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## EDITORIAL BRIEFS

This seems to be the open season for Democratic office-seekers in North Carolina.

It will cost Uncle Sam ten million dollars to find out how many inhabitants he has.

It seems that the new Democratic machine in this State has Simmons on the sliding board.

Having already dished out all their offices, the Democrats are now asking the Republicans for more pie.

And now since they have the oil inspectors they don't seem to know just how to go about their job.

The Democratic office-seekers continue to lambast each other, but nobody weeps and nobody mourns.

The Baltimore Sun says that the South is the home of true Americans. Certainly it is. Come South, young man.

The public has Congressman Kitchen's word for it that Senator Simmons' days are numbered. Where are the mourners?

An exchange pleads for universal peace. That is impossible in North Carolina so long as a Democratic politician can scent any pie.

The Democrats even fought each other over a Republican office, and they are fighting still harder over those in their own party.

It begins to look as though the Solid South is broken when the Democrats can claim only one member in Congress from North Carolina.

Senator Bailey says, in effect, that those who framed the Denver platform didn't know what they were talking about. That is just what the voters thought about it.

Congressman Cowles has introduced a bill providing for an honest election law. This is one measure the Democratic politicians will hardly grow enthusiastic over.

The Kansas City Star says if Congress doesn't revise the tariff right the people may revise Congress. That may be so, but they would hardly trust such matters to the Democratic party any more.

The Democratic politicians are continually hitting at each other about what their platform says. Why all this fuss about the platform now when they didn't enact their platform into law even when they had a chance.

It would seem that the Charlotte murderer who was set free on the plea of "confusional insanity" should at least be confined in an asylum or sanatorium. He might get confused again some time and shoot down another man.

Dr. Stiles, of the Country Life Commission, says that many of them in the South have hook-worms. We hope the pest can be eradicated. If they could get rid of this affliction they might stop voting the Democratic ticket.

The Durham Herald thinks it will be up to Mr. Bryan to come forward with a new platform next time to save the party. Still there are certain brands of Democracy that think they could come nearer saving the party without Mr. Bryan.

We are in receipt of a copy of the Southern Republican, a new paper just started at Charlotte by Hon. J. A. Smith. We wish Mr. Smith much success in his new field. We ought to have a Republican weekly in every county in the State.

Senator Bailey says that the Denver platform was framed by a crowd that didn't know what they were doing and that he will not be governed by it. Senator Bailey is not standing on the platform, and it is evident that either the framers of that document didn't know what they were doing, or that Senator Bailey doesn't know what he is doing.

The Democratic politicians are making charges and counter-charges against each other. It seems to be a case of the "outs" against the "ins," though the "outs" say it is a question of principle. That may be so, but Democrats have never been known to fight each other except when pie was in sight, and it looked like the other fellow was going to get the biggest bite.

## ELOPED WITH EMPLOYER'S WIFE.

Mrs. Lambert, of Franklin County, and Husband's Tenant, Arrested in Durham.

Durham, N. C., June 28.—Chief-of-Police J. E. Winston, of Youngsville, Franklin County, arrested Mrs. William Lambert and Walter Oakley here this morning on complaint of Mrs. Lambert's husband and this afternoon took the two back to their homes.

The woman, with two children, one of which is but eight weeks old, has spent the day with the officers, who have been trying to reconcile her and her husband, who has exhibited the best of temper in the light of his troubles. The conduct of the wife is strange if it is not unprecedented and frequent. Oakley had been a tenant on the lands of Mr. Lambert; he is but twenty-two years old, and since he was seventeen became infatuated with the young wife of the Franklin farmer. He says that he began to love her at that time, and never has ceased. They came here closely followed by the officers from Youngsville. They took a cab and drove to some place in the city where they would be little troubled. The policeman, believing the cabmen would be good witnesses, went on their trail and soon had them locked up, though Mrs. Lambert had not been kept in prison. The officer says he thinks the young fellow persuaded the woman to elope with him. He declares that she belongs to as good a family as there is in that county or anywhere, and that her taking up with a man of so much less her social and general equal is unaccountable. It is supposed that they will be heard in the Franklin courts to-morrow.

## ROCKY MOUNT HAS A SENSATIONAL CASE.

Married Woman Fined for Serious Offense—Husband Goes on Her Bond.

Rocky Mount, N. C., June 26.—At the morning session of Recorder's court to-day there was unearthed a proceeding that was a disgrace and a pitiable condition. Mrs. Annie Deans, the wife of Mr. Sam Deans, was yesterday arrested upon a warrant sworn out by the neighbors near her home, which is located near South Rocky Mount, and the charge was that of a violation of the city ordinance, No. 13, relative to houses of ill-fame. The case came to the attention of the police on yesterday when it was learned that this woman had been the direct cause of trouble in the families of several in her neighborhood and that she had come near causing a separation in one instance.

This morning the case was heard before Recorder Thorne and there were about forty witnesses summoned to appear in the case and establish the character of this woman. Counsel had been employed by her husband, who declared that he knew nothing of the proceeding, and that he did not believe the charges against her. After a lengthy hearing which lasted several hours, Recorder Thorne ruled that the woman was guilty and his verdict was a fine of fifty dollars. Her counsel gave notice of an appeal and her bond was settled at one hundred dollars. Her bond was given by her husband, who is an employee of the Atlantic Coast Line and it is understood that the present plans are to carry the case through to the higher courts.

## A BIG SALE OF COTTON.

A South Carolina Farmer Sells 372 Bales at 11 Cents Per Pound.

A special to Wednesday's Charlotte Observer tells of a big sale of cotton by one farmer in South Carolina. The special to the Observer says:

"One of the biggest sales of cotton ever made in this part of the State was pulled off last week when Mr. S. M. Jones, of this city, sold to George McFadden Brothers, the big importers, through their representative, Mr. J. G. Barron, 372 bales of cotton at 11 cents, the price for the lot being \$18,600. This cotton was grown on Mr. Jones' big 170-acre place in York County, which he recently sold to Mr. E. A. Willis, of Lynchburg, Va. Mr. Jones has in storage at Rock Hill 179 bales, which he will sell at some future time, and which he raised on the plantation that he recently sold to Mr. W. G. Hughes."

## Lady's Sight Restored for One Day.

A special from Gaffney, S. C., to the Charlotte Observer, gives an account of a very strange incident. The special says:

"Mrs. Mary Ann Westbrook, who lives with her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Wood, has been totally blind for three years until one Saturday about three weeks ago when her sight was suddenly restored. She was able to see all the next day, but upon arising from her bed on Monday morning following found that she was again blind. Mrs. Westbrook is about 70 years of age, and is a sister of Mrs. J. L. Spake, of Gaffney. Physicians who have been asked about this very remarkable occurrence are unable to explain or to give any reason for same."

## NEAR-DEMOCRATS

We Cannot Build Up a Strong Republican Party by Taunting New Recruits.

## CURSE OF MACHINE POLITICS

If the Machine Doesn't Want New Recruits to Come Into the Party, Then the Machine Should Be Smashed and New Leaders Put at the Helm—New Scheme to Levy a Tax of Two Per Cent Meeting With Opposition—Democrats in Hot Water.

(Special to The Caucasian.) Washington, D. C., June 29, 1909.

The new scheme to levy a tax of 2 per cent on the net earnings of corporations has met with protests from one end of the country to the other. The scheme is not only a new and untried one, but the general impression is that it will work great hardship on the corporations that are doing an honest business and not attempting to evade the law, and besides, that it will at least be most inequitable in its operations.

It seems that the only way that there would be any chance for such a scheme to bear evenly on all corporations would be for the government to establish a uniform system of book-keeping for all corporations, and to see that they did not pay too much of their net earnings in salaries or for other purposes so as to evade the tax, and to also see that all corporations should have the same relative amount of bonds and stocks, because under this scheme the bondholders would not be taxed at all.

The general sentiment of the country, as reflected through the letters being received here by Congressmen and Senators, as well as by the press, is that Congress should first do what it promised the country it would do, that is, revise the tariff downward and see if a larger amount of revenue could not thereby be raised, inasmuch as many of the duties now imposed are prohibitive, and besides that such revision would carry out another promise made to the people, and that is, it would reduce the cost of living, but that instead of reducing the present rates downward and thus raise sufficient revenue for the government by lowering the tax burdens from the tariff, that a new scheme is hatched up to raise revenue which the tariff bill will fall to raise, and a tax will bear most unjustly on the smaller corporations.

## Democrats in Hot Water.

The Democratic Congressmen and Senators who have been joining with the high protectionists in not only voting for the highest protective duties offered, but at the same time squarely violating their party platform and pledges, are receiving criticisms and protests of no mild nature from every quarter.

Some of them have felt the sting of criticism so keenly that they have been forced to rise to their feet and attempt to defend or explain or apologize for their courses on the floor of Congress. Of course, the only explanation which they can make is that their platform was wrong or else that it was their duty to look out for their local interests, even if they had to violate their platform. Of course, some of them have tried to explain that they voted for high protective rates simply as a revenue duty, and that a high protective duty would be within the lines of the Democratic faith, etc.

A number of the leading newspapers of the country are constantly charging that Mr. Aldrich, the tariff leader in the Senate, has captured a number of the Democrats of horse, foot and dragon, and some of them have gone so far as to say that he has in his bag a number of them who have not yet voted with him but whose vote he can get whenever he calls for it. One leading paper says that some of the Democrats tried to explain that they are helping the Republicans because they want to have a bi-partisan tariff law, but that it looks to that paper more as if it were a buy-partisan tariff matter. Just whether that paper means it or not remains to be seen.

## Near-Democrats.

A prominent Republican from Eastern Carolina, who was here a few days ago, said that he was surprised to learn that the patronage machine politicians, through a certain newspaper, which seemed to be their organ, was referring to men like Congressman Morehead as "Near-Democrats."

This Republican has always before been considered as a supporter of the "organization," and he said that up to recently he has not been prepared to believe that the Adams machine was really trying to keep the Republican party from growing, but that recent developments had done much to shake his faith in their sincerity. Continuing, he said:

"How can the Republican party grow unless it gains votes from the Democratic party? There is nowhere else they could come from. Therefore, every Republican who honestly wants to see the party grow will un-

questionably rejoice to see a prominent man like Mr. Morehead leave the Democratic party and come to the Republican party and become one of its standard bearers. We also rejoice to see an independent spirit growing up in the rank and file of the Democratic party by reason of which men are willing and ready to discuss principles and vote according to what they think is best for their State and country.

"Now, can we build up the Republican party by tauntingly referring to such men, when they show a disposition to affiliate with us, as 'Near-Democrats'? If we want to build the party we must encourage such men to come, and welcome them when they do come. Therefore, when I see certain machine Republicans not only doing nothing to bring such men into the Republican party, but actually trying to drive them out of the party after they do come, I am bound to admit that the patronage machine is incompetent or rotten to the core, if not both."

Sentiments similar to the above are constantly being expressed by Republicans, who come here, and they say that this kind of sentiment is growing all over the State. If this sentiment controls the next Republican State Convention, then that body will smash the so-called organization which is a millstone around the neck of the Republican party and put it into the hands of men who not only desire to make the State Republican but who have the character and capacity to do it.

## After Another Job.

This same Republican said that he noticed that Spencer B. Adams was now after another job at the Federal pie-counter, and that this time it was the District Attorneyship from the West.

He said that from what he knew about the situation he would not think that Adams would want to have his name to go before a committee of the United States Senate for confirmation; indeed, that it would be the last thing that he would want. Continuing, he said:

"But what I really believe about all of this talk gotten into the newspapers in favor of Adams for District Attorney (a place which it is admitted he can not get, if he ever gets it, before next spring), is in order to try to bolster him up before his henchmen in the State and show that he still has some little standing left at the pie-counter."

## AN UNUSUAL LAW-SUIT.

Spring Hope Postmaster Sued for Loss of Diamond in Fire Which Destroyed Postoffice Building.

Spring Hope, June 23.—A case in which Spring Hope people are interested and which is of more than local interest owing to its uniqueness was heard before Recorder Austin at Nashville this week. The case was that of Mr. W. C. Ward, late cashier of the Spring Hope Banking Company, against Mack Brantly, postmaster at this place, and was for \$125, the price of a diamond ring.

Last fall Mr. Ward had sent him from a jeweler a diamond ring which the jeweler had had for the purpose of cutting. The ring arrived in Spring Hope the afternoon before the postoffice was burned along with some other buildings. The ring was among the losses. The government paid the usual \$25 allowed on registered mail, and Mr. Ward brought suit for the above-named sum, the suit being against the postmaster.

Mr. Ward contended that he asked the afternoon of the fire whether or not there was a registered package for him, and was told that there was not. The postoffice force contended that he did not ask about the package. Mr. Ward also contended he looked in his lock box as late as six o'clock (the mail usually being up at 5:30) and there was no notice of a registered package. The postoffice force contended that the notice was placed in the box so soon as they could get to it.

Recorder Austin decided in favor of the defendant and the plaintiff gave notice of an appeal. The interest in the case rested in its unusual nature. A diamond ring, a fire, and then a suit. The postmaster was represented by local attorneys and also by a government official. The plaintiff had local attorneys.

## They Hear the Rumbling.

Lincolnton Times.] The Democrats in office are hearing the rumbling of the chariot of reform and some of them are trying to "be good," has been noticed on several occasions lately, but the latest comes from State Superintendent of Public Instruction Joyner, in which he says to the County Boards of Education "in order to secure the co-operation of all, so necessary for the success of the schools, I strongly advise the selection of properly qualified Republicans as well as Democrats as school committeemen. The schools should be held above partisan politics." Surely quite an admission for him to make that there are any "properly qualified" Republicans.

## The Washington Messenger Sold.

The entire plant of the Gazette-Messenger, a paper formerly published at Washington, N. C., was sold at public auction a few days ago.

## BILKINS IN MOSCOW

Says the People in Russia and China Do Things Backwards.

## THE MAJOR MEETS THE CZAR

Moscow Has Renewed Life—Sights in the Art Galleries—Russia Will Be a Great Country Some Day—At Present Too Many Restrictions Upon Industrial Action and Activity—The Government Spy System a Nuisance—St. Petersburg—An Autocratic Government—The Major Gives the Czar Some Good Advice.

Correspondence of The Caucasian-Enterprise.

St. Petersburg, Russia, June 24, 1909.—I spent a short time in Moscow and found it to be a large and progressive city, considering that it hit Russia. As stated before, this city was burned by the French army. But hit was rebuilt and now has a little more than a million population, being a little larger than St. Petersburg, which, however, also has more than a million people. Moscow is considered the commercial center of the empire. This is a bit strange, for in America, and in most of the European countries, the coast cities usually outstrip the inland cities. But in Russia, as in China, they do things backward, air left-handed. Enroute the time Americans air gittin' up in the mornin' an' air gittin' on the outside of their coffee an' ham an' eggs, the Russians an' Chinese air goin' ter bed for a night's rest.

Outside of the city itself an' the big, awkward citizens, the chief attraction at Moscow is the great museum, showin' the curious things found in Russia, an' the art galleries. The largest of the art galleries in Moscow is hangin' full of pictures painted by Russian artists, an' as I hev bin to the finest European galleries, though I am not a judge ov art, I think hit safe to say that the Russians can hold the paint-brush with most of them, which is sumpthin' ter their credit. The Emperor believes in art, for he hev a great annex attached ter the palace an' hit is full of fine paintings.

Russia is a wonderful country. Hit might be a great country, will be great some day. In the past, an' even now, the government places too many restrictions upon individual action and activity. Even the land is mostly held either by the government or by communities who pay fer the privilege of livin' on an' cultivatin' the land. They seem ter think that the way ter build up the country is ter build up the government. This can be done. But a government ov that kind rests on a foundation that is very insecure.

In my last letter I spoke of the government spy system in Russia an' mentioned that I had scarcely crossed the line until I wuz held up by a spy. I hev met them since. You can't get to a hotel nor a boardin' house an' git a square meal till you air "examined." Every day or two, if you move about any at all, you must exhibit your passport. When you air ready ter leave the country, so they tell me, you must go ter the police office an' hev hit endorsed with permission ter depart. Or course that awl doesn't amount ter much; in fact, hit is so babyish that I feel amused. But hit gives a backset to the country an' makes hit necessary fer the tax-payers ter support a vast gang ov hoodlums who constitute the secret police force. However, the rule is impartial. Every citizen ov Russia, high an' low, rich or poor, must carry a passport an' be ready ter show it on demand, even at his home. Government officers an' officers in the army, high up ones, must carry passports an' must submit them at any time when asked ter do so by the spies. The difference is that I must hev a passport from my government, the United States, while a citizen ov Russia is supplied by his own government, ov course. If I should refuse ter hand up my passport fer inspection, I would be subject ter arrest an' possibly long imprisonment. The United States government could demand my release if our higher officials wuz interested in the matter, provided, ov course, that I had committed no time. But even if hit did, an' in a very emphatic manner, Russian diplomacy is such that they could politely haggle over the matter, use yards an' yards of "red tape," as government delays air called, an' I would probably be in a Russian prison fer months before the thing would be adjusted. So hit is cheaper and better ter carry and to exhibit passports when you air travelin' in Russia. Still I hev a little private opinion ov my own that if the President ov the United States should happen ter git his dander up an' threaten ter send the navy ov hit mite hurry things if a case ov that sort should occur. Russia is rather short on warships just now. I will say in passin' that good navies air gude things ter keep floatin' around, an' the country that hasn't got a gude navy in this day, China fer instance, must grin an' bear with a gude deal. Russia is in the same condition as China since she lost her navy, however, an' hit will be many

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## ENGINEER HOLT'S SLAYER CONFESES.

A Negro, Solomon Shepard, Who Was Arrested in Ohio, Admits the Deed, But Says Shot Was Intended for Another—Reuben Barbee Was First Arrested, Charged With the Crime.

Durham, N. C., June 27.—Solomon Shepard, the negro of mysterious action, has confessed that he killed Engineer Holt, near Durham, last December and that he had no assistant. This startling turn in the dreadful affair came last night when Dr. N. M. Johnson went into the jail to attend a sick prisoner. Shepard had spent the day reading the Bible and getting religion. Why he took a notion to unburden himself to the doctor, is not known, but he did and said that he slew the engineer that night without the aid of any one.

The negro tells a reasonable story. There never has been any large number of people who did not believe that Engineer Holt met death meant for another man. The wanton use of a short-gun was commonly called a Reuben Barbee characteristic, but nobody ever found the motive where Reuben Barbee became the assassin of Fred Holt. The brothers of the dead man believed that their kinsman had been murdered by mistake, and the negro says so.

## Shot Intended for Brakeman.

Shepard says that he was put off the train by a brakeman whose life he sought. The engine that Mr. Holt drove was an extra and the negro was on the lookout for another. There were several men on the cab at that time and the murderer expected to get the brakeman. He failed. Leaving the coal chute, he said he fired at it "just to scare somebody." It had the desired effect. The Greenbergs have not recovered. It was the Greenberg incident that had much to do with the arrest of Barbee. He had trouble with them, hated the family. They knew that Barbee hated them, therefore Barbee fired the shot. But they reasoned only half right.

A strange coincidence in this case is that noted by men who know Shepard and Koonce Patterson. The crime ever charged up against Shepard was that of seriously cutting Koonce Patterson. Both are occupying the same cell and each is charged with a capital felony, Patterson having broken into the house of Dr. J. W. Petty.

Engineer Holt was murdered at the coal chute at East Durham a few months ago while sitting on his engine. There was no eye witnesses to the murder, but Reuben Barbee, a white man, was arrested, charged with the crime because he was seen near the coal chute that evening. His case was set for trial at the last term of Durham Court, but the case was continued by the State, though the defendant's counsel was anxious for trial. The negro Shepard was arrested in an Ohio town about two weeks ago on some minor charge, but he thought he was being arrested for the murder of Holt and told the officer that he didn't kill that man. Further questioning revealed the fact that he was referring to the murder of Engineer Holt. He was brought back to Durham to stand trial.

## PARTY IN CYCLONE CELLAR.

Texas Lived on Raw Potatoes—No Water For Two Days.

Galveston, Texas, June 24.—In removing a cyclone wrecked house on the farm of Charles Dilson, in Brown County, the wreckers discovered a storm cellar in which were Dilson and his wife and twelve-year-old daughter, more dead than alive. For two weeks they had been prisoners in the cellar with barely a morsel to eat for a week and nothing to drink for two days. Raw potatoes had been their subsistence for six days. They will survive.

After the storm the Dilsons were missed and searchers believed they had deserted their place and moved away. The house had been blown over and covered the storm cellar, which was about twenty yards from the home, and searchers knew nothing about it. The trio of prisoners tried to dig their way to the surface with their hands and succeeded only in cutting a tunnel which afforded them air.

## Cold Weather in London.

London, June 25.—In contrast to New York's terrific heat wave, London is having a period of cold, rainy weather, which is creating much discomfort. The weather resembles November rather than June. The King's birthday parade by the guards was called off to-day on account of the inclement weather, disappointing many American tourists who had gathered here to see it. The parade is usually the most brilliant display of the season.

## Scared to Death By Searchlight.

Floroch, La., special: Adeline Haskins, a negress, was literally frightened to death last night by the powerful searchlight of the battleship Mississippi on its way up the river to Natchez. "It is the judgment light!" she exclaimed, and fell dead.

## AN ATROCIOUS ACT

Young Woman Gagged and Bound by a Negro Thief.

## SENSATIONS IN CHARLOTTE

A Cotton Mill Operative Becomes Insane and Slashes His Throat From Ear to Ear and Ends His Career—The City Visited by a Terrible Thunderstorm—Church Steeple Destroyed by Lightning—Charlotte Has a Day of Sensations.

Charlotte, N. C., June 26.—Tragedy and sensation have held full sway in Charlotte to-day. While the Judges case a young lady, Miss Mildred Kauffman, living on east Seventh Street, was seized by an unknown negro, and her hands tied behind her back and a gag put about her mouth, so that she could neither move nor breathe. Her mother, Mrs. W. B. Kauffman, returned from a shopping tour just in time to release the young woman, who was unconscious and would have died of strangulation in ten minutes.

The young lady heard a knock at the door, and saw a negro who asked if her mother was in. Replying in the negative, the negro walked in, seized the girl, and gagged and bound her.

Miss Kauffman has no idea when the negro left the house, as she soon became unconscious. She has furnished a description of the negro to the police. Fortunately the young lady was none the worse except for her terrible fright and her close call to death by being strangled.

Earlier in the day another tragedy occurred, when J. B. Jones, a former cotton mill operative, slashed his throat from ear to ear with a razor. Jones was discharged from an asylum two months ago, it being believed that he was cured. His wife this morning believed that he was attempting to kill himself, and remained with him during the early morning until he avoided her watchful eye for one minute, and when he was next seen he was slashing at his throat, and fell dead in the arms of a neighbor whom the wife had called in to assist in watching him. Dependancy over inability to procure work is given as the cause of the deed.

Later this afternoon a terrific thunder storm visited the city and struck the steeple of the First A. R. P. Church within one hundred feet from where the crowd was waiting to hear the verdict in the Biggers case. The steeple was considerably damaged.

## "If You Will Gamble, Deal Your Dad a Hand."

Webster's Weekly.]

Those Democrats who believe in the Democratic position on the tariff yet vote with the Republicans because the Democratic party is not in a position to make a tariff law, no doubt find comfort in the old story of the deacon who was grieved at the waywardness of his boys. Coming suddenly upon them in a game of "seven-up," he remonstrated with them very earnestly, telling them it was breaking his heart and grieving their mother right unto death. "But," said he, "if nothing else will do you, deal your old dad a hand."

## Tar Heel Triplets Oldest in the World.

The Washington correspondent of the News and Observer says that Wilkes County is the home of the oldest triplets in the world. The special to the Observer says:

"Recently the State of Wisconsin claimed the distinction of having the oldest living triplets in the world. There are three brothers, the Windecker triplets, who live in Byron, Wisconsin, and who recently celebrated their sixty-first birthday. But the Windecker triplets are mere youngsters in comparison with the three Gibbs brothers, of North Carolina, two of whom are living in Wilkesboro, N. C., and one in Atlanta, Ga. These three brothers, who were born May 2, 1833, are veterans of the Confederate Army, and are vigorous and hale for their age."

## Fayetteville Negro Stole Several Hundred Pairs of Shoes.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 26.—A case in which the far-famed outlaw, Alex. Gilmore, prominently figured, came up in the court of Police Justice Overby yesterday when Lucien Bryant, colored, was tried and bound over to court on the charge of receiving stolen property, consisting of several hundred pairs of shoes, which it is charged, were taken from an Atlantic Coast Line car by Gilmore and disposed of by Bryant.

John Gilmore, who is no relative of the outlaw, was tried on the same charge and dismissed.

Alex. Gilmore is one of the most notorious outlaws known in the history of the State. He has been several times imprisoned in North and South Carolina, but has invariably made his escape.