

State Library

# The Montgomerian.

VOL. IV.

TROY, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1908.

NO. 3.

## TAR HEEL TOPICS

Items Gathered From All Sections of the State

### Capitalists and Contractors Becoming Interested in Statesville Air Line.

Statesville, Special.—Capitalists and railroad contractors are becoming interested in the Statesville Air Line Company's proposed road. Mr. T. D. Clairmont, of Baltimore, a representative of the Johnston & Berin Construction Company, of Baltimore, and Mr. W. H. George, Jr., a railroad contractor of Richmond, Va., were in town two or three days ago negotiating with the officers of the Statesville Air Line Railroad Company with a view to building and equipping the proposed road from Statesville to Mount Airy. They examined the surveys, maps and estimates of the road, which were prepared by Civil Engineer Greenlee, and were given all the information they desired. The contractors expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the surveys, etc., the bonds and the prospects of the road. They have the matter of building the road under advisement and will probably submit a proposition to the officers of the company in a few days.

### Advantage Taken of Decision.

Asheville, Special.—George W. Vanderbilt, the largest taxpayer in Buncombe county, has taken advantage of Judge Fred Moore's recent decision in the injunction hearing of the Southern Railway against the commissioners and tax collectors of this county, holding that one-third on the tax levy in Buncombe county was unconstitutional, and has refused to pay that portion of his tax representing the 15 cent road and bridges and 18 1-2 cent interest on bonds, which amounts to about \$8,000. Heretofore Vanderbilt has paid his tax in two installments. This year his tax was almost \$24,000, half of this amount having been paid in December. This week Vanderbilt through his agent paid the remainder of his tax with the exception of that portion represented by the one-third declaration by Judge Moore to be unconstitutional. It is understood that other large taxpayers in paying their taxes are holding back the 33 1-3 per cent.

### Salem Commencement.

Winston-Salem, Special.—The order of the exercises for Salem Academy and College has just been announced and is as follows:

Friday, May 22d—First concert of the music festival.

Saturday, May 23d—Senior class exercises, literary and musical, in the afternoon, and second concert at night.

Sunday, May 24th—Baccalaureate sermon by the Rt. Rev. J. Taylor Hamilton, D. D., of Saxony.

Monday, May 25th—Alumnae society meeting in the afternoon and the third musical concert at night.

Tuesday, May 26th—Commencement, the literary address by President William Louis Potat, Ph. D., of Wake Forest College, and presentation of diplomas by Rt. Rev. Edward Rondthaler, D. D., of the board of trustees.

Hardin Germany Gets Eight Years. Greensboro, Special.—In the Superior Court here, Hardin Germany, charged with sending an infernal machine to Mr. Caesar Cone, was convicted of an assault with intent to kill. Judge Webb announced that he would pronounce sentence later. Under cross-examination, Germany admitted that he made the box containing the explosive, saying he did the work for a man whose name he did not know and whom he did not describe. Germany faced Judge Webb, who sentenced him to eight years in the penitentiary.

### Two Pardons Granted.

Raleigh, Special.—Governor Glenn Friday granted two pardons and refused seven applications. He also ordered the sheriff of Buncombe county to place Adolphus Boon on the roads to serve out his unexpired sentence for larceny. Boon was given conditional pardon, but got drunk and is now in Asheville jail.

### Franchise Rejected.

Salisbury, Special.—The board of aldermen granted a franchise to the Southern Power Company, but Attorney Coche for the company rejected it on account of certain stipulations. The aldermen gave the company until May 2 to accept, and if it still holds out the franchise will be revoked.

### Safe-Blowers at Shelby Depot.

Shelby, Special.—The safe at the Seaboard depot was blown to pieces Thursday night by burglars and the contents taken which amounted to about fifty dollars. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

### Fine Crop Outlook.

Raleigh, Special.—State Horticulturalist Hgtt has returned from the mountain section. He says fruit was unharmed by the recent freeze and the prospect is remarkably fine, notably for apples. His assistant, Mr. Shaw, has returned from the eastern trucking region, and says truck crops are growing with remarkable rapidity. The crops will be heavy. No injury was done them or the strawberry by the cold snap.

### State Farmers Union.

Charlotte, Special.—The farmers union delegates met here last week and perfected an organization with the following officers: President, Dr. H. Q. Alexander, of Mecklenburg; vice president, A. C. Shuford, of Catawba county; secretary and treasurer, E. C. Faires, of Cleveland county; doorkeeper, J. Ernest Cansler, of Lincoln; sergeant-at-arms, U. S. G. Phillips, of Cherokee; conductor, A. C. Stroup, of Gaston county; State organizer, J. E. C. Ford, of Gaston county. The executive committee is composed of the following-named: Messrs. Orson Morrow, of Rutherford; P. W. Plyer, of Union; J. J. Logan, of Cleveland; T. F. Cornwell, of Lincoln; D. R. Hunter, of the county, was made State lecturer.

### New Chair Factory Running.

Thomasville, Special.—Mr. C. C. Lantz, general manager of the Bard Lumber Company, the new chair factory, says that his plant is now complete and running on full time. A large supply of material is now on the yard and the company is making chairs at the rate of 200 a day and as soon as the trade will brighten up the output will be 400 a day. The company manufactures high-grade chairs ranging in price from \$18 to \$60 a dozen. This factory has been built during the past six months and is one of the largest and best equipped in Thomasville.

### A Cottage Destroyed in Statesville.

Statesville, Special.—Just before noon Thursday a six-room cottage located in southwest Statesville, the property of J. M. Adams and occupied by J. Lee Steele and family, was destroyed by fire with practically all its contents. The fire originated from a defective flue and the roof was in flames before discovered. The fire department responded to the alarm at once, but the flames had done their work before the firemen reached the scene. The house was valued at \$1,000 with \$600 insurance. Mr. Steele had no insurance and his loss of \$100 to \$200 falls heavily on him.

### A Rowdy at Last Gets His Deserts.

Statesville, Special.—About 18 months ago, in the edge of Olin township, Ab Lambert, white, assaulted and stabbed Doc Daniels, white, in the latter's store, dangerously injuring him. Lambert ran away immediately after the trouble and went to the mining regions in West Virginia. He was noted for his rowdiness and had a very bad reputation. Recently his father, who lives in Sharpesburg township, received a letter from a boarding house keeper in a mining town in West Virginia, stating that he (the boarding house man) had shot and killed Lambert and had been exonerated for the shooting on the ground of self-defense. Lambert was drunk and was advancing on his host, shooting as he advanced, when the latter drew his revolver and killed Lambert with the first shot. Lambert's father has further investigated the killing and it is understood that he realizes that his son got only what was due him.

### Bank Burglary at Kernersville.

Winston-Salem, Special.—It is learned here that the Forsyth Bank, of Kernersville, was burglarized Sunday night, but the robbers failed to gain entrance to the vault where the cash is kept. They were either frightened away or were amateurs. They entered the building through a rear window by prying off the iron bars.

### Fuss Over Wife.

Spencer, Special.—Willis Franklin, aged twenty-five years, a colored fireman on the Southern Railroad, was stabbed to death near the passenger depot here Thursday morning by Andrew Linden, a colored laborer at the Spencer shops. The tragedy is said to have resulted from a quarrel over the wife of Linden with whom it is alleged Franklin was intimate.

### Farmer Kills Ex-Convict.

Durham, Special.—Effa Wimbish, a wealthy merchant and farmer, of Halifax county, Virginia, shot and instantly killed Gregord McCrow, who made a murderous assault upon him. McCrow was an escaped convict, having served three months of an 18-year sentence for murder of another negro. When Wimbish met him, the convict fired, wounding Wimbish in the arm. At the merchant's first shot the negro fell dead. Wimbish was taken to South Boston and placed in the hospital.

### Inspecting Coast Defenses.

Wilmington, Special.—Col. G. N. Whistler, U. S. A., in charge of the submarine defenses along the Atlantic coast, is in Wilmington with his wife, spending a few days after an official inspection of the mines, etc., guarding the approaches to the Cape Fear at Fort Caswell. Mrs. Whistler was formerly Miss Ellen Everett, of Southport and Wilmington, and it was while here as a lieutenant just after the civil war.

## THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Doings of Our National Law-Makers Day by Day.

**Serious Charges Made.**  
Charges of a serious nature against Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forestry bureau, were made in the House by Messrs. Smith, California, and Mondell, Wyoming, during the consideration of the Agricultural Appropriation bill. Mr. Smith accused him of entering into a secret understanding with the city of Los Angeles with the view of securing the city valuable water rights in the Owens River Valley, as against the interests of private parties having prior claims. Mr. Mondell denounced him for, as he charged, illegally paying the expenses of forest officials, in attending conventions in the West, in which the government had no part and also of spending government money to boost his bureau in the public newspapers. Mr. Pinchot was defended by Mr. Pollard, Nebraska, and Mr. Scott, Kansas. The bill was under discussion all day and every line relating to the forest service was fought over, with the result that many provisions were stricken out.

**The Agricultural Appropriation Bill.**  
After having undergone many changes, the paragraph of the agricultural appropriation bill relating to the bureau of forestry, was finally passed by the House of Representatives. Messrs. Mondell, of Wyoming and Smith, of California, continued their attacks on the bureau and in this they were supported by Messrs. Bonyne, of Colorado and Cushman of Washington. These embraced charges that the bureau had created timber monopolies in favor of large corporations, illegally assumed jurisdiction over the water rights belonging to the Western States, and juggled with figures in order to obtain large appropriations from Congress. The work of the bureau was vigorously defended by Messrs. Hepburn, of Iowa, and Scott, of Kansas.

Considerable time was devoted to discussing a proposition by Mr. Humphreys, of Mississippi, to increase the appropriation for the investigation of soils, which was carried.

### Correspondence Submitted.

The long expected correspondence between America and Venezuela respecting pending American claims against the latter country was submitted to the Senate and is almost certain to create a profound impression. It will be difficult to digest the vast mass of material which Secretary Root has placed before Congress, but even a cursory inspection of the documents makes it evident that the negotiations have reached a critical phase. The President's realization of that fact is shown by his transmission of the matter to the Senate without any comment, regarding the correspondence and especially Secretary Root's strong presentation of the American case, as sufficient to instantly enlist the attention of Congress.

All the correspondence and documents were referred to the Senate committee on foreign relations.

Those members of the committee who have already familiarized themselves with the situation have arranged tentatively a programme which consists of three propositions as follows:

**A Tentative Programme.**  
Place a prohibitive tariff on Venezuelan coffee, the exports of which constitute 45 per cent of the entire Venezuelan foreign trade and 90 per cent of the coffee is taken by the United States.

Exclude all importations of asphalt from Lake Bermudez, the product of which has been taken almost entirely by the United States.

Authorize the President to exercise the general power invested in him to take whatever steps he may consider necessary to treat with Venezuela in the future.

In a letter to Minister Russell on February 23th, 1907, Secretary Root reviewed the difficulties encountered by the various American claimants and instructed Mr. Russell to demand remedy and redress. The letter concluded with this statement:

"You are instructed to bring these several causes of complaint to the immediate and serious attention of the Venezuelan government and to insist that the government to which you are accredited shall give to each and every demand herein set forth immediate consideration."

In issuing general instructions to the American minister, Secretary Root said:

"You will call the attention of the government of Venezuela to the fact that notwithstanding the long and unbroken friendship manifested by the United States for Venezuela; notwithstanding the repeated occasions upon which the United States has intervened as a friend in need to relieve Venezuela from disagreeable and dangerous complications with other powers; notwithstanding the patience and consideration which has always characterized the treatment of this government towards Venezuela the government towards Venezuela has within the past few years practically confiscated or destroyed all the substantial property interests of Americans in that country. This has been done sometimes in accordance with the forms of law and contrary to the spirit of the law; sometimes without even form of law; by one device or another, with the action of the government apparently always hostile to American interests, until of the many millions of dollars invested by American citizens in that country practically nothing remains."

### To Settle Big Question.

Syracuse, N. Y., Special.—One of the grave problems now confronting the country will be finally settled by a debate between the wind-jammers of Syracuse University and Wesleyan College. The latter will affirm the question: "Resolved, That aside from the question of amending the constitution, the Federal government should exercise further control over quasi-public corporations doing interstate business."

## WATSON IS NAMED

Populists Name Georgian For Presidential Candidate.

### WILLIAMS GETS SECOND PLACE

After Two Stormy Sessions the People's Party Nominates Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, as Its Standard-Bearer in the Coming Campaign.

St. Louis, Special.—For President of the United States, Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia. For Vice President of the United States, Samuel Williams, of Indiana.

The foregoing ticket was nominated Friday by the People's party convention, after two stormy sessions, during which the Nebraska and Minnesota delegations bolted because they could not procure a postponement of the convention until after the nomination had been made by the Democratic convention so that the People's party might nominate W. J. Bryan for President, if he were defeated at the Democratic convention.

### Delegations Bolt.

The Nebraska men fought desperately to the last, and when Jay W. Forrest, of Albany, N. Y., mounted the platform to place Watson in nomination they withdrew from the convention, followed by the Minnesota delegation, which consisted of one man, T. J. Weighan. If Bryan is nominated at Denver the men who walked out of this convention say that they and the Populists of Nebraska will support him to a man.

Debate on the proposal to postpone the convention and the discussion of the platform consumed the greater part of the day. The discussion of the money plank was long, but all the oratory went for naught as the plank adopted was that recommended by the resolutions committee.

The platform was adopted as reported from the committee on resolutions. At a meeting of the new national committee, James H. Ferris, of Joliet, Ill., was re-elected chairman and Jay W. Forrest, of Albany, N. Y., was chosen vice chairman.

The platform, after setting forth that the government has been controlled so as to place the rights of property above the rights of humanity, and that financial combinations have exercised too much power over Congress, gives the position of the party on finance as follows:

"The issuing of money is a function of the government and should not be delegated to corporation or individual. The constitution gives to Congress alone the power to issue money and regulate the value thereof. We, therefore, demand that all money shall be issued by the government direct to the people without the intervention of banks and be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private and in quantities to supply the necessity of the country. We demand that postal savings banks be instituted for the savings of the people."

Alien ownership of public lands is opposed, and lands now held by aliens or by corporations which have violated the conditions of their grants should be restored to the public domain.

Government ownership of railroads is urged on the ground that that policy would prevent unjust discriminations. Also that in order to perfect the postal service the government general telegraph and telephone systems and provide a parcels post.

The platform favors the enactment of legislation looking to the improvement of conditions of the wage earners, demands the abolition of child labor and the suppressing of sweat shops, opposes the use of convict labor in competition with free labor; demands the exclusion from American shores of foreign pauper labor; favors the 8-hour day, demands the enactment of an employer's liability bill within constitutional bounds, declares that in times of depression when workmen are thrown into enforced idleness, that works of public improvements should be at once inaugurated, emphasizes the declaration of the Omaha platform that "wealth belongs to him who creates it and every dollar taken from labor without a just equivalent is robbery," and opposes gambling in futures.

On the subject of injunctions the platform says: "We condemn all unwarranted assumption of authority of the inferior Federal courts in annulling by injunction the laws of the several States and therefore, demand of Congress such legislation as shall inhibit such usurpation and restricting to the Supreme Court of the United States alone the exercise of this great power."

### An Opinion From Bonaparte.

Washington, Special.—The President has received from Attorney General Bonaparte an opinion on the subject of the extermination of anarchy. As soon as the President has time to read and digest the opinion he will probably recommend to Congress legislation necessary to carry out the suggestion.

## BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Indications of Great Prosperity Throughout the South

### COMMERCIAL LIFE VERY ACTIVE

President Finley, of the Southern Railway, Believes the Situation in the South is as Favorable to an Early Revival of Prosperity as That in Any Other Part of the Country.

Washington, Special.—President W. W. Finley, of the Southern Railway Company, who has been looking carefully into commercial and industrial conditions in the Southern States, was asked for a summary of the result of his inquiries.

"While business conditions in the Southern States are not as favorable as we would like to have them," said Mr. Finley, "I think the situation in that section is fully as favorable to an early revival of prosperity as that in any other part of the country. Throughout the South, the banking institutions are in sound condition and although their managers are generally pursuing careful and conservative policies, sound business enterprises are generally able to obtain all of the credit needed."

From most localities come reports that Southern farmers are in a prosperous condition, and have substantial bank accounts. In the United States as a whole and especially in the Southern section, agriculture is the predominant industry. Last year's crops were sold at remunerative prices. Largely as a result of the purchasing power of the farmers, retail trade in most Southern communities is fairly active. In those localities where cotton mill employees and other industrial workers are most numerous, there has, of course, been more or less falling off in retail business as a result of the industrial depression. As in all other sections there is a tendency on the part of retail dealers in all lines to buy very conservatively and reduce their stock for goods. This necessarily has the effect of curtailing the business of jobbers, who in turn are conservative in their purchases from manufacturers, and this, in turn, tends to accentuate the industrial depression.

"That the depression should have been so widespread and serious is due, I think, not so much to fundamental unfavorable economic conditions as to the general uncertainty as to the future which has prevailed and to the consequent tendency on the part of the American people generally to economize in their expenditures. The cumulative effects of all these individual economies passed on through retailers and jobbers, have fallen with full force upon the manufacturing and transportation interests of the country, which are consequently feeling the depression much more acutely than other interests."

"The question of how soon a revival may be expected to begin is one which no man can answer with certainty, for the reason that some of the reasons for the continuance of the business depression are psychological. This being true, one of the most important results to be brought about is the creating of a constructive sentiment based on faith in ourselves and in the future. A few weak spots in our banking system have been eliminated; the natural resources of our country have not been diminished and the industry and enterprise of the American people are as great as before. Under these circumstances, before, as a result of the prolongation of existing conditions, economic complications arise, it is the duty of each one of us to look to the future, rather than to the past, and to contribute to the best of his ability, to the bringing about of such a sound construction sentiment as will substantially aid in return to prosperity."

### Cotton Seed Crushers Meet.

New Orleans, Special.—In response to the call of President L. A. Renouard, the executive and rules committee of the Inter-State Cotton Seed Crushers' Association met here Tuesday. These two committees will pass upon all rules which are to go before the annual meeting of the association at Louisville in May.

### Socialists Hold Meeting in Grant Central Palace.

New York, Special.—Without semblance of disorder and under the surveillance of scores of police and detectives, 1,500 persons took part in a meeting of the Socialist party in Grant Central Palace. The purpose of the gathering was to discuss the attitude of the authorities in not permitting them to hold a public meeting in Union Square last Saturday and let it be known that the Socialists were not in sympathy with the act of the bomb thrower.

### Girl Adopts Man of 46.

Boston, Special.—By the action of the Superior Court at Lowell, James Butler, aged 46, legally becomes the adopted son of Miss Wilhelmina Crawford, a young woman of 28. Butler was raised by Miss Crawford's parents and the girl declares that she entertains a most motherly feeling toward him despite the disparity in their years.

### Negro's Educational Needs.

Chicago, Special.—Educational needs of the negro in the South were described by Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegee Institute. The meeting was arranged by a committee of prominent citizens with a view of forming a permanent organization to encourage interest in the schooling that is given at Tuskegee. Mr. Washington declared that education as a force for the uplift of the negro had not been given a sufficient test to warrant judgment as to its efficiency.

### Stras at Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., Special.—The Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Savannah board of trade was celebrated Friday. The chief feature of the celebration was a largely attended banquet at which Secretary Oscar S. Straus, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, was a guest and speaker. Other distinguished visitors were present and responded to toasts.

## MANY LIVES LOST

Thirty-Six Men Lose Their Lives When the Torpedo Boat Destroyer Tiger and the Cruiser Berwick Collide Off the British Coast.

Portsmouth, Eng., By Cable.—

Thirty-six men, including Lieutenant Middleton, the commander of the torpedo boat destroyer Tiger, lost their lives in the collision off the Isle of Wight Friday night between that vessel and the British cruiser Berwick. The vessels belong to the Portsmouth division of the British home fleet and were engaged in night manoeuvres in the channel while on their way to Portland. The night was very dark and the Berwick was steaming slowly. When the destroyer attempted to cross the big cruiser's bow she was caught amidships and cut in half with knife-like precision, sinking almost immediately.

The deck crew, who were dressed in heavy oil skins and boots, went down with the vessel, not having time to free themselves from these heavy encumbrances. Of the 22 men who were rescued most of them were engineers and stokers, who, having light clothing, were able to keep themselves afloat until boats from other ships, which were immediately launched, picked them up.

The collision occurred at 8:10 o'clock at night. The ships were manoeuvring without lights. It is believed that several of the men were killed by the impact. Tugs were dispatched to the scene of the disaster at daylight.

The smaller naval vessels were in the midst of an attack on their bigger consorts when the disaster occurred. The entire fleet was under masked lights, and in the absolute darkness the Tiger was suddenly struck square amidships by the Berwick. The stem of this vessel, to use the words of an eye witness, cut the destroyer in two as if she had been made of paper. The forward half sank instantaneously and the sea became dotted with struggling men.

Most of them, however, sank before help could reach them. The warships in the immediate vicinity quickly had their boats overboard and the scene of the tragedy was brilliantly illuminated by a concentration of searchlights. After the accident the Tiger floated for a minute or two, just long enough to enable those on board to seize life belts. They threw themselves into the water and were able to keep afloat until picked up. William E. Middleton was on the bridge at the time of the disaster and went down with the forward part of the ship. The Tiger had a complement of 59 men and was of 400 tons.

A stoker rescued from the Tiger gave a vivid account of the accident. "The Berwick flew up out of the blackness and seemed to fall on us," said this man. "The noise of the impact was not great, but in a few seconds we were ripped in halves. The forward half of the Tiger reared up like a frightened horse and then sank beneath the waves. The engineer-lieutenant, who was in the engine room in the after part, shouted: 'All hands on deck,' but owing to the hissing of the steam and the noise of the engines many of the stokers could not hear him. When we did realize what had happened we made frantic efforts to get on deck. The water was pouring down into the hold in great torrents and it was all we could do to make our way against it. Everything happened with startling suddenness. A minute or two after the collision we were drifting past the Berwick in the full glare of the searchlights. The next thing I remember is being dragged into one of the rescuing boats in a semi-conscious condition."

### Miss Lollie Smith, 17-year-old daughter of a prominent business man of Winston, N. C., died as a result of burns received while lowering a hanging lamp Sunday night, it fell and exploded, Miss Smith's dress igniting.

A battle royal was fought by the rival factions in the Tennessee Republican convention.

Emperor William was entertained by King N. H. Vucich.

### Senator Tillman's condition continues to improve slowly, although he will not be able to return to his duties in the Senate during this term, and his physicians have advised him to go abroad for the summer.

The new passenger rate of 21-2 cents per mile went into effect Wednesday, April 1st in North Carolina.

Chester Gillette was executed Monday for the murder of Grace Brown in 1906. He made a confession before going to his death.

Ignatius J. Dunn, of Omaha, will make the speech nominating Bryan at Denver.

A coroner's jury declared William F. Baker, of Boston, died in Hackensack from arsenic poisoning given by an unknown person.

Chairman Taggart, of the Democratic National Committee, won his fight for re-election as committeeman from Indiana.

The President sent a special message to Congress recommending changes in the Anti-Trust law and the passage of numerous pending bills.

## Late News In Brief

MINOR MATTERS OF INTEREST

The 124th annual session of the Baltimore M. E. Conference adjourned Tuesday to meet next year at Baltimore. The conference endorsed the central church to be built at Washington and pledged a contribution of \$25,000 for that purpose. It was recommended that the conference during the coming year undertake to raise half a million dollars for missions. It was announced that T. T. Fishburn, of Roanoke, had given \$10,000 to be used for building churches in foreign fields.

The five Democratic members of the Senate committee on military affairs succeeded in defeating both the Warner and the Foraker bills for the restoration to duty of negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, who were discharged without honor because of the affray at Brownsville, Tex. The success of the minority was accomplished by voting as a unit against the divided majority. The effect will be to cause both bills to be reported adversely.

United States Senator Jefferson Davis and Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Thomas Helm became involved in an altercation on the street at Little Rock, Ark. Helm, it is said, struck Davis and the latter then went into his office. Davis soon re-appeared and by-standers claim that he was looking for Helm. Helm said that Davis made an insulting remark to him, which he resented with several blows.

Between 60 and 70 Democratic editors of Nebraska were the guests at an informal dinner tendered by William J. Bryan at the Lindell Hotel, Lincoln, Nebraska. The editors mainly were old friends and acquaintances of Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan arrived from Kansas City and went directly to the hotel, where the Democratic State Editorial Association had been holding its annual meeting during the day.

President Roosevelt sent to the Senate Tuesday the nomination of David Jayne Hill to be ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Germany. He also named Arthur M. Breaupre, of Illinois, to be minister to the Netherlands and Luxembourg, and Spencer F. Eddy, of Illinois, to be minister to the Argentine Republic.

Isaac I. Rice, president of the Electric Boat Company, made a sweeping denial of the charges preferred by Representative George I. Lilley, of Connecticut, before the special committee of the House that he is investigating those charges. He denounced several statements as malicious lies, and said that others were too absurd to answer.

Bishop T. H. Lomax, one of the leading bishops of the African Methodist church, died at his home in Charlotte, N. C. Tuesday. He was well thought of by the white people of the city, and was greatly honored by his own race. He had accumulated an estate valued at \$70,000.

It was announced that the Rhodes scholarship board of Virginia has awarded the scholarship to Frank A. Reid, a senior of Roanoke College and a native of Oriskany, Botetourt county, Virginia. Of the four students who took the examination only two passed.

Herbert Parsons, chairman of the Republican county committee, won a decided victory in the Republican primaries held in New York, candidates favorably to his leadership winning in every district where there was a contest.

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