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# THE SILVER CITY GRIT

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## NORTH CAROLINA'S NEW LAWS

Enacted at the Recent Session of the Legislature.

### ELECTROCUTION -- NOT HANGING

Epitome of Most Important Laws of General Interest to the People of North Carolina—Many Changes Made.

(From the Charlotte Observer.)

The Observer has the satisfaction of presenting a lucid review of the last Legislature's work by Mr. Thomas W. Alexander, of the Charlotte bar. Mr. Alexander, writing very attractively, gives information otherwise unavailable to the general public. His readers are fortunate in the trained ability which he combines with appreciation of their requirements. There will be surprise at some almost overlooked legislative acts, here pointed out and shown in the proper perspective.

The volume contains 1440 pages, or 925 separate enactments, together with 94 resolutions.

Chap. 15 authorizes county commissioners to establish and maintain "tuberculosis dispensaries, or sanatoria."

Chap. 32 changes time for filing material man's lien.

Chap. 49 affects the sale of property under mortgage. The boundaries of our State wherever disputed are to be fixed by authority of Chap. 51.

Guardians are permitted to cultivate the lands of their wards by Chap. 57.

A caveat need not be published longer than four weeks, instead of six, as formerly, by Chap. 74.

By Chap. 97 the best farms of the State are to be sold.

An act to "regulate the registration and sale of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs" will give dealers and manufacturers some wholesome reading.

By Chap. 150 every city and town is required to appoint inspectors of electric gas and water metres.

The bonds of tax collectors are governed by an amendment in Chap. 211.

There is a change and enlargement of licensing physicians by Chap. 218.

"An act to facilitate the release of mortgages and deeds of trust" is of some convenience, but you have to liquidate just as before.

Solid, through freight trains may be operated on Sunday if they are careful not to stop too long at any station, Chap. 285.

That the Baptist are alive to the situation is foretold by Chap. 294, which declares it a misdemeanor to "offer for sale within 1-2 miles of any meeting of the Lower County Line Primitive Baptist Association, at any time during the three days and nights of the meeting, any confectionaries, candies, lemonade, coca-cola, Pepsi-Cola, soda water, ginger ale, or any cold or soft drinks or concoctions of any kind, whatsoever, of any kind."

The State board of health is authorized by Chapter 389 to furnish diphtheria antitoxin under certain conditions.

Hanging as a mode of capital punishment is abolished and hereafter all convicts in capital cases will be sent to the State's prison in Raleigh and electrocuted.

The practice of optometry will hereafter be under a board of examiners, whose duty it is to license practitioners.

The general school law was changed in several respects.

The "Daniel Boone Association" to perpetuate the memory of that grand old North Carolinian was created by Chapter 496.

Chapter 555, an act to provide for standard weight packages of meal and flour and to prevent short weights, is another wholesome piece of legislation, while "Stock or poultry trade" is thoroughly regulated.

Chapter 628 allows the registers of deeds of the several counties of the State to appoint deputies. Hotels, schools, hospitals, etc., are admonished to have fire escapes by Chapter 637.

County commissioners may now offer board for the apprehension of persons attempting arson. Chapter 675 provides for the register of deeds to make the index "satisfied" in regard to mortgages and other encumbrances which same are paid and thus will result in the saving of a great deal of time in title searching.

An act to regulate the paking of fish and the sale thereof will be read along the coast with some interest.

Chapter 677 authorizes clerks of court to increase allowance from \$20 to \$50 to mothers of indigent children.

Chap. 42 raises salary of Comptroller of Labor and Printing to \$2900.

Chap. 83 the sum of \$68,056.70 is returned to the State's prison department out of its former earnings. Judges of Superior Courts now get \$100 per week extra for holding special terms, to be paid by the county in which same are held.

Chap. 83 is very comprehensive in attempting to render secure from fires woodlands above the contour line of 2,000 feet.

## TROUBLE IN SOUTH AMERICA

**Bolivia is Disquieted—Mobs Attack Peruvian and Argentine Legations—Minister From the Argentine With His Wife Run For Their Lives.**

La Paz, Bolivia, Special.—The guards protecting the Peruvian and Argentine legations were suddenly withdrawn Saturday evening, for some unknown reason. When this became known, street mobs renewed their attacks on the legations, causing serious damage.

The Argentine minister, Senor Fonseca, and his wife, had a narrow escape from injury. They made their way out of the legation and ran a distance of eight blocks, finally seeking protection in the home of the President of Bolivia.

No explanation has been made as to why the strict measures ordered by the authorities at the first sign of trouble have not been enforced. Manifestations have been numerous in public places, and at a meeting held Saturday, a portrait of Figueroa Alcorta, President of Argentina, was placed head downwards on a pole and stoned to pieces.

It is reported here that considerable excitement prevails at Lima and Buenos Ayres, and the Argentine government's silence in the face of Bolivian protests is regarded as ominous.

La Paz was given over Sunday night to riot. The people swarmed into the streets and did much damage. The electric wires were cut and pillaging was begun on all sides. Shots were heard in every direction. The situation for foreigners, especially Peruvian and Argentine residents, is extremely serious.

**Hurricane Sweeps Panama.**

Panama, Special.—A hurricane of unusual severity occurred Saturday night, doing much damage to property. The electric plant in Panama was put out of commission and the city was left in darkness, which served to increase the alarm. At the time there was a great crowd at the National theatre. The performance came to an end but the audience remained comparatively quiet.

Many of the residents, who were unaccustomed to such violent storms, left their houses, seeking safety with the churches, the doors of which were thrown open to shelter the crowds.

It is feared that the interior and coast towns have suffered considerably. The government has dispatched two steamers.

**Gets a Life Sentence.**

Marianna, Fla., Special.—His wife's story that Dr. H. Alexander had kissed her while she was a patient in his chair caused J. V. White to kill the dentist several months ago and Saturday the resulting trial ended with the jury's verdict of second degree murder, which carries with it a sentence of life imprisonment. White's plea was that of self-defense, he asserting that after the trouble had been "patched up" he met Dr. Alexander in a dark street and believed that he was about to be attacked. The dentist was armed only with an umbrella and five bullets were fired at him by White. Witnesses, however testified that White had threatened to kill Dr. Alexander.

**Tornado Kills Six.**

Ortonville, Minn., Special.—Six people were killed, fifteen were injured and much property was destroyed Sunday by a tornado which passed over this section.

The tornado demolished two dwelling houses, the round house, coal sheds and five boarding cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. About 40 Italian laborers were in the cars end of these, five were killed and 15 injured. Phillip de Griff, a bus driver, was killed by being hurled against a tree when his vehicle was blown over and crushed. The tornado was accompanied by a heavy rain and hail storm.

**To Avenge Black Hand Murder.**

New Orleans, La., Special.—The first execution in Louisiana for a crime carried out under the sign of the Black Hand will take place at Hanhville next Friday when Leonardo Gebbia will be hanged for complicity in the murder of little Walter Lamana, two years ago. Six Italians are now serving life sentences in the State penitentiary for complicity in the crime.

**Three Trainmen Killed.**

Grand Junction, Col., Special.—Three trainmen killed and one fatally injured and traffic tied up for more than 12 hours are the results of a head-on collision early Saturday near Cisco, Utah, between a west-bound passenger train and an east-bound sheep train.

Elks bound for Los Angeles were passengers of the wrecked train. The engine crew and baggageman of the passenger train were killed. Fourteen special trains carrying Elks to Los Angeles were held up all day.

**Toxaway Train Wrecked.**

Asheville, Special.—Train No. 7, on route from Toxaway to Asheville, Saturday afternoon at 4:45 p. m., left the tracks on a curve at the 11-mile post of the Transylvania division, near Elotown, turning the entire train composed of a chair car, a first-class coach and a combination car, over down an embankment. Ten persons were injured, none of them, however, so seriously but that they will recover.

## MOTHER SHOT DEAD AS SON FIGHTS THIEF

**Vrs. George Staber, of Flatbush, Killed by Burglar.**

**FIERCE BATTLE FOR PISTOL**

Flatbush, L. I.—A shot fired by one of two yegmen, with whom Edward A. Staber, of No. 455 East Eighteenth street, was fighting for his life, killed the young man's mother, Mrs. Sophie L. Housberg Staber, who stood in the doorway of her room, on the second floor of the house about 3 o'clock a. m., when the two men entered the home of George R. Staber, the father, a paper importer, of No. 127 Duane street, New York City, and awakened the family.

Edward Staber, who is only twenty-two years old, grappled with one of the men though he was unarmed, and the two men had a revolver and an ammonia pistol. Three shots were fired by the man with whom young Staber was wrestling, and the third shot, which burned Staber's side, is the one which killed his mother.

The man then dropped the revolver and young Staber picked it up and fired twice at him as he fled, hitting him in the arm and in the side. Six hours later, through the assistance of a neighbor, who traced the wounded man by blood stains and the visits of his companion, the police got both men, who admitted that they had been in the house, but denied having fired the shot which killed Mrs. Staber.

One of them, a Hungarian, calling himself John, was found in a miserable plight in some woods more than a mile away from the house. One bullet fired by young Staber had lodged in the bone at his elbow. The other carried into his abdomen.

The other man, who was identified as Carlo Grijo, was captured by a Sicilian cobbler from whom he had borrowed a coat and some shoes.

The entrance of the men into the Staber home, one of several detached houses in the neighborhood, was the murder and the quiet fight of the men occupied only a few moments. The entire family was asleep on the second floor.

Jimmy marks on the cellar door showed that the men had first tried to enter that way, but later they forced the kitchen window instead.

The men went immediately to the southeast bedroom, on the second floor, occupied by Mrs. Staber and her two daughters, the Misses Marie and Emily Staber, the latter being ill. Two doors down the hall from the southeast chamber, which was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Franz Khorn, relatives of Mrs. Staber, were found a man and a woman who had fled from the house.

One of the men carried an electric flashlight and the other a revolver. Mr. Staber's face was scratched and he gave that up, but he carried a knife.

The voice awakened Mrs. Staber. Her screams alarmed the two daughters in the next room, and they began to scream loudly, arousing the family and their room to intercept the robbers.

**HUMPER CORN CROP FOR 1909.**

Government Report Indicates a Harvest of Over 3,000,000,000 Bushels.

Washington, D. C.—An enormous crop of corn, probably for the first time in the history of the country exceeding 3,000,000,000 bushels, is indicated by the monthly report of the Agricultural Department. Expectations had been, in view of June's very favorable weather, for a good report; and although it failed entirely to meet all that had been predicted for it, the report was considered as generally fulfilling expectations.

The report on corn had been awaited with most interest, recent predictions of an enormous crop having given rise to much speculation as to the actual outlook for the 1909 harvest. From the Government's figures it is figured that a crop of 3,161,174,000 bushels is in sight. The nearest approach to this figure in any other year was in 1906, when 2,327,000,000 bushels were harvested.

**BLACK HAND AGENTS SHOT.**

Carlo Taresi, a Barber, at New Brighton, Says They Demanded Money.

New Brighton, Staten Island.—Carlo Taresi, a barber, shot and killed Joseph Zena and seriously wounded Joseph Parenta near his shop at No. 242 Broadway. He was arrested on a charge of homicide. He says the two men were Black Hand agents to whom he refused long to pay blood money.

The shooting was attended by a thrilling chase down the main street of West New Brighton. Scores of persons who saw Taresi kill his man and bowl over the second with a charge of lead mugs, which screamed close to the heads of a crowd of children, threatened to lynch him. Taresi's version of the tragedy, told hurriedly, checked the demonstration.

**Major J. W. Long Killed.**

Major J. W. Long, U. S. A., retired, was run down in Washington, Saturday afternoon at the Russian Embassy and died in the Emergency Hospital. The automobile was driven by J. W. Lawrence, who was learning to operate the machine.

**Shot Sleep-Walking Son.**

Mistaking his little son, Herbert, six years old, for a burglar, Fred Klop, of Galton, Ohio, shot and killed the boy. The boy was walking in his sleep.

## TARIFF BILL PASSES SENATE BY 45 TO 34

**Ten Insurgents Against One Democrat For Measure.**

Washington, D. C.—The Senate passed the tariff bill by a vote of 45 to 34. Ten Republican votes were recorded against the bill and one Democrat vote for it. The Republicans voting in the negative were: Beveridge, Indiana; Bristow, Kansas; Brown, Nebraska; Burket, Nebraska; Clapp, Minnesota; Crawford, South Dakota; Cummins, Iowa; Doolittle, Iowa; La Follette, Wisconsin; and Nelson, Minnesota. McHenry, of Louisiana, was the single Democrat recorded in the affirmative.

The vote in detail was as follows: Yeas—Senators Aldrich, Borah, Bourne, Bradley, Brandegee, Briggs, Bulkeley, Burnham, Burrows, Burton, Carter, Clark (Wyoming), Crane, Depew, Dick, Dixon, Dupont, Elkins, Flint, Frye, Gallinger, Gamble, Guggenheim, Hale, Heyburn, Johnson (North Dakota), Keam, Lorimer, Jones, McCumber, McHenry, Nixon, Oliver, Page, Penrose, Perkins, Piles, Doolittle, Smith (Michigan), Smoot, Stephens, Sutherland, Warner, Warren and Wetmore—45.

Nays—Senators Bacon, Bailey, Bankhead, Beveridge, Bristow, Brown, Burket, Chamberlain, Clapp, Crawford, Culberson, Cummins, Daniel, Fletcher, Fletcher, Foster, Frazier, Gore, Hughes, Johnston (Alabama), La Follette, McLaurin, Martin, Money, Nelson, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Shively, Simmons, Smith (South Carolina), Stone, Tallaferro and Taylor—34.

The vote came after a continuous session of more than fifteen hours, in which amendment after amendment was defeated by being laid on the table.

Immediately after the announcement of the vote the Vice-President announced that the conferees would be Senators Aldrich, Hale, Burrows, Penrose and Cullum for the Republicans and Money and Daniel for the Democrats—45.

Two important amendments were included in the measure in the day, and a number of minor changes were made at the night session. Chief of the amendments was that offered by Senator Bradley, of Kentucky, to remove the tax of six cents a pound on tobacco "in the hand," to relieve the growers of a burden blamed for the "black rider" outbreak.

The other important amendment was offered by Mr. Curtis, of Kansas. It places a countervailing duty on crude oil.

The last hours of the debate were exciting. The galleries were crowded to witness the end of the first stage of the big Senatorial fight and members from the House crowded the rail of the Senate chamber from one side of the President's desk all around to the other, and they stood patiently through the speeches waiting for the more. When all was over, before the Senate adjourned the Republicans crowded up around Mr. Aldrich to congratulate him on his success, and it was several minutes before order could be restored and the motion to adjourn be taken.

By a vote of 178 to 151 the House non-concurred in the Senate's 847 amendments to its Tariff bill and it was one Democrat for it.

**TWO DIE IN A WHISKY WAR.**

North Carolina's Attempt to Enforce Law Leads to Bloodshed.

Raleigh, N. C.—Two officers killed by manufacturers of illicit whisky and the arrest of J. Dannenberg, a representative of New York, Baltimore, Richmond and other brewers, are part of the day's record in the attempt being made in North Carolina to enforce, by State and municipal officers, the new State prohibition laws.

Persons whom Dannenberg represented are said to have attempted to defy the new city license on "near beer," an alleged "prohibition" drink, which has had a large sale for months in North Carolina. Prohibitionists charge the decoction will intoxicate, and in one town an ordinance imposing a fine of \$50 for every bottle sold was passed.

**ROCKEFELLER GIVES \$10,000,000.**

His Benefactions Now Amount to \$112,655,000.

New York City.—The General Education Board announced that John D. Rockefeller had contributed \$10,000,000 more to carry forward the general education plan for the endowment of colleges and universities throughout the United States. This additional gift brings the total sum contributed by Mr. Rockefeller to this special education fund to \$53,000,000. He has now given away \$112,655,000, more than ninety-five per cent, of which has gone to the general cause of education.

**Two Killed in Auto Race.**

C. K. Batchelder, of Newport, Vt., and J. Towhey, of Montreal, were killed at the second annual races of the Canadian Automobile Club at the Blue Bonnets track at Montreal, Canada.

**Child Wins Paris Prize.**

Aline Van Barentzen, an American pianist, eleven years of age, won first prize at the Conservatoire de Musique in the Woman's competition at Paris, France. She is the youngest person who has ever received this prize.

## ELEVEN LIVES LOST IN MISSOURI FLOOD

**Towns Inundated and Inhabitants Driven to Treetops.**

**MANY RESCUED IN BOATS**

Santa Fe Train Derailed on a Flooded Plain and Passengers Marooned—Property Loss Estimated at a Million and Over.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Death and destruction follow the sudden floods, caused by heavy rains, sweeping over DeKalb, Waverly, Grundy, Mercer, Harrison and Livingston counties in Northern Missouri. It is believed eleven persons have been drowned and the property loss will reach more than a million dollars.

Without warning a torrent of water five feet deep inundated Pattonsburg, Mo., and its 1500 inhabitants were driven to treetops and roofs to save their lives. Three persons were drowned there. Boats sent in by nearby towns arrived at Pattonsburg and rescue crews set to work at once.

William Christian is reported drowned near Chillicothe.

A spectacular accident was the derauling on a flooded plain of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe passenger train bound from Kansas City to Denver. The rails spread near Ponoma, Kan., and four of the ten coaches rolled over into eighteen feet of water.

Although the overturned day coaches were empty, Laura St. Clair, of Boston, suffered a wrenched back, and Nannie St. Clair, a sister, received bruises and cuts. The St. Clair sisters were going to Perry, Okla. Miss Nannie St. Clair is an elderly woman, and it was while trying to assist her that the other sister was hurt.

The train, which had been derailed from the main line over the Emporia bridge, was running along smoothly through the water when it began to sink on the undermined tracks. The coaches sank so gradually that the passengers and crew were able to get to the Pullman cars before the coaches in front toppled over. People from the surrounding country, attracted by the cries of the 300 marooned passengers, endeavored to rescue them.

Rafts were hastily constructed, and the boats available were pushed out, but by this time the current was so swift around the train that only the most venturesome were able to reach the people. It was after dark before a rescue by means of a series of boats tied with ropes was effected. Boat trips of from one to two miles were made to the nearest farm houses free of the flood, and the passengers were taken to safety.

The floods almost inundated the Marias des Cygnes River at that point being three miles wide.

In Kansas City the situation was threatening, if not serious. In the bottoms in the western section, where are situated the stock yard, wholesale warehouses and manufacturing plants, the waters from the confluence of the Missouri and Kansas rivers were lapping the danger line, and precautions were taken against a further rise.

The flood extends through Kansas and Nebraska and a part of Colorado. Train service was demoralized in Nebraska and Kansas on account of washouts, and in Colorado the land-slides and floods from mountain torrents caused train schedules to be abandoned, and hundreds of East U. S. people were marooned in the State.

Iowa and Illinois also were flooded, though the damage in these States was not so great as in Missouri and Kansas.

St. Louis, Mo.—Mrs. Bertha Cassanova and two children were drowned in the General U. S. Grant farm in St. Louis County when they attempted to ford Greys Creek while it was swollen by heavy rains.

Three other children were rescued, clinging to the wagon when it was swept down stream.

**SUFFRAGE PROSPECT PLEASES.**

Mrs. Shaw Sees a Magnificent Outlook For the Cause.

Seattle, Wash.—The Convention of the American Woman Suffrage Association closed here with a mass meeting. National President Anna H. Shaw thought the prospects bright. She said:

"There never was such a magnificent outlook for the cause. New people are coming in and money is pouring in. The opportunities increase beyond our ability to furnish workers. Our new headquarters in New York City will put us in touch with the great newspapers and will freshly aroused suffrage sentiment of the great cities, which influences the thought of the whole country."

**FALL KILLS ROBERT D. EVANS.**

Owner of President Taft's Summer Home.

Boston, Mass.—As a result of being thrown from his horse while riding along the Beverly shore road five days before Robert D. Evans, owner of the Stetson House at Beverly, occupied by President Taft and family, died at the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Hospital here.

Mr. Evans was sixty-seven years of age and was one of New England's wealthiest men.

Congress Should Control.

Congress should control the organization of corporations doing interstate business, according to an address delivered before the State Bar Association by George W. Wickensham, Attorney General of the United States, at Paducah, Ky.

**Congressman Cushman Dead.**

Congressman F. W. Cushman, of Tacoma, Wash., died in Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, of pneumonia.

## THREE NATIONS AT "OLD TIME"

**"Private Property, No Shooting Allowed," Inspires Speakers.**

President Taft and the British and French Ambassadors Talk Peace Where Once Was Fierce Strife.

Bluff Point, N. Y.—On the field about Fort Ticonderoga, where bloody battles, and a lot of the fiercest wars, were fought, President Taft, Ambassador Jusserand and Ambassador Bryce talked peace. As the President reached the entrance to the park he read a sign, "Private Property, No Shooting Allowed." That proved to be the inspiration of the speeches of the day.

Ambassador Jusserand, of France, the first speaker, spoke briefly of Champlain, who discovered the lake, the discovery of which was being celebrated, then went into a lengthy eulogy of Montcalm, the hero of Quebec. He put special stress on the scholarly qualities of the General. He ended his speech with the statement that while the 100 years war between England and France had become a common saying, it would roll the possibility to celebrate the fact that there had been 100 years of peace between the countries.

Ambassador Bryce sounded the peace note in his first sentence. He said that "a spirit of peace is now assuredly had meant for something else than fighting." Then the Ambassador took up the cudgels for General Wolfe, the opponent of General Montcalm at Quebec. He showed that Wolfe, the Englishman, too, was of a literary bent, repeating the story of a Wolfe reciting Gray's "Elegy" as he went up the St. Lawrence river the night before his last battle. In finishing his speech Ambassador Bryce asked what future generations would say of these famous battle grounds, and answered himself: "They will say that we admire the men who fought as heroes, their valor and their self-sacrifice, but—don't do it again."

The President made his big hit with the crowd with this passage from his speech:

"For sixteen years it was my good fortune to go to Murray Bay in Canada for the summer. There is now a limitation upon the Presidential office that prevents it. While there I learned some things, and one was that while the Murray Highlanders and their soldiers in England quarrelled on the Plains of Abraham, quite a number of these soldiers went down the St. Lawrence and were induced to settle on the French scenery which lie some eighty miles below Quebec. There were Blackburs and Warrens and MacNells and Fraziers and Nairns, and all the Scotch names that bring back the memory of the Murray Highlander."

"And what did they do? They had the good sense to marry French women."

"And what happened?"

"That country is full of Blackburs and Fraziers and MacNells and Warrens and Nairns, and they don't any of them speak English."

"There are other ways of conquering a people than merely by guns."

The President closed with a fervent hope that the valley never again would be the scene of fighting.

**DENATURED ALCOHOL FAILS.**

Owing to Cost of Manufacture, It Has Not Supplanted Oils.

Washington, D. C.—Seventeen inspectors and four revenue agents on the denatured alcohol roll of the Internal Revenue Bureau have been dismissed because their services are no longer needed.

It is explained that the expectation that denatured alcohol would quickly supplant gasoline for small farm engines, automobiles, etc., has been disappointing; first, because the engines now in use are not adapted to alcohol; and second, because of its comparatively high cost of manufacture by present methods. So far as being any direct benefit to the country, the removal of the tax of \$1.10 a gallon on denatured alcohol has been up to this time inconsequential.

**FIREBUG KILLS HIMSELF.**

Caretaker of Observatory Sets the Place Ablaze and Ends His Life.

Colorado Springs, Col.—Law H. Warriner, caretaker of the State Observatory for Professor Frank H. Louie, of Colorado College, committed suicide by shooting after first having soaked the floors of the observatory with coal oil and fired it in three places. Despondency is said to have caused Warriner's act.

Great damage was done to the scientific instruments, but the exact damage cannot be estimated. Special work for Harvard University was being conducted at the time of the fire.

**GUARDING MRS. TAFT.**

Must Have Rest, and Secret Service Men Keep Intruders Away.

Beverly, Mass.—Until she has regained her health sufficiently Mrs. Taft will not enter again or be entertained by the summer colony on the North Shore. This was given out from the summer White House, at Burgess Point. It was also learned that President Taft had left orders with the Secret Service men that no under no circumstances was Mrs. Taft to be disturbed.

**Retires From the Pulpit.**

The Rev. Loomis O. Black, Unitarian minister of Troy, N. Y., has decided to retire from the pulpit to devote himself to spreading Socialism.

**Congressman's Wife Sues.**

Congressman James M. Cox, of Dayton, Ohio, was sued for divorce. Mrs. Cox alleging extreme cruelty.

**Senator Clay Re-elected.**

United States Senator U. S. Clay was unanimously re-elected by the Georgia Legislature at Atlanta.