27.—The anti-prohibitionists in the state legislature forgot the truce today, rolled up their sleeves, grabbed their war clubs and sailed into the opposition with such bitter invective that an aged clerk shook his head and remarked:

"Nothing like that ever happened in the legislature in the forty years I've been attending it."

The fun began when Anderson, of Savannah, who is fighting the near-beer bill, arose to a question of personal privilege. He was whitefaced, trembling and had to moisten his lips several times before he found his voice.

That Short, Ugly Word.

"I notice," he began, "that a local minister named Rev. Len G. Broughton, is quoted in the press as having said in a sermon that I was fighting the near-beer bill because I had bought stock in a Savannah brewery after the prohibition bill was passed, and that I was the only man in the state who had made money out of prohibition in Georgia. I desire to say that this preacher is a willful, malicious, reckless, malignant and vicious liar. I fully expected to be assailed and vilified when I obeyed my constituents' will and opposed the Alexander bill. But I never even dreamed that a minister of the gospel a follower of Him who preached charity and taught truth, would stoop to become a slanderer and a common liar.

Still Has Stock.

"In the first place, no Savannah brewery, nor stock in one has been sold since prohibition went into effect. Hence this is another lie of the Reverend Hypocrite. About fifteen years

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TIME HAS DULLED PUBLIC INTEREST IN OLD BANK CASE

Very Few Present to Hear Mr. Holton Vividly Recount Incidents of The Sensation of a Decade Ago.

The Breese-Dickerson trial in Federal court proceeded in somnolent fashion much of yesterday morning's session. Being relieved by a show of animation among the few spectators at the opening and close, featured by the aggressive outline to the jury by District Attorney Holton of the case he said the evidence would show.

There seemed to be a fair attendance when court opened, a mixture of spectators drawn there by defferent motives, some by the casual interest attaching to any court on the part of the man of leisure, and others moved there by specific curiosity in the case but of these there were few indeed, townspeople being scarcely represented, and when the jurors aside from those trying the issue were dismissed for the term, and the government witness was well under way, in indicating the several hundred notes given by defendants, general apathy overtook the small assembly, one spectator falling asleep, and the jurors looking as if they wished they were in the green hills far away where the Murphy railroad trains meander their leisurely course.

But things were happening for all that, and there was not a moment's relaxation on the part of the counsel or judge. District Attorney Holton galvanized the court into animated interest with his slashing statement—argument defendants' counsel called it, of what he expected to prove by the evidence and witness, Col. W. H. S. Burwgyn, totalled a matter of some $257,623.24 of the notes he said had been given by the three defendants to extract money from the about-to-fail First National bank in 1897 and the years preceding and reported that when its doors did close they closed on only $491 in tangible money.

What Holton Said.

Mr. Holton told the jury that he would tell them what the government expected to prove to prepare their minds to understand the evidence to be forthcoming. A combination and conspiracy is charged, he said, and he defined conspiracy to be a combination of two or more persons by concerted action to accomplish a criminal purpose, or a purpose not criminal by criminal means. It was not necessary, he said, that defendants formally agreed in so many words, but that they reach a common purpose for an unlawful design. Judge Moore objected to an argument at this stage and Judge Newman said that he would undertake the instruction of the jury in the law.

Alleged Unlawful Acts.

Turning to matters of fact or alleged fact the district attorney said he purposed to show that the bank was wrecked; that defendants began to purchase the stock of the bank with the money of the bank until a few years before it closed, they had absorbed nearly all the stock, they continually overdrew their accounts and after they had overdrawn to the extent that it would not do to appear on the books they put in bogus notes, each filling in for the other until $257,000 were dissipated and $309,257 were in their pockets. Breese got $114,000, Penland, $81,000, and Dickerson $61,000, these amounts being represented by bogus notes. To cover up these speculations they made false reports to the comptroller. They represented that these notes were solvent, and the signers business men; they told people from whom they sought to borrow that these notes were good, they published in the papers that the bank had assets of over $300,000 while they were withdrawing the money by checks backed by these worthless notes. Each went through the same process; where you find one you find the others. They got men worth nothing to sign notes in blank and then filled them in as they wished. They used the notes of the Baptist church which had given a mortgage on its property and after it had paid it these notes were in bank and were put up as collateral in Charleston.

Worthless Dividends.

They forged the name of W. W. Rollins and others. They declared dividends on these worthless notes and that took more money out of the bank. When the doors closed the entire assets outside of the reserve fund did not exceed $3,500 or $4,000 out of $309,000 nominal assets. They put in notes of tramps and bums, illiterates and persons of no property and took out cash and at no time did they have an honest penny in the bank.

Bank Examiner.

Col Burgwyn, former bank examiner, testified that he visited the bank

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It Looks Good To Him!

BLERIOT'S FEAT OUTDONE BY LATEST ACHIEVEMENT OF WRIGHT'S MACHINE

Remained in Air for Over an Hour with a Passenger Aboard and Covered Almost Twice Distance Across the English Channel—Surpasses All Previous Exploits of Aviators.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The world's aeroplane record for two men as to both time and distance, was broken this evening in a beautiful flight of one hour, twelve minutes and forty seconds—upwards of fifty miles, and at a speed averaging about forty miles an hour, by Orville Wright at Fort Meyer, with Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, of the army signal corps as a passenger. The former record was made last year by his brother Wilbur, joint inventor with him of the machine in which both achievements were performed at Le Mans, France, with Professor Painleve of the French Institute, as passenger. That flight was one hour, nine minutes and thirty one seconds. Wilbur was an eager spectator of today's flight by his brother.

"You just scotched your brother's record without damaging it much" remarked a newspaper man to Orville after the flight.

"That's all we meant to do," replied Orville with a smile, which his big brother appreciatively duplicated.

President Compliments Him.

The cheering which heralded the setting of a new mark in the conquest of the air was led by President Taft in person, who had sat, an intensely interested spectator throughout the flight, and who insisted at its conclusion upon personally congratulating the brothers upon their success.

This success was all-important to the Wrights in that it completed the first of two crucial tests of their machine imposed upon them by the United States government—the so called "endurance test," which required them to remain one hour continuously in the air with one passenger. Orville did nearly thirteen minutes better than that and could have kept on indefinitely three hours and a half, the limit imposed by the gasoline capacity of the supply tank.

Speed Test Today.

The other test, that for speed, will be complied with tomorrow, weather permitting, when Orville is to take Lieutenant Benjamin Foulois, of the signal corps on a cross-country flight to Alexandria and return, a total of ten miles, over a measured course and at a speed required to average forty miles an hour. Orville could have made that flight this evening, but it was almost dark when he at last alighted, after a flight which would have carried him almost twice across the English channel.

Recalls Last Flights.

Poignancy was added to today's achievement of Orville Wright by the realization of everybdy present that upon his last attempt to navigate the air with a passenger, that passenger, Lieutenant Selfredge, was killed, and he himself terribly injured. His devoted sister, Miss Katherine Wright, who nursed him through the period of his recovery from that disaster, anxiously watched him today from the doorway of the shed where the aeroplane is kept, and when he returned unhurt from his flight, gripped him

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SLAYS HIS WIFE'S FORMER HUSBAND IN SUIT FOR CHILD

Fires Fatal Bullet in Court Room While Hearing Is in Session

SENATOR DAVIS AN ATTORNEY IN CASE

First Bullet Diverted by Court Attendant And he Fires Second

(By Associated Press.)

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 27.—Shooting over the head of Senator Davis, W. Y. Ellis, a resident of Pine Bluff, fired a bullet into the heart of Nathaniel Parker Willis, owner of a liquor cure at Indianapolis, Ind., in the Circuit court room here this afternoon.

The shooting was the tragic ending of a law suit brought by Willis against his divorced wife, who had subsequently married Ellis, for the possession of his child. Willis died almost instantly after he was shot, in the arms of his mother, who was waiting across the room and rushed towards him as he fell in the hallway outside of the court room.

Willis secured his divorce a number of years ago and recently started the litigation for the possession of his child. Yesterday he secured an order from Circuit Judge Fulk to take possession of the child, who has been for the past ten days in the custody of an uncle at Pine Bluff, and today the parties to the suit met in the court room to decide where the child was to be delivered. Ellis appeared for his wife, the former Mrs. Willis, and Senator Davis representd Willis.

Fird Second Shot.

While Judge Fulk was seated at a table in the court room, discussing with Senator Davis the conditions of the transfer of the child, Ellis pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired point blank at Willis, who was seated across the table. A court attache knocked up his arm, just as the weapon was discharged and the bullet was embedded in the wall.

Willis ran around the table with Ellis close at hi sheels. The latter rested his pistol against the door jam, just as Willis ran out, and fired a second time. Willis fell to the floor dying, clasped in his mothers arms. Sheriff Roberts seized Ellis, pulling him into an ante-room to prevent any further shooting. He surrendered his pistol to Judge Fulk and was at once taken to jail.

OFFICER IN DESPERATE ENCOUNTER WITH NEGRO OUTLAW ESCAPES ALIVE

Outlaw also Got Away After Puncturing the Officer's Hat.

TOWN WAS EXCITED

(Special to The Citizen.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 27.—Fighting desperately, hand-to-hand, with Will Harris, the notorious negro desperado, who has a price on his head, Mr. Will Caudle, well known here, where he but recently lived, escaped with his life yesterday morning in the southern outskirts of Huntsville.

Caudle jumped off the train from Charlotte as it was about to slow up for Huntersville at 10 o'clock. He is going loaded for Harris whom he knows, seeking the reward of $225 on the head of this escaped convict and desperate fugitive from justice.

Accompanied by Mr. Tom Gray, who used to work for Sanders and Orr, Mr. Caudle was going up to Huntsville this morning. He declares that as the train was about to enter the village he saw Will Harris near the Presbyterian church. He told Gray of his discovery and they jumped from the train and made a beeline for the negro, who was accompanied by two others.

After a nervy attempt to effect the capture of the desperado, alive, pistols were resorted to and Mr. Caudle got three holes in his felt hat from Harris' gun, after being knocked down by one of the negroes with a shot gun.

The firing of six or ten shots caught the ear of the town and crowds hastily ran to the scene, but when they reached there Harris and his pals had fled to the woods.

The affair caused great excitement in the peaceful little town, and exaggerated reports of what had happened began to spead. It was being told in Charlotte that Policeman Van Pelt, of Huntersville, attempted to arrest a negro, who shot him dead and that then a race riot ensued in which a dozen or two shots were exchanged between the whites and blacks. The news created a great deal of excitement here. Chief Christenbury,

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STEEL COMMON PUT ON THREE PERCENT BASIS AND GOOD REPORT MADE

Earnings for Last Quarter Show Large Increase Over Last Year.

BIG ORDERS BOOKED

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, July 27.—Common stock of the United States Steel corporation was placed upon a three per cent per annum basis by the action of the directors here today in declaring a quarterly dividend of 3-4 of one per cent. The regular quarterly dividend of 1 3-4 per cent was also authorized on the preferred stock. The latter dividend is unchanged but the rate on the common stock is increased one quarter of one per cent over the previous quarter.

Steel common has been paying two per cent annually since 1907. In 1906 it was only 1½ per cent, while there was no dividend in 1904 or 1905.

With the general belief in the street that there would be an increase, the stock has advanced steadily, reaching its highest point of 73 on July 17. It closed today at 71 1-4. It is understood that the decision as to the common stock dividend was reached as a compromise between directors who had different views as to the increase.

The net earnings for the quarter were $22,323,395, as compared with $16,353,990 for the corresponding quarter of 1908.

The surplus for the quarter was $5,894,244 as compared with $195,595 for the corresponding quarter last year; an increase of $5,698,649.

The unfilled orders June 30 were 4,057,939 tons, an increase of 744,063 tons as compared with the same quarter last year.

The company's official report states the total earnings for the quarter after deducting operating expenses, including those for ordinary repairs and maintenance of plants and the interest on bonds and fixed charges of subsidiary companies, were $29,340,491, and increase of $9,074,735 as compared with the same period last year. After deducting $6,017,096 for sinking funds on bonds of subsidiary companies and depreciation and reserve funds, there remained net earnings of $23,323,395.

LATHAM'S MONOPLANE FELL INTO SEA JUST AS SUCCESS WAS IN SIGHT

Got Within Two Miles of English Shore When He Came Tumbling Down.

BADLY BATTERED

DOVER, England, July 27.—Herbert Latham's second attempt to fly across the English channel ended disastrously today. Almost in the moment of victory his monoplane fluttered down into the sea two miles from shore, like a bird with a broken wing. Thousands who saw the fall, for nearly half an hour were kept in suspense, not knowing whether the daring aeronaut had met death or again had been rescued.

A pinnace from the British battleship Russell picked up the unlucky flyer and put him aboard the French torpedo boat destroyer Escopette. A surgeon attended to his injuries and the destroyer brought Latham ashore. His face was bandaged and bleeding and his nose was broken. The machine was badly wrecked.

Latham's flight in some respects eclipsed Bleriot's. He made greater speed, being only twenty minutes in the air from the time he left the coast of France. Apparently he steered a straighter course.

The disastrous ending of the flight furnished a dramatic scene. Soon after it became known that another channel crossing was to be attempted, the water front, the piers, and the cliffs behind the town were crowded. Soon two French torpedo boats, which preceded the aeroplane, were seen approaching at a furious pace.

The airship once discerned, the rapidity of its flht was evidenced by the quickness with which it grew larger.

Suddenly it began to slacken speed, gliding toward the surface of the ocean. It fluttered a few times and fell like a wounded eagle into the sea. There it floated. Signals from the ships finally told those on shore that Latham had escaped.

When the Escopette came alongside the Prince of Wales pier, Latham and his machine, which was seen to be much larger than Bleriot's little flyer, the crowds cheered enthusiastically.

RIOTERS CONCEAL THEIR DEAD TO AVOID ARREST

At Least Dozen Were Killed in Political Riots in Mexican City.

(By Associated Press.)

MEXICO CITY, July 27.—Reports of the number of dead and injured in Sunday's riot at the City of Guadalajara, vary and the officials seem reticent about giving out the real figures. A conservative estimate received today places the number of dead at twelve and the seriously injured at thirty-five. Many of the rioters carried their dead and wounded to private homes and also concealed the fact from the authorities, fearing imprisonment.

The trials of twenty-eight of the rioters were held today. The men were sentenced to from fifteen to thirty days imprisonment each. The secret service agents are hunting for the ringleaders of the movement who will be severely dealt with when caught.

The correct name of the American injured is St. Murphy. He comes from Boston but has resided in Mexico for the past year.

American Consul Samuel Gill, called at the State department today and presented indemnity claims on behalf of Murphy and seven other Americans who were victims of lynchings and suffered from the fists and bullets of the mob.

The city has been quiet all day and no further trouble is expected. A strong force of federal reserves is still maintained, however.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Forecast for North Carolina: Partly cloudy with local showers Wednesday and Thursday; light to variable winds, mostly south.

SEA ISLAND FARMERS WANT HIGHER PRICES

Meeting Called Was Delayed Because They Had Not Set Their Watches.

(By Associated Press.)

SAVANNAH, July 27.—For the purpose of organizing in the interest of high and stiffer prices for Sea Island cotton, the growers of this staple, to the number of five hundred, met in Savannah today as the Farmers' Union Sea Island Cotton Growers' association. Before the delegates is the question of building a big warehouse in Savannah that will be used to store Sea Island cotton in the hight for better prices.

Three states are represented by the delegates, Georgia, South Carolina and Florida, Georgia representing about the Sea Island acreage.

The convention of growers started off in a muddle because the watches of most of the farmers were an hour slower than Savannah time. A reception committee to escort President W. W. Webb of Hahira, Ga., to the hall where the convention meetings are being held, found him in no readiness to go.

LINEMAN KILLED STRONG CURRENT

(Special to The Citizen.)

DURHAM, N. C., July 27.—Emmet R. Rigsbee, a lineman of the Durham Traction company, was instantly killed here yesterday while at work on a pole on the corner of Peabody and Queen street, in the southeastern part of the city.

He and a number of other linemen were at work removing an old pole and putting in a new one. It was a dangerous job because it was on the main feed wire for the East Durham circuit, and there were a number of live wires on the pole. Realizing this danger, G. C. Whitfield, the foreman, did the most difficult part of the work in the forenoon. This afternoon young Rigsbee went on the pole to tighten a guy line. The first that his companions knew of the accident was when Mr. Whitfield heard Rigsbee groan and looking up, realized that he had caught hold of the high voltage wire.

SPAIN EMBROILED IN WAR ABROAD AND RIOTS AT HOME

Protest of Barcelonans Against War Bloody as War Itself.

(By Associated Press.)

BARCELONA, July 27.—Barcelona is now under martial law. Serious rioting has occurred following the declaration of a general strike yesterday and in protest against the military operations in Morocco and the despatch to that country of large bodies of troops. Several persons have been killed and a large number wounded. There has been much fighting in the streets and practically all communications have been destroyed. The food supplies have been cut off, resulting in great hardship and suffering, especially among the poor.

The strikers cheer the soldiers but have attacked the police of Barcelona and suburbs. Many innocent pedestrians have been shot as well as rioters.

All commercial activities are prostrated. There is fear of more serious disorders. Trouble is also reported from the interior towns.

MADRID, July 27.—General staff announces that slight skirmishing occurred at the advance posts outside of Melilla today. The Spanish loss was one man killed and eight wounded. Tribesmen from various points are flocking to Melilla and are preaching a holy war. The presence of warships at Ceuta is imperative to stop the smuggling of arms.

Estimate of the Spanish losses have been raised to four hundred killed and wounded. The mountain passes are filled with the bodies of Moors, over which jackals and birds of prey fight.

DR. MEADE CALLED.

BRISTOL, Tenn., July 27.—Rev. J. Otis Meade, now rector of Christ Episcopal church in Richmond, has been called to Emmanuel Episcopal church here. He will announce his decision in August.

MAYOR LONG DEAD.

ELIZABETHTON, Tenn., July 27—E. A. Long, mayor of Elizabethton, fifty-three years of age, and a prominent and wealthy citizen of East Tennessee died here this afternoon.

YOUTHS CHARGED WITH ASSAULTING AN OLD MAN AND ROBBING HIS HOME

Both Boys Are Sons of Prominent Virginia Families.

WERE SEEN FLEEING

WYTHEVILLE, Va., July 27.—J. Charles Appleby, a wealthy and aged New Yorker, who recently settled here, was assaulted and robbed in his home last night, receiving injuries which may result seriously. Stephen Putney, the son of Mrs. Stephen Putney of "Ingleside" and Marion Riddick, the fifteen year old son of Professor Joseph Riddick, the principal of the Wytheville Training school, both socially prominent, are accused of the crime.

The old man was beaten over the head with a hammer, which was left on the ground by his assailants. The scalp was torn from the bone at the back of the skull. Other wounds indicated that numerous blows had been dealt. The cries of the old man were heard by women in the neighborhood who gave the alarm.

Appleby was found on the floor in an unconscious condition. He recovered consciousness at intervals during the operations of the surgeons. In response to questions he stated that he was playing chess with young Riddick when he was struck from behind. Several women saw and identified the fleeing men as Putney and Riddick. They jumped into a buggy and drove to Cripple Creek where it is said tonight they gave themselves up.

ANCIENT LANDMARK BURNED TO GROUND

BRUNSWICK, Ga., July 27.—"The Retreat," a summer home on St Simons island, that was built in 1700 by James Spalding was burned today. How it caught fire is not known. In the old homes history it has sheltered among other noted persons, Aaron Burr and Fanny Kemble. The storm of 1898 rendered the house uninhabitable and it had not been repaired.