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## JOHN WINTHROP'S DEFEAT.

By JEAN KATE LUDLUM.

### CHAPTER XIII.

(Continued.)

"Oh, come now, Dick, dear, don't be jealous and fly into a passion in a breath," said the girl, laughing, as she clasped her hands upon his arm and lifted her face nearer his. "Just because I happen to speak of a man, too? You needn't be jealous of him, I assure you. You wouldn't be, either, if you knew. I told you once, but you are so forgetful. Beatrice! She turned aside for a moment, touching the arm of a girl near her. "Don't tell Alcia—it would only annoy her—but look behind you, down toward the end of the platform. John Winthrop himself! Just suppose they go on our steamer? What will we do?"

Beatrice Field, with the old flash in her eyes and new color in her cheeks, obeyed Kathryn's direction. A curio of scorn came upon her lips. She drew herself up haughtily, answering her friend.

"There is no doubt of its being John Winthrop," she said coldly. "One could not easily forget him, Kathryn—especially with our reason for remembrance. If he goes on our steamer—well, if he goes on our steamer—I may be wicked, but I cannot help it—I hope that the boat will sink in mid-ocean, even though we sink too! There! You look horrified, Mr. Chester, but I cannot help it. That man over there isn't fit to live! He killed Alcia's husband just as truly as though he had used pistol or knife! Can you blame me for hating him? To think of the sorrow she has endured because of him!"

"Who is he?" persisted Kathryn's lover in an undertone, as Beatrice turned away to hide from them the passion of her face.

And the woman listening bent nearer still, holding her breath lest she fail to hear, clutching about her shivering form, the folds of her long, disfiguring mantle. The eyes behind the thick veil were glowing, and her lips were parted, the white teeth set close within.

"Who is he?" repeated Kathryn, innocent of any wrong intention, in her strong words to her friend, lifting her judgment eyes to his. He had drawn her back to his side, and they were quite alone in the midst of the crowd.

"Have you forgotten so soon, Dick, dear? Before I marry you you must learn to be patriotic and defend my friends, you know. Who is he? Why?" she turned her head as though she feared some breath of wind might spread the news to the ears of the man in the distance, her bright face peeping out beside her lover's shoulder like a flower. "He is the John Winthrop in the Palmer Earle case against Alcia's husband. He just the same as murdered him, you know!"

"Oh!" said her lover, his face darkening as though reflecting the girl's indignation. "Yes, I remember, Kate! I'll remind him of that, too!"

But who of them all noticed the woman who stood almost touching them, shivering in her heavy mantle as though she were very cold or stricken by some violent disease?

### CHAPTER XIV.

ON THE "ZINGARA" AGAIN.

The Babylon stage rumbled out of the island avenue upon the dock and hurried for the passengers to alight. The Zingara lifted and fell upon the wharf at the pier. The horse car was hurrying down to meet the boat, and these passengers from the stage made haste to board the little steamer and change their seats.

Miss Bess Catherwood, yet boarding at the Surf Hotel, came across upon the steamer to meet the friends, who, returning from Europe some three weeks previous, had also engaged board at the Surf, because Alcia seemed desirous to be near the sea and among the old scenes of her happiness. Miss Catherwood was so impatient for the steamer to reach the dock that Lane Leland, beside her, of course, declared that it was all he could do to prevent her from jumping overboard and attempting to swim to land. But then Mr. Leland took occasion to tease Miss Catherwood, whenever opportunity offered, to repay her for her many cruelties to him, the most unkind of all these being her utter disregard of his happiness by refusing to marry him before the next November.

her friends. Even strangers upon the boat watched her with fascination. "And little Bess is to be married in November," said Alcia, softly. "I was not far from when I read the sweet heart under the naughty eyes that old summer. Three years ago, little Bess—think of it! That is a long time to keep your lover waiting."

The lovely color mounted even to the girl's dark hair, and touched the soft face at her throat. The wide, black eyes were shy, now lifted to her friend. They spoke each to the other, and no one else heard.

"But I wanted to be very, very sure," said the pretty child-woman shyly. "That I really did care only for him, Alcia, and he for me; because, who could resist those sweet, pleading eyes or the trembling red mouth of that hint of a dimple about the lips, 'everybody said I was too thoughtless, you know, to care for any one for long, and I wouldn't for anything marry Lane if I wouldn't love him all ways, for it would make me so unhappy, thinking that I may have kept him from loving some one else. An then, too,' the light in Alcia's eyes was very tender now. 'I couldn't bear to think of being married without you to tell me you were glad, you dear, sweet thing! And so I told Lane how I felt, and when I came to you, he said that he was willing to wait for that well as I. So you see we do truly love you, Mrs. Graham. I could not help loving you, you know.' A flutter along the tender words, a flicker of intense light in the sweet, wide lifted eyes, 'after your kind words to just little me the day you went away, when you ought not to even have thought of me in your own terrible trouble. But you don't know how I love you for it, dear Mrs. Graham—you don't know!"

"If I helped you at all, Bess, dear," said Alcia, gently, the light in her eyes that her friends cared to see. "It makes me happy to know it. The warm heart under your naughty words made me fear a heartache later, unless it were allowed to come to the sunlight. Sunshine as well as tears, dear. And you are sure now that you do love Lane, and will not keep him from loving some one else, by and by?"

The wide, black eyes searching the tender face, found only love in the questioning, and gave frank answer, as Bess Catherwood must always give Alcia Graham.

"I am so sure," she said, simply and sweetly, a note in the pretty voice, as there was a new touch upon her face. "That I would go right on loving him always, Mrs. Graham, though I should never see him again in all the world!"

A flash as of pain struck across Alcia's face, but it was gone so swiftly that the tender eyes uplifted dared not think that it had been there as silence fell between them.

And Lane Leland, laughing and chatting with the rest of the party—for the old summer party was there, with the addition of the Fields—saw this vanishing flash on the beautiful woman's face, and for an instant the laughter died upon his lips at the intensity of his pain.

"Are all our old friends at the Surf, Mr. Leland?" Althea was questioning, with great assumed indifference. She knew that George Priestly was there, but why should she betray her heart? "All of the old party," Lane answered, smiling, a gleam of laughter deepening in his eyes, "excepting Miss Armitage. Miss Armitage that was, I mean, of course, for she is married, you know. She was married the day that Graham died. Strange, wasn't it? Oh, yes; and the Grants are not out, either. Little Miss Grant is another that's gone off into matrimony! She married Palmer Earle's nephew, Harry Earle. A good, solid fellow, too! Got plenty of 'spot cash' besides, which makes him irresistible. They are regular home bodies, you know, and entertain only their friends. But Miss Bradley and her sister are there, of course. Evidently, Miss Clara decided to brave the thunder rather than Uncle Hallett's wrath! We've had some pretty tough showers, too, by the way, but nothing as bad as that one three years ago. That was horrible, wasn't it? And you ought to hear them talk about Graham! They say that he acted the perfect hero down on the shore."

"That was like Harold," said Frances, softly. "He could not help being brave."

"You know I wasn't with them," added Lane, a slight smile chasing the shadow from his face, remembering wicked Miss Catherwood's cutting speech upon the stairs. "But you ought to hear the fellows tell about it. It's as good as a play. Palmer Earle came mighty near going under, too, that time. He can thank his lucky stars for getting off with a whole skin. I wouldn't care to run so near the Black River."

"Did Harold save him, too?" asked Beatrice, bitterly. "It would have been his way to do even that. I haven't forgiven that hateful man yet," Mr. Leland.

"I think we all feel rather squeamish toward him, Miss Beatrice," said Lane, gravely. "Of course, he followed a perfectly justifiable code of action, but we all expected him to yield a little for the sake of the man with whom he was dealing. He was the only one so hard. But he brags of having no soft spot in his heart, and perhaps that is the cause."

"And Harold didn't save him, then?" persisted Beatrice, with strange tenacity.

"I have always half believed that he did. It would be so like him!"

(To be continued.)

## MITCHELL ON STAND

President of Mine Workers Stood a Hot Fire of Questions

HE SLOWED SIGN OF WEARINESS

Attorneys For Owners Attempted to Show That Union Could Not Make Legal Contracts

Scranton, Pa., Special.—Mr. Mitchell, for the fourth successive day occupied the witness stand during the two sessions of the strike commission and was cross-examined by three attorneys for as many coal companies. While a considerable amount of information for the enlightenment of the commissioners was brought out, the day was a rather quiet one, compared with those which have preceded it. The arbitrators are growing restless in consequence of the long cross-examination, which apparently does not bring out the facts as fully as the commission would like them presented. Several times during the course of the day's session Chairman Gray reminded the attorney of the "value" time and suggested that cross-examination be limited to new features of these questions that already have been gone over. The lawyers assured the commission that they, too, were anxious expedite matters and would do everything in their power to expedite matters along without injuring their own cause.

Mr. Mitchell has been on the stand since last Friday morning and is showing signs of weariness from the strain of four days of cross-examination. Thus far these attorneys, E. C. S. Darrow, W. D. Wilson, for the Delaware & Hudson; Wayne McVeagh for the Erie; Francis Wowan, for the Lehigh Valley, and W. W. Ross, for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, have examined the miners' president. The commission's first time today entered into the discussion with the lawyers and the witness over disputed points which arose from time to time.

Mr. MacVeagh, who began his cross-examination of Mr. Mitchell on Saturday, concluded at 11 o'clock Tuesday. The distinguished lawyers centered most of his energies in trying to break down the miners' reasons for asking for a yearly agreement with the companies on hours of labor, wages and other conditions which, if made, would be recognition of the union. Mr. MacVeagh's principal aim throughout his questioning of Mr. Mitchell was to show that the Mine Workers' Union, because of alleged acts of intimidation, violence and the use of the boycott by its members, proved itself unfit to be a party to a contract. Mr. Mitchell would not even assume for the sake of illustrating points that a reign of terror existed in the anthracite coal fields during the last six months. The recognition of the union is looked upon as the most important question before the commission and it is quite evident from the trend of the proceedings thus far, that the companies will oppose it to their utmost ability.

Mr. Gowan and Mr. Ross questioned Mr. Mitchell principally regarding conditions existing at the collieries of the companies they represent. These questions were more or less technical. Mr. Mitchell's answers as a rule differed very little from the reasons advanced by his questioning of Mr. Mitchell was to show that the Mine Workers' Union, because of alleged acts of intimidation, violence and the use of the boycott by its members, proved itself unfit to be a party to a contract. Mr. Mitchell would not even assume for the sake of illustrating points that a reign of terror existed in the anthracite coal fields during the last six months. The recognition of the union is looked upon as the most important question before the commission and it is quite evident from the trend of the proceedings thus far, that the companies will oppose it to their utmost ability.

Before proceeding to the examination John T. Lenahan, of Wilkesbarre, one of the attorneys for the non-union men who want the commission to take up their case, handed to the commission a list of 2,000 names of non-union men as his authority for appearing before the arbitrators. He did not wish the commission to make the names public at this time, but as Chairman Gray said everything filed with the commission is public matter, the names were unofficially handed in and were not given out for publication. He also filed a statement of the non-union demands. Mr. MacVeagh read a statement regarding the right to strike as belonging to the personal freedom of workmen. He also took the view that in exercising that freedom those who consent to work must not interfere with the liberty of others who wish to work.

"We do not want anarchy," said Mr. Mitchell, "and that is anarchy pure and simple—the right of every man to do absolutely as he pleases regardless of its effect on society."

"This is the language of a very carefully disguised anarchist," Mr. MacVeagh declared, "because it is the language of Archbishop Ireland. Archbishop Ireland never expected it to be used in that sense. I might say Archbishop Ireland is a member of a committee of which I am also a member, which has declared for a trade union idea."

Answering a further question, Mr. Mitchell declared that if Archbishop Ireland's statement meant that men have no right to picket he disagreed with him. Mr. Mitchell added that he did not know what the archbishop was regarded as a supreme court on trade union matters.

Mr. Wu Departs.—Washington, Special.—Minister Wu, who for more than five years has represented the Chinese government in diplomatic capacity at Washington, left here Tuesday for San Francisco. Mr. Wu came to Washington as minister May 1, 1897, and now goes back to China to take up the new duties to which his government has assigned him. Mr. Wu will remain in Washington for about two weeks and expects to sail for China from San Francisco about December 1.

## TAR HEEL TOPICS.

Matters of Moment in the Good Old North State.

The Moravian Synod.

Winston-Salem, Special.—The Synod of the Southern Moravian Church met in the first of its seven sessions in the Home church, Salem, at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. Bishop Rondthaler in the chair. As secretary of the Synod Rev. C. D. Crouch was chosen with Mr. L. B. Brickenstein as assistant. The seats on the platform were occupied by Bishop Rondthaler, Rev. James E. Hall of the governing board, and Bishop Cheshire, of the Episcopal Church.

Nearly every one of the 35 congregations of the Southern Moravian Church was represented in the opening service. The remaining congregations will be represented before Synod closes.

Greetings were read from the Moravian church in Harnett, Germany. This paper was communicated by Rev. James E. Hall. The communication from the British Province was read by Mr. John Fries. Personal salutations were extended by Bishop Cheshire, who said: "It affords me very great pleasure to be with you. I am not here by accident but postponed my departure from Winston-Salem in order to attend this Synod. There has never been anything but harmony between your Church and mine. In earliest Colonial days, when the Episcopal Church was the State Church, the Moravian Church was cordially and officially recognized and pursued its work unhindered. It has been particularly interested in the mission work of the Moravian Church. We both hold the missionary obligation to the binding upon every member of the Church of Jesus Christ. In behalf of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of North Carolina I extend your Synod most cordial greetings."

Bishop-elect Berkenhagen, of Central America, spoke briefly. He quoted the words of the apostle, "Though I am unknown, yet I am well known," and with this sentiment in his heart he felt very much at home in the Southern Moravian Church.

The Synod extended its salutations to these two distinguished visitors by rising as a body.

At the afternoon's session reports were made from the various congregations and Sunday schools in the province. They were decidedly creditable and gratifying. At 4 o'clock a musical and social reception was tendered the Synod by the faculty and pupils of Salem Academy.

## Board Makes Final Report.

Raleigh, Special.—The board of examiners of State institutions filed its report with the Governor Tuesday. The total appropriations to these by the last Legislature were \$715,000, but the board recommends only \$500,000, a decrease of \$115,000. The reduction is made in the amount for permanent improvements, very few of which the board recommends, the total being under \$75,000. Of this amount over half, or \$40,000, being for new buildings at the Agricultural and Mechanical College to replace Watagua Hall, which was burned. The Council of State had authorized the borrowing of money to meet this work. The board recommends a new water supply and sewerage. The board also recommends \$75,000 for permanent improvements at the State Normal and Industrial College at Greensboro, and a small sum for improvements at the State Hospital at Morganton. The purchase of more land for the farm at the Central Insane Asylum here is recommended; also the water works and sewerage system for it. The board earnestly favored consolidating some of the State normal schools. The report is very favorable to these institutions, showing excellent management.

## Mobile to Have Modern Depot.

Mobile, Ala., Special.—The Mobile Railway Terminal Company was organized here with Samuel Spencer, A. B. Andrews, W. W. Finley, E. L. Russell and others of the Southern Railway, as directors. E. L. Russell being elected president. The intention is to build a modern style depot with terminal tracks, yards, etc., estimated to cost \$500,000.

## Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Monroe, Special.—As the result of a boiler explosion in the county Tuesday one man was literally torn to pieces, another hurled through the roof of a house, and a third badly scalded. Mr. J. T. Tadlock, a well-to-do farmer of Lane's Creek township, operates a grinding and milling establishment. Tuesday morning two of his sons and a negro hand were at work. The oldest son was standing just in front of the boiler, the two other men near by, when the explosion occurred. The unfortunate man in front of the boiler was torn to pieces. His brother was thrown through the roof of the engine house and his leg broken, and the colored man was scalded. The fragments of the boiler were strewn hundreds of yards.

## North Carolina Birds.

Washington, Special.—The twelfth annual Congress of the American Ornithologists' Union has re-elected all the present officers. Tuesday's session were devoted to the reading of a number of technical papers. T. Gilbert Pearson, of Greensboro, N. C., pictured the summer bird life of eastern North Carolina and pointed out that the sounds and lakes along the North Carolina coast furnished 3,000 miles of feeding grounds for about birds.

## FEDERATION AT WAR

Charges Among Labor Leaders Bring On a Crisis.

SHAFFER OR GOMPERS MUST GO

A Warm Time Marked the Opening Session of the American Federation of Labor.

New Orleans, Special.—Either Theodore Shaffer, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, or Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, seems destined to pass under a cloud. It is a fight to the finish and present the odds favor Gompers. The trouble which suddenly came to a point in the convention of the American Federation of Labor Monday morning, was the echo of the great strike against the United States Steel Company, which was fought and lost last year by the Amalgamated Association under the leadership of Shaffer. After his association had defeated him, President Shaffer did not hesitate to utter charges of a serious nature against President Gompers, as well as against John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, and Frank Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. He asserted that the organizations over which these men presided had, while listening to the advice of their leaders, refused to lend a helping hand to the Amalgamated Association and had even fought it in the past.

Charges followed against Mr. Gompers. President Gompers last fall made a reply denying that he had acted in bad faith toward the Amalgamated Association. There the matter slumbered until this morning, when Delegate J. P. Sheridan, of the Amalgamated Association, rose and offered a resolution relating to charges against President Gompers, Delegate Wilson, of the Mine Workers, took the gavel and Delegate Sheridan read his resolution as follows:

"Whereas, President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, at their last convention held in Wheeling, W. Va., made charges against Mr. Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, which impeached his fidelity to the principles of the union, therefore be it resolved, That the Federation appoint a committee to investigate said charges and report the finding to the convention, in order that the truth may be known."

Objections were offered to the admission of the resolution, but both President Gompers and President Shaffer demanded the future investigation of the charges. It was finally decided that the convention should name a committee of five members, Mr. Gompers to name two, Mr. Shaffer two, and these four to name a fifth. Mr. Gompers named as his representatives, John A. Moffitt, of the United Hatters, and Edger A. Agard, of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association. Mr. Shaffer named J. M. Slaton, of the Carpenters and Joiners, and W. H. Haskins, of the United Mine Workers of Ohio. The fifth member is not known.

When the committee met in the evening but three members were present after waiting for some time it was decided not to appoint the fifth member or attempt any work until tomorrow. General opinion among the delegates is that Mr. Shaffer is not in an advantageous position. "I not only knew an hour before the assembling of the convention that the resolution would be introduced," said Mr. Shaffer. "It looks to me as though Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Gompers were in collusion and both foregoing me to bring charges, which they think I cannot substantiate, to discredit me before the members of the Amalgamated Association, so that I cannot be elected to the head of that organization."

Mr. Gompers said: "The charges cannot be upheld, because there is no truth in them. The best years of my life have been given to the cause of organized labor and I have never had a thought or performed an action which was not intended for its advancement. I welcome any investigation. There has been no collusion between Mr. Sheridan and myself. I knew it was coming and so did Mr. Shaffer. My hope is that the special committee will act promptly and that its report may be the end of the matter."

Mr. Sheridan declined to discuss the resolution at length, saying that it spoke for itself. "I wish to deny, however," he said, "that I am acting with Mr. Gompers. I am not an admirer of him myself, and if, when we elect a president, his is the only name mentioned, I will not vote for him."

## Train Robbers Traced.

Knoxville, Tenn., Special.—Handcuffed to two deputy United States marshals, and surrounded by guards, Harvey Logan, alias Kid Curry, the alleged train robber, whose gang held up and robbed a Great Northern Express train in Montana of \$40,000, was marched from jail to the Federal Court Monday where he appeared for trial before Judge Clarke. Logan's attorneys entered a plea in abatement in which they held that owing to the illegal empanelment of the jury which drew the indictment against Logan the indictments should be quashed. The United States entered a replication to the plea and court adjourned until today when Judge Clarke will announce his decision.

## Street Car Accident.

Augusta, Ga., Special.—A Charleston & Western Carolina Railroad freight train and an Augusta Railway and Electric Company street car were in collision in the central portion of the city, where their tracks intersect. The street car was thrown from the track and C. O. Smith, a passenger, who was standing on the rear platform of the street car, was thrown under the freight train locomotive and cut to pieces.

## ASHEVILLE TO RUTHERFORDTON

Arrangements Under Way to Open Up New Railway Connection.

Asheville Gazette, 16th.

The Gazette is able to say that the prospects for the building of a railroad connecting this city with Rutherfordton have recently taken the most promising shape. This week the following petition will be circulated among the citizens of Asheville:

"We, the undersigned, agree to pay on demand the several amounts set opposite our names for the following purposes, to-wit: To make the preliminary surveys, investigation, etc., incident to the building of a railroad from Rutherfordton, Rutherford county, N. C., to the city of Asheville, county of Buncombe, N. C. It is found practical to build said railroad each subscriber will receive stock in said railroad company to the amount of his subscription as set forth herein. The subscriptions here to be made payable and placed in the hands of Mr. J. E. Rankin, cashier of the Battery Park Bank. Dr. George H. Lambert is to undertake the investigations and surveys under a competent engineer.

"It is estimated the amount necessary to be raised for said investigation and surveys will amount to \$2,000."

Dr. George H. Lambert, who is the chief mover in this endeavor to push to a successful termination this long mooted proposition to give Asheville a competing railroad outlet, a few days ago secured a six months' option on the existing franchise for the Rutherfordton, Hickory Nut Gap and Asheville Railroad. He made a trip North during the latter part of October to intercept Northern capitalists in the enterprise and has met with sufficient encouragement to impel him to go forward with the plans for the establishment and construction of the road.

This competing railroad, with the important connections with the East and South that it would have at Rutherfordton, would be a tremendous advantage to Asheville, and it is thought that no difficulty will be found in promptly interesting the people of the city to the extent set forth in the above petition.

The proposed railroad will be about 40 miles long from Rutherfordton—where there are important railroad terminals—to Asheville by way of Hickory Nut Gap.

The road from Rutherfordton to Asheville, it is believed, will of itself be a profitable investment, and this belief on the part of those interested in the undertaking is based on several months' careful investigation. Dr. Lambert himself has been busily engaged for two or three months in collecting data that would be of service in the promotion of the enterprise. Many of the most prominent business men of this city have for years looked with expectant interest to the building of this competing line, regarding it as the most feasible route over which to secure to Asheville a second railroad connection with the outside world, and three men have assured Dr. Lambert of their confidence and cordial support in his undertaking.

## Commission Reports.

The State board of examiners of public institutions place its first report in Governor Aycock's hands. It is expected that it will make a pamphlet of 150 pages. The board began work August 22, but was several times called off for periods of from a week to ten days so that it really worked a little over 60 days. It examined 40 institutions which receive State aid. These are as follows: Agricultural Societies, North Carolina, Raleigh; Forsyth, Winston, Guilford, Watauga, Franklin, Orange, Alamance, Burlington, Cumberland, Fayetteville, Oriental, Newbern; North Carolina Industrial, Raleigh; Albemarle Agricultural and Fish, Elizabeth City; board of public charities, Raleigh; colored normal schools at Fayetteville, Winston, Frankfort, Goldsboro, Elizabeth City, Salisbury, Plymouth; Croatan Indian Normal School, Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges, white at Raleigh, colored at Greensboro; Cullowhee High School, Guilford Battle-Ground Association, penitentiary, dangerous insane department of penitentiary, State hospital of health, Raleigh; State School for the white Blind and State School for the blind and deaf, both at Raleigh; School for Deaf Mutes at Morganton; State Hospitals for the Insane at Raleigh, Morganton and Goldsboro; State geological survey, State University, orphan asylums at Oxford, one for white, the other for negroes; State Firemen's Associations, white and colored.

## Shot Himself.

Macon, Ga., Special.—The Telegraph's special from Dawson says that Lavoisier Lamar, a merchant of that place, aged 37, and related to the Lamar family of Georgia, committed suicide Sunday night by shooting himself with a pistol, on the track of the Central of Georgia Railroad, following the train to run over his body. During the evening he had entered the Methodist church and bade the pastor good-bye, telling him that he hoped no one would be permitted to speak ill of him. His action alarmed his friends. They went to his store and found a note directing the disposition of his property.

## Death of Hugh Price Hughes.

London, By Cable.—Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, the celebrated Wesleyan preacher, died suddenly in this city Monday night. Mr. Hughes was one of the leading spirits of the social purity movement and Anti-Gambling League in England. He was president of the Wesleyan Conference during 1888-1899, and past president of the National Evangelical Free Churches.