

## ROBBERY OF A BANK

### A Sharp Fight in a North Carolina Town, With Shot Guns

### PROFESSIONALS DRIVEN AWAY.

### Men Turned Out by Explosives, But Only a Small Amount of Money Secured.

Charlotte, N. C., Observer, 26th.

At 2 o'clock Monday morning an attempt was made to rob the Bank of Advance at Mocksville. Expert cracksmen broke open the vault and stole some loose metal currency, but were interrupted before they had time to open the time lock safe inside the vault.

At 2 o'clock Mr. T. J. Byerly, the cashier of the bank, who rooms in a building close to the bank, heard two explosions, which he thought came from the bank. He aroused the vice president of the bank, Mr. James McFarland, and running themselves with shot guns and pistols the two young men started at once for the bank. When they came close to the building they saw that the door was open.

Byerly started to enter a man in a side door on him with a Winchester rifle. Byerly and McFarland both returned the fire and a fusillade ensued. The cashier and vice-president fired ten shots and the would-be robbers answered them almost shot for shot. The firing was over in a few minutes. The cashier and vice-president fired ten shots and the would-be robbers answered them almost shot for shot. The firing was over in a few minutes.

When the cracksmen had fled, a hurried examination of the bank showed that no damage was done beyond ruining the vault, which has a massive steel door one and a half inches thick. Mr. Byerly stated that he was every indication that several professional robbers were engaged in the attempted robbery.

The whole town of Mocksville was aroused by the occurrence and efforts were made to surround the place and prevent the robbers from escaping. As the Observer goes to press the cashier and the other officers of the bank are trying to get a special train to bring bloodhounds into Mocksville in order that the cracksmen before it gets too cold.

## Sunday Memorial Service.

Washington, Special.—The House of Representatives inaugurated the experiment of holding memorial services for deceased members upon the Sabbath. It will be followed hereafter during this session and probably will become the general practice in the House in the future. Heretofore, except on very rare occasions, the House has broken in upon its legislative work on the day after the death of a member. The practice has been meeting with growing disfavor. On account of the pressure of public business it has been decided to hold the memorial session on Sunday, and during the course of these eulogies today several members took occasion to voice their commendation of the innovation and to express their opinion that it would be followed in the future. At the session last Sunday, tribute was paid to the life and public services of the late Representative Russell, of Connecticut, and Shepard and DeGraffenreid, of Texas, each of whom died during the congressional recess. The attendance in the galleries was quite large and there was a numerous assemblage of the friends of the deceased members on the floor. The following members paid tribute to the memory of Mr. Russell: Messrs. Brandegee, of Connecticut; Capron, of Rhode Island; Sperry, of Connecticut; Hill, of Connecticut; Payne, of New York; McClellan, of New York; Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; Grosvenor, of Ohio, and McCall, of Massachusetts. Those who eulogized Mr. Shepard were: Messrs. Henry, of Texas; Branley, of Georgia; Ball, of Texas; Randall, of Texas; Burleson, of Texas, and Feely, of Illinois. Those who eulogized Mr. DeGraffenreid were: Messrs. Russell, of Texas; Stephens, of Texas, and Kleberg, of Texas.

## Crew Rescued.

Port Arthur, Tex., Special.—The steamer City of Everett has arrived here, having on board Captain E. F. Clinton and six men whom the Everett picked up from the water-logged schooner Otis, on January 21. The Otis had encountered a heavy gale and rapidly filled despite the work of the pumps. The Otis was from Scranton, Miss., carrying a cargo of lumber and timber to Havana.

## The Plague Situation.

Mexico City, Special.—The charity commission at Mazatlan has received up to date \$130,000 for use in combating the plague. Money is still pouring in from all parts of the country. The official bulletin from Mazatlan reports four deaths and four new cases for Wednesday last, and for Thursday five deaths and two new cases. The total number of cases in the hospital was 44. At the pavilions are housed 520 persons, none of whom are sick. Dr. J. H. Grimes, the bubonic plague expert, who offered his services to the government, has been notified to hold himself in readiness to proceed.

## Earthquake in Mexico.

Mexico City, Special.—News has been received here by the Minister of the Interior of earthquake and volcanic disturbances near Urique and State of Chihuahua. Nenatana Mountain has been riven in twain and the atmosphere is filled with fine volcanic dust. An earthquake at midnight on the 23rd was terrifying to the inhabitants and the people were filled with consternation.

## THE LEGISLATURE

### What Our State Legislative Body is Doing.

The following bills were introduced Saturday:

Daniels, of Vance: To pay Miss Ellen Daniels and Miss Fasset for buildings removed on leased farm lands in Northampton.

Anderson: To incorporate the Hixson Railway Company and to allow citizens of Clay to subscribe for capital stock in bonds.

Stephenson: To prohibit sale and manufacture of liquor in certain limits of Iredell.

Self: To give electric light and power companies rights of condemnation now conferred on railway and telegraph companies.

Freeman: To prevent sale of liquor near Middle Fork church.

Daniel, of Vance: To prevent hunting without consent of land owner.

Self: To incorporate town of Bell Haven.

King: To amend constitution in regard to public school fund.

Thompson: To fix time of holding Owslow courts.

Moody: To amend law of 1899, compelling butlers to keep registration.

Uzzell: To exempt Jacob Williams, of Wayne, from tax to pebble.

Harrington: To establish school districts in line between Moore and Hargett.

Thompson: To amend the public school law.

Quick: For relief of sheriffs and tax collectors.

Fuller: To require examinations of persons teaching music in institution to be examined by the State board, appointed for that purpose.

Graham: Relating to cancellation of mortgages and deeds in trust.

Bills passed final reading as follows:

To incorporate Bank of Alexander.

To amend charter of Southern States Trust Company.

To incorporate Spring Hope Banking Company.

To authorize commissioners of Hydro to levy special tax.

To extend the time for levying special tax in Brunswick.

To authorize commissioners of Hydro to levy special tax.

To authorize county of Graham to issue bonds.

To allow Wayneville to issue bonds.

To appoint Justices of the peace in Columbus.

To prohibit the sale and traffic in cannon crackers more than three inches long, toy pistols, and spring guns, coming up for consideration, Mr. Blount strongly opposed the prohibition of spring and air gun.

He did not believe in all the prohibitions of these laws, but he was glad to say that boys should not have the privilege of using pop guns, air guns and bows and arrows, spring guns, etc., which are so much used by boys who are so much interested in them.

Mr. Blount stated that he was not in favor of the prohibition of these weapons in existence that these laws would not come under the description of fire arms. Mr. Graham made a plea for the boys so far as the spring and air gun features were concerned, and Mr. Oefferman followed suit in an earnest plea for the spring and air gun features of the bill.

Mr. Bowman heartily advocated the bill, saying it would save the State \$200,000 a year and many lives. Another excellent feature he thought was by prohibiting the use of toy pistols, etc., which would be discarded from imbibing the instincts of desperadoes and the moral effect of toy pistols was in every way bad. Mr. McLean, of Scotland, said when he first introduced the bill applying to cannon crackers and toy pistols, a wave of laughter went round. He was glad to see now that everybody was standing by it. He did not like having his bill embarrassed by the air gun amendment. Mr. Drewry supported the cannon cracker toy pistol sections, saying his adopted son had many lives and a great deal of property which was destroyed by fire. Mr. Bullard opposed the bill, saying that if boys were not allowed cannon crackers they would bore holes in trees, and chuck them full of powder, or dynamite and set their noses in that way. Mr. Hall said the whole business was wrong. He was for the boys. The bill with amendments was re-referred to the committee on judiciary.

The following bills were passed:

To extend limits of stock law in Pitt.

To prevent public drunkenness in Madison.

To incorporate the Savings Loan and Trust Company.

To allow surplus jail fund tax of Sampson to be applied to general county purposes.

To validate election of justices of the peace of Alleghany.

To change the name of the Eastern Insurance Company of America.

To substitute electric lights for gas in the hall of the house.

To amend The Code relating to rebuilding and repairing water mills.

To appoint a sewerage, motor and electric light commission for Newbern.

To draw exemption from jury duty privilege from members of Newbern Rough and Ready Fire Company, except they attend a certain number and percentage of fires.

To amend charter of city of Asheville.

Requesting Senators and Representatives to make every effort to obtain appropriation for cleaning out Charlotte river in Brunswick county.

Relating to pay of witnesses in Montgomery and Gaston.

For relief of Miss Donan Osborne.

To amend charter of town of Beaufort.

## Senate Proceedings.

### PEITITIONS PRESENTED.

London: Citizens of Yadkin for the London bill. Marsh: Citizens of Union for the London bill. Marsh: Citizens of Union for the London bill. Marsh: Citizens of Union for the London bill.

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## FOR ISTHMIAN CANAL

### Ten Million Dollars is Necessary For Beginning the Work

### THE TREATY IN EXECUTIVE SESSION

### Injunction of Secrecy Not Yet Removed, But Some of the Terms Made Public.

Washington, Special.—The treaty between the United States and the government of Colombia, which was signed Friday by Secretary Hay and Dr. Herran, as the representative of the two countries, was transmitted to the committee on foreign relations. The treaty was read in executive session, but the injunction of secrecy was not removed. By the terms of the treaty the United States agrees to make a cash payment of \$10,000,000 in gold to the Colombian government, and after the expiration of nine years to pay a rental of \$250,000 per year for the strip of land to be used for the canal and for canal purposes.

The strip is to be six kilometers or about six miles in width, and over this territory the United States is given police and sanitary jurisdiction, although it is explicitly specified that Colombia does not surrender sovereignty over it. The United States is to have the privilege of free importation of vessels and materials to be used in the canal. It was given the right to improve, use and protect harbors at both the Atlantic and Pacific ends of the canal. The grant is made exclusive to the United States and no taxes or rentals are to be charged in addition to the gross sums of \$10,000,000 cash and a fee of \$250,000 annually. The foreign relations committee will meet tomorrow to consider the treaty.

Friday's meeting of the cabinet was one of the most important held in several weeks. All of the members of the cabinet were present, Secretary Hay leaving his home for the first time in several days to attend the meeting. He presented a draft of the treaty identical with that drawn by this government several months ago, and at that time submitted to the Colombian government, with the single exception of the amount of annuity to be paid to Colombia for the right of way of the canal. This government proposed an annuity of \$100,000, while Colombia demanded \$500,000. The Colombian government's demand was based, it is stated, upon the fact that the Panama Canal Company in port dues which the Colombian government did not desire to have reduced. During the several months of negotiations, Colombia agreed to all points in the treaty proposed by the United States with the exception of the annuity. That has been the point of difference for many weeks and at one time it threatened to break off negotiations entirely. Secretary Hay communicated directly to the Colombian government, intimating that some agreement must be reached soon, as the United States desired to enter upon the construction of the canal, if it were to be constructed by the Panama route, and for several days active efforts have been making to secure an agreement, but not until yesterday were they successful. The Colombian government then, through Mr. Herran, the charge de affaires here, agreed to accept an annuity of \$250,000.

All other points than this one of money compensation remained as they stood in the original draft of the treaty and are completely satisfactory to the United States government. The United States will have control of the canal as required by the Spooner act, this having been attained by the adoption of a plan for a lease of 100 years, renewable at the pleasure of the United States, and Colombia having nothing to say about the extension. The matters of police and judicial control are retained by Colombia, and it is assured that our extra territorial jurisdiction will be unquestioned as to the waters and streams pertaining to the canal. All port dues on vessels passing the canal are to go to the United States by way of an offset for the annuity payments. The President and cabinet are confident that the treaty will be ratified.

### All For Teller.

Denver, Col., Special.—At 10:30 o'clock a ballot for United States Senator was taken in the joint session of the Democratic Senators and Representatives. It was necessary to send for Senators Bailey and Hill, who are sick, and they were brought to the State house in carriages. Fifty votes were cast, all for Henry M. Teller. Representative Madden was absent still, and there was no choice. The joint session then took a recess until 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

### Bishop Watson Paralyzed.

Wilmington, N. C., Special.—Rev. A. A. Watson, bishop of the East Carolina diocese, suffered a slight stroke of paralysis at his home in this city between 5 and 6 o'clock Friday afternoon, physicians quickly coming to attend him and tonight he is resting easily. The bishop's left side is slightly affected, but he remains conscious and his condition is not regarded critical at present.

## SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL

### Industrial Machinery.

Citizens of Bradford county, Florida, are agitating for the erection of a mill for the manufacture of pool cotton from the Sea Island fiber. This movement has led to the suggestion that Valdosta, Ga., already the largest inland staple cotton market in the world, might enter upon a like undertaking. Commenting upon this, the New York Commercial says: "The Starke region is a rich one agriculturally, but its resources are largely undeveloped. There has been comparatively little immigration from the North and West into that section, but the people are entering, practically and ambitiously. And it would not, therefore, be such a very strange thing if the cotton-growers of Starke should be the first in the Sea Island belt to manufacture their product in factories contiguous to the plantations. They may yet demonstrate to the spinners of New England and the United Kingdom that the Cracker can do all that the Yankee and the Scot can—and perhaps do it a little bit better."

Arrangements have been completed for the establishment of the cotton factory proposed at Orange, Texas. The Orange Cotton Mills Co. has been organized, with capital stock of \$400,000, to build the plant. Its equipment will be 10,000 spindles and 210 looms, with space remaining for an additional 5,000 spindles and 120 looms additional. H. C. Cooke of Houston, Texas, is engineer in charge of construction, and will at once begin work. Contracts for the machinery have been placed. Adolph Suck of Boston, Mass., is the architect. O. R. Scholars has been elected president; R. E. McFarland, first vice-president; E. E. McFarland, treasurer, and A. M. Hatcher of Houston, secretary. (This is also the plant recently announced as to be located through the efforts of Messrs. A. M. Hatcher & Co. of Houston.)

Work is progressing steadily on the canal. Improvements of the Dan River Power & Manufacturing Co. at Danville, Va. Construction of the \$300,000 dam and power-house is being pushed forward steadily, and excavation for the mill buildings begun during the past week. This company expects to begin in the early spring the erection of the first mill, which will be followed by the second plant. There have been no material changes in the original plans as announced in the Manufacturers' Bulletin for September 25, 1912. That is, there will be two mills of 49,000 spindles and 1,200 looms each, costing about \$1,700,000. J. W. Bishop Company, Providence and Boston, is the construction contractor. Messrs. Lockwood, Greene & Co. of Boston are architects-engineers in charge.

A meeting of the directors of the Highland Park Manufacturing Co., of Charlotte, N. C., was held during the week. A dispatch states that it was decided by the board to erect an additional mill to have 1,000 looms and cost \$450,000. This will be the company's third mill, as it operates 13,500 spindles and 1,200 looms in a plant at Charlotte and 7,500 ring spindles and 786 looms in a plant at Rock Hill, S. C. Gingham is the product of both mills. It has not been decided whether the third mill will be located at Charlotte or Rock Hill. Further details will probably be announced next week.

### Textile Notes.

Madison Spinning Co. of Huntsville, Ala., has changed its title to Madison Manufacturing Co. and increased capital stock from \$100,000 to \$300,000. It is rumored that this action will be followed by the erection of an additional mill and a cloth printing plant. Company's present plant has 5,000 mule spindles, manufacturing hosiery yarns.

Anniston (Ala.) Cordage Co. has declared an annual dividend of 8 per cent, and increased its capital. This company operates 1,500 ring spindles and fifty braiding machines, producing clothlines, backbands, etc., and on January 2 put on a high force of operators in order to keep up with demands.

J. Turner of Geneva, Ga., contemplating building a mill for the manufacture of cotton yarns. He is now securing information from the makers of mill machinery, and requests correspondence from them.

Cotton Mills, Catechrd rd dium D. K. Norris, president of Norris Cotton Mills, Catechee, S. C., and associates will organize company to build \$200,000 cotton mill at Pendleton, S. C.

W. C. Miller of Charleston, S. C., has bought the plant of Goldville Manufacturing Co. of Goldville, S. C. The sale was made at public outcry. There are 500 spindles in the mill for manufacturing yarns.

Gainesville (Ga.) Cotton Mills, reported as to be to increase capital from \$500,000 to \$850,000, has taken action by vote of the stockholders on January 10. The new capital will be issued in the form of preferred stock. No arrangements are to be undertaken at present.

## THE CLOSING SCENE

### Final Act in the Columbia Tragedy—Editor Gonzales Buried.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—About 2,000 people attended the funeral of Mr. N. G. Gonzales, at Trinity Episcopal church at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, packing the galleries, aisles, vestibule and every part of the building. About 300 unable to find standing room within, remained outside, braving a cold, misty rain which froze as it fell. With the single exception of the funeral of General Wade Hampton—by the way, a devoted friend of Mr. Gonzales—had in the same church last April, the funeral was the largest and most representative seen in South Carolina in the last quarter of a century. The exceedingly severe weather considered, it was remarkable. Governor McSwain, ex-Governor and President pro tem, Sheppard, of the State Senate, now presiding in the absence of the Lieutenant Governor, most of the members of the General Assembly and State officers, and scores of leading men of every part of the State were present. Newspaper men from Charleston, Greenville, Sumter, Newberry, and other of the larger towns attended. All business places in Columbia were closed during the funeral hours.

Bishop Ellison Capers, of the diocese of South Carolina, assisted by Rev. Churchill Satterlee, rector of Trinity, and Rev. Dr. Samuel M. Smith, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Columbia, officiated.

The line of vehicles in the funeral procession stretched for six blocks. It was headed by a carriage containing four of the active pall-bearers, close associates of Mr. Gonzales in his newspaper work. The hearse followed after it, and afterwards came the remaining pall-bearers, family and friends in carriages. The honorary pall-bearers were: Ex-Associate Justice A. C. Haskell, Dr. J. W. Babcock, superintendent of the State Hospital for Insane; Prof. H. Mean Davis, of the South Carolina College; State Senator and ex-Secretary of State J. Q. Marshall, Dr. B. W. Taylor, John P. Thomas, Jr., W. H. Lyles, Charles Ellis, Julius H. Walker and John A. Crawford, all residents of Columbia.

Floral tributes were sent from individuals, clubs, newspapers and organizations all over the State, and from other States. No greater number or more elaborate has ever been known in the State. The funeral service was most impressively said and the great concourse was deeply and manifestly affected. The lesson from the 15th chapter of II Corinthians was read by Dr. Smith, and the prayers were said by Mr. Satterlee.

Entering the church and preceding the cortege the bishop pronounced the part of the committal, later concluding it at the grave. This variation from the unusual order was made on account of severe weather. The hymns sung during the service by the choir and congregation were: "Lead, Kindly Light," "Nearer My God, to Thee," and "Abide With Me." At the conclusion of the latter the casket was again placed in the hearse and taken to Elmwood Cemetery, one mile and a half distant, a large part of the services being attended. There the services were concluded and the interment made, the bishop pronouncing the benediction. "Asleep in Jesus," "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" and "Peace, Perfect Peace" were sung at the grave by the choir and a quartet. The organ played a local musical society, rendered "God Be With You Till We Meet Again" and finally "Good-Night." The site of the grave is the summit of a lofty hill at the base of which sweeps a half circle and in full view is the Congaree river.

### To Operate Vessels.

Mobile, Ala., Special.—The Commercial Steamship Company has been organized here with a capitalization of \$200,000. The company is organized for owning steamships for charter purposes especially to fruit importers of Mobile. Most of the capital is subscribed by Mobile men, the remainder being subscribed at Bergen, Norway, from which place the movements of the steamers will be directed. The company has purchased the Norwegian steamer Prulaton, and all the steamers will fly the Norwegian flag. The officers of the company are: Rolf Zeberg, president; John B. Ce-fallu, vice president; Ingo Selden, secretary and treasurer.

### Valuable Paintings Burned.

New York, Special.—There was a fire in the residence of George J. Gould, No. 857 Fifth avenue, early Tuesday in which several valuable paintings were destroyed. The loss was estimated at \$10,000 but after an inspection had been made by Mr. Gould, his secretary said the loss was about \$125,000. Among the paintings burned was "The Cavalier," by Stuart.

### Smoot Nominated For Senator.

Salt Lake, Utah, Special.—At a caucus of Republican members of the Legislature Reed Smoot, of Provo, an apostle in the Mormon Church, was chosen as the Republican to succeed Senator Joseph L. Rawlins, whose term of office will expire March 3, next. This nomination is equivalent to an election. Tonight's caucus was attended by all but seven of the Republican members of the Legislature. The first and only ballot resulted Smoot 35; Congressman George Southard 5; George M. Cannon 2; Governor Heber M. Wells 2. After the result was announced the three candidates withdrew and the nomination of Smoot was made unanimous.

### Davis Inaugurated.

Little Rock, Ark., Special.—Governor Jefferson Davis was inaugurated for his second term of two years Wednesday afternoon in the presence of the General Assembly and a large gathering of citizens. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Bunn, after which the Governor delivered his message. In his message the Governor urged the passage of a rigid anti-trust law.

## WILCOX IS GUILTY.

### So Pronounced by a Jury of Fellow Citizens.

### THIRTY YEARS IN PENITENTIARY.

### The Prisoner Receives His Sentence With Stoical Indifference—Report in Detail.

Special to Charlotte Observer.

Hertford, Special.—"Murder in the second degree" is the verdict of the jury in the Wilcox-Crosey case and "30 years in the penitentiary at hard labor" the sentence of the court. The jury came in at 2 o'clock. They were out 22 hours. W. G. Reid was the spokesman of the jury. Judge Council made a brief but touching little speech on sentencing the defendant. The judge said in part:

"I never take pleasure in sentencing any one convicted of crime, and do so only from a profound sense of duty resting upon me as a trial judge in vindication of the laws of our State. The jury have seen fit to return a verdict in this case of murder in the second degree. They have found that the defendant took the life of Miss Crosey, through malice, but without premeditation and deliberation. My what process of reasoning they have arrived at this verdict is not for me to say. I regard their action, however, in the light that they have been so charitable to the defendant as possible in the light of the evidence in the case, as they viewed it, and resolved all doubt upon the question of premeditation and deliberation in favor of the defendant."

"In pronouncing judgment upon the defendant I have nothing to say as to my opinion which I may entertain as to his guilt or innocence. I simply take the verdict of the jury as rendered and treat the defendant as a guilty man. If guilty, and the jury have said so, then I think he deserves the full limit of the law. The judgment of the court, therefore, is that the defendant be sentenced to the State's prison at hard labor for the term of 30 years."

The court house was not full at the time the verdict was rendered. The loaves from the streets and the merchants close by had rushed in at the ringing of the bell. The defendant heard the verdict and the sentence without a show of emotion. His attorney, represented by Mr. W. J. Leary, gave notice of an appeal. The prisoner was returned to jail and the crowd repaired to the sidewalks to discuss the action of the jury. All is quiet here.

There has been no talk of violence from any source. Judge Council left tonight for Raleigh and the attorneys go to their several homes. Wilcox will be sent back to Elizabeth City, where he will wait the orders of the court.

The case went to the jury at 1:30 Tuesday evening. All was quiet until 9 o'clock when an officer was sent for Judge Council, who was out at tea. The jury desired him to read his charge to them again. But it was so late that the judge did not deem it wise to bring the prisoner out for boys, represented by Mr. W. J. Leary, gave notice of an appeal. The prisoner was returned to jail and the crowd repaired to the sidewalks to discuss the action of the jury. All is quiet here.

All kinds of rumors, theories and speculations went out from the court house as soon as the jury retired.

"It is to be murder in the second degree," said one of the jury. "One jurymen had asked the sheriff to send his brother word to kill his hogs and bring him in some clean clothes about Saturday. This man was supposed to be favorable to a quiet life on the streets. But the jury kept its own counsel and deliberated till 2 o'clock, when the verdict was brought in."

### Poisoned By Handling Corpse.

Davidson, N. C., Special.—Two of the medical students J. M. Boyce, of Blacksburg, R. C., and O. R. McLeod, of Raleigh, who were attending the medical school here, were poisoning themselves with arsenic. They were taken to the hospital with symptoms of arsenic poisoning. Last Thursday Mr. Boyce was accidentally stuck in the hand by a tannaculum, while in the dissecting room of the Medical College. The wound was a mere scratch, but knowing the terrible results that are apt to follow such an accident he took every precaution. Mr. McLeod was working at the same time with the same subject, and had a slight abrasion of the skin on one of his hands. Friday each had a slight chill and on Saturday both men showed symptoms of the disease in a very virulent form. Both students are in a critical condition.

### Telegraphic Briefs.

A skirmish in Morocco between the Sultan's troops and those of the Pretender was reported an outpost affair, but a serious engagement is expected.

Six men were killed and three wounded by the explosion of a powder charge on the United States battleship Massachusetts off Cuba Island.

Witness testified at the court-martial of Major Edwin F. Glenn, at Manila, that natives of Samar showed the greatest treachery of Americans.

John Redmond, M. P., the Irish leader, expressed the belief at Edinburgh that Ireland would soon get a law passed that would "heal the wounds of centuries."

### Preacher Guilty of Bigamy.

Port Gibson, Miss., Special.—The jury in the case of Rev. Marion Lane, alias Jean Skyles, charged with bigamy, returned a verdict of guilty Wednesday. Skyles was one of the most learned theologians and eloquent orators in the State. The evidence tended to show that Skyles had been married seven times. After his last marriage Skyles fled to Texas and was caught at San Antonio. The defense was insanity.