

A Real Celebrity. The local pride of the natives of Cape Elizabeth, Maine, is so intense that it takes the attitude of pity for all who have the misfortune to dwell elsewhere. This is known to regular summer visitors, and by most of them is respected.

The world's population is estimated at 1,480,000,000 persons.

DIRECTORY.

METHODIST CHURCH. Rev. R. J. Parker, Pastor. Services every Sunday, morning and night, except second Sunday morning. Sabbath School every Sunday morning. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. W. E. Finley, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. J. W. Suttle, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30.

DE. W. H. BROWN, Dentist. Office up stairs over C. B. Mashburn's law office.

CHAS. B. MASHBURN, Attorney-at-Law, Marshall, N. C. Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts, also in all government Departments in Washington.

ZACHARY & ROBERTS, Attorney-at-Law, Marshall, N. C. Practice in all the Courts of the 15th Judicial District and in Supreme Court of North Carolina.

J. H. HUNTER, Marshall, R. F. D. No. 3. Practical Surveyor and Notary. All work promptly and accurately done.

FIDELITY LODGE, No. 148, Marshall, N. C. Meets every Thursday night. A cordial welcome to all visiting Knights.

B. L. LEDWELL, C. C. W. H. HENDERSON, K. R. & S. J. M. Gadger, Sr., I. N. Ebbs, Asheville, N. C. Hot Springs, N. C.

GUDGER & EBBS, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Collections a specialty.

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B & B "OLD JOE" "MARK ROGERS" "FINE OLD RYE WHISKIES" Madison County Dispensary, Marshall, N. C.

Late News In Brief

MINOR MATTERS OF INTEREST

Consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill was begun in the House Tuesday. The amount carried by the measure is \$11,431,346.

The House defeated a resolution calling on the President for the information gathered by the Government in regard to violations of the law by corporations.

The Senate passed the bill to increase the pay of men in the life-saving service.

President Roosevelt has determined to send another message to Congress dealing with labor and corporation legislation.

At the invitation of the Mikado, the American fleet will visit Japan.

Otho G. Mears is said to be slated for judge in the Eleventh Virginia district if Judge Blackstone is removed.

John Wade, 75 years old, is charged with assaulting Sadie Jones, an 8-year-old Richmond girl.

"Night Riders" have appeared in the tobacco district of Virginia.

A heavy snow fell in Virginia, from the mountains to the coast.

Government officials have arrested a number of foreigners at Clarksville, W. Va., for violation of the alien labor laws.

Norfolk and Western employes refused to accept the proposed cut in their wages.

Bishop C. H. Fowler of the Methodist Episcopal church, died in New York.

The Connecticut Democratic Committee failed to endorse William J. Bryan.

A Milwaukee business man chloroformed and killed his wife as she slept and then fatally shot himself because his married life was unhappy and he had become infatuated with another woman.

Warrants have been issued for officers of the defunct Standard Title and Trust Company on the charge of defrauding the stockholders.

Two customs inspectors at El Paso, Texas, killed each other, apparently in mistake for smugglers.

The gross receipts of the United States Steel Corporation were larger by \$60,257,841 in 1907 than the year before.

John Mitchell, retiring president of the United Mine Workers, adjourned the convention at Indianapolis with a benediction.

Judge Holt, in the United States Circuit Court of New York, ruled that the Sugar Trust could monopolize the refining industry without being liable under the Sherman Anti-Trust law.

The Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago, which belongs to the Levi L. Leiter estate, was damaged \$100,000 by fire.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church continued its sessions at York, Pa.

The people of Canton, China, have denounced the surrender of the Tatsu Maru and have started an intense anti-Japanese agitation.

According to a Paris dispatch, a Dutch scientist will go to the Congo to cross man with an ape with a view to creating a new race.

In its decision in the Cosmopolitan Shipping Company case the Interstate Commerce Commission holds that it has no jurisdiction over ocean rates.

A force of Peruvian soldiers in pursuit of smugglers, has invaded a Chilean town.

FASHION NOTES. Deep pockets are woven into the newest hosiery.

The part of the fashionable world which stands for constant change of styles is demanding long sleeves.

One late model in skirts shows a tubular arrangement between front and back panels.

SHOT COLORED MAN SCORES DIE IN MINE

Congressman Heflin Uses His Pistol on Darkey Fire Follows Explosion Deep in Coal Shaft

AN UNFORTUNATE OCCURRENCE

Alabama Representative Promptly Attacks Negro Who Resents His Kind Admonition to Cease Drinking in the Presence of Ladies.

Washington, D. C., Special.—In a desperate affray on Pennsylvania avenue car Friday night a negro and a white man were shot by Congressman Thomas J. Heflin, of Alabama. Thos. Lumby, the negro, was shot in the head and is in a critical condition and Thomas McCreary, a New York horse trainer, is suffering from a wound in the leg. The shooting of McCreary was accidental. Mr. Heflin was arrested and taken to the sixth police precinct station, where the charge of assault with intent to kill was placed against him. Later he was released on \$5,000 bail.

The shooting occurred shortly after 7 o'clock as the car reached the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street, bound for Capitol Hill. Congressman Heflin, accompanied by Congressman Edwin J. Ellerbe, of South Carolina, had boarded the car at Twelfth street and Pennsylvania avenue. Mr. Heflin being on his way to deliver a temperance lecture at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church, Four-and-a-half street and John Marshall Place. Upon boarding the car he observed two negro passengers, one of whom was Thomas Lumby, and who was in the act of taking a drink from a bottle of whiskey. There was a number of other passengers, including several ladies. Mr. Heflin says he remonstrated with Lumby, and asked him to stop drinking, saying: "Don't take that drink, there are ladies here and it is not right. It is against the law for you to do this thing in a street car and I hope you will put that bottle away." The other negro, who was sober, attempted to take the bottle away from his friend, but failed. It is said that Lumby became offended at Mr. Heflin's remonstrances and applied vile epithets. As the car reached Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue Mr. Heflin and Lumby were engaged in a desperate struggle. Mr. Heflin, who is a large, powerful man, succeeded in throwing Lumby off the car as it came to a stop. Most of the occupants of the car hastily alighted, including Mr. and Mrs. McCreary. The negro fell to the ground on being pushed off the car. He arose and it is said began cursing Mr. Heflin again and made a motion for his hip pocket as if to draw a weapon, whereupon Mr. Heflin fired at him through the car window, missing the negro and hitting Thomas McCreary, who was about 20 feet from the car. Mr. Heflin fired once or twice again, one of the shots striking Lumby in the head above the ear. Lumby ran a short distance and fell. An ambulance was called and he was taken to the Emergency Hospital. The conductor of the car disappeared and Officer George N. Scriven took charge of the car and ran it to Third and Pennsylvania avenue.

There Representative Heflin was escorted by Officer Scriven to the Capitol Hotel and later was taken to the police station in a cab. He was not locked up. Mr. Heflin explained at the station his reason for going armed. He is author of a "Jim Crow" car law in the District of Columbia and says that since he introduced the measure he has received many letters of a threatening character, and secured permission from the authorities to go armed.

Mr. Heflin represents the fifth Alabama district in which the Turkegee Institute, of which Booker T. Washington is at the head, is located.

Earthquake Destroys Town. Mexico City, Special.—Chilapa, a town of 15,000 inhabitants in the State of Guerrero, has been shaken by an earthquake. Friday the shocks, two in number, occurred early Friday evening and were followed by fires which, originating in a dozen places among the tumbling buildings, joined in a conflagration that swept the town.

The Aldrich Bill Passes. Washington, Special.—The Aldrich currency bill was passed by the Senate by a vote of 42 to 16, in the main a party vote. Previous to the taking of the vote on the Aldrich bill, a vote was taken on the Bailey substitute authorizing the "government, instead of the national banks, to issue the emergency circulation for which the bill provides. The vote on the substitute stood 40 to 13, and this vote was entirely partisan, even Senator LaFollette casting his vote with the Republicans.

Germany Accepts Hill. Berlin, By Cable.—Emperor William, having been fully advised as to the attitude of President Roosevelt and the feeling of the American public in regard to the alleged refusal of His Majesty to receive Dr. David Jayne Hill as American ambassador to Germany, in succession to Charlemagne Tower, has withdrawn the expressions of disapproval he recently sent to President Roosevelt and would be pleased to receive Dr. Hill as American ambassador.

Guilty of Embezzlement. Macon, Ga., Special.—The jury in the case of former Cashier C. M. Orr, of the failed Exchange Bank, charged with embezzling funds of the bank, after being out about three and one-half hours, returned a verdict of guilty. Judge U. V. Whipple sentenced the defendant to seven years in the penitentiary. A motion for a new trial was made.

To Try Banker Montgomery. New York, Special.—William R. Montgomery, former president of the Hamilton National Bank, who was indicted on two counts charging the over-certification of checks, will be placed on trial before Justice Dowling in the Supreme Court. Montgomery has entered a plea of not guilty of the indictment.

Bomb Thrown in New York. New York, Special.—Saturday as the police were dispersing a crowd of 10,000 idle people who were holding a socialistic meeting without a permit, a bomb was thrown with telling effect. The bomb was intended for the police, who with rough firmness had broke up a meeting of 10,000 unemployed. It exploded prematurely in the hands of the assassin, horribly wounding him, killing his companion, injuring slightly four policemen and throwing to the ground a score of those who were massed in the vicinity.

Corn Train at Washington. Washington, N. C., Special.—The corn growers' special train of three cars sent out under the auspices of the State agricultural experiment station and the Norfolk & Southern Railway arrived in the city at 10 o'clock Saturday morning and was welcomed by a large crowd of citizens and farmers from all over the country. The special remained in this city two hours and during this time a number of interesting as well as instructive lectures were made by members of the party on scientific culture and how to produce more corn to the acre than heretofore, on seed selection, fertilizer plant diseases, etc. The lectures were carefully followed up by exhibits of corn specimens. In the party were C. B. Williams, director of the North Carolina experiment station; Tait Butler, State veterinarian; F. L. Stevens, biologist; R. I. Smith, entomologist; Dr. George T. Winston, of the A. & M. College; A. D. Samuels, specialist of the United States Department of Agriculture; T. J. Hudson, land and industrial agent of the Norfolk & Southern Railway.

Criminal Assault Attempted. Belmont, Special.—An unsuccessful attempt at criminal assault was made on Miss Gladys Purnell, daughter of Rev. T. H. Purnell, about 7 o'clock Saturday evening by an unknown negro, who made good his escape. With the exception of Miss Gladys, the family was sitting on the front piazza, when they were aroused by her screams in the rear of the home. Just as she had stepped out of the house a negro grabbed her and bound a rag around her mouth. Her screams frightened the negro and he fled. Bloodhounds were brought at once from the convict camp near here but could not strike the trail, a crowd having gathered and obliterated the tracks.

Tar Heel Items. Mr. J. N. McCausland, of the Retail Merchants' Association, of Charlotte, has asked Mr. Webb to investigate and endeavor to improve the mail service between Charlotte and Greensboro. Mr. Webb went to work on the matter at once and will thresh it out if possible. There is considerable complaint of mail service between Washington and Charlotte.

Thomas S. Rollins, of Asheville, is appointed a member of the central campaign committee of the State Anti-Saloon League.

The resignation of James S. Lewis, first lieutenant, Company E, Second Regiment, Goldsboro, is accepted, he having removed to Rocky Mount.

John W. Stewart was appointed United States Senator to succeed the late Redfield Proctor.

Chief of Police Shot. Elizabeth City, Special.—Chief of Police A. G. Bell was shot through the left leg Saturday afternoon by James Burch, a negro, whom he was attempting to arrest. Bell shot twice at the negro, but neither shot took effect. Police Officers Thomas and Weeks and a number of citizens rushed to the rescue of Bell, overpowered and handcuffed the negro. He broke loose from the hand cuffs and struck Bell, but he was overpowered again and hurried to jail. Bell is not seriously hurt. The negro was wanted in Edenton for shooting the engineer of the steamer Plymouth.

TRAINMEN ACQUITTED

Trial of Engineer Rippey and Conductor Oakley, Charged With Manslaughter in That They Were Responsible For Wreck on Southern, End With Not Guilty Verdict by Jury.

Raleigh, Special.—The jury in Superior Court late Saturday night acquitted Southern Railway Conductor Oakley and Engineer Rippey, charged with manslaughter because of the fatal collision at Auburn. Train Dispatcher Victor Parvin and his assistant are yet to be tried on the same charge.

In Superior Court there was a continuation of the hearing of the trial of Conductor Oakley and Engineer Rippey of the Southern Railway, on the charge of manslaughter in causing the fatal collision of freight and passenger trains last fall, a mile the other side of Auburn, in this county. A great many witnesses were put on among them being State Treasurer Lacy, who is a veteran locomotive engineer.

Many witnesses testified to the good character and ability of both men, Rippey having been fireman or engineer for 33 years on the Southern and never before charged with carelessness. He swore that he was sick the afternoon of the accident, forgot his orders to stop and ran by Auburn station. Oakley was taking up tickets when the train passed Auburn and when the collision occurred. Ex-Governor Aycock led in the argument for the defense and was followed by Solicitor James for the State.

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GILLETTE EXECUTED

Pays Penalty For the Murder of Sweetheart

MADE A PRIVATE CONFESSION

His Spiritual Advisers, Deeming It Privilege Refused, to Make Confession Public—Gillette Prepares Public Statement Announcing His Faith in God and Perfect Assurance of the Safety of His Soul, Which Is Given Out.

Auburn, N. Y., Special.—Chester E. Gillette Monday paid the full penalty of the brutal murder of Grace Brown. He went to his death in the electric chair at Auburn prison without a sign of weakness and with the same lack of emotion which has characterized him from the day he was arrested charged with the crime. Gillette appeared to have been fully reconciled to his fate and in a statement given out by his spiritual advisers immediately after the execution it is indicated that he had made a confession of his guilt. This statement was signed by the Rev. Henry Mellray, of Little Falls, and the Rev. Cordello Herrick, the prison chaplain. It was as follows:

"Because our relationship with Chester Gillette was privileged we do not deem it wise to make a detailed statement, and simply wish to say that no legal mistake was made in his electrocution."

Gillette's Statement. Gillette himself, so far as the public were concerned, never admitted his crime. His last word, in the form of a statement which he prepared with painstaking care, was made public after he had been put to death. In this statement Gillette said:

"In the shadow of the valley of death, it is my desire to do everything that would remove any doubt as to my having found Jesus Christ, the personal Savior and unfailing friend. My one regret, at this time, is that I have not given Him the pre-eminence in my life while I had the opportunity to work for Him. If I could only say some one thing that would draw young men to Him I would deem it the greatest privilege ever granted me. But all I can say now is, I know in whom I have believed and am persuaded that He is able to keep that which I have committed unto Him against that day."

"If the young men of this country could only know the joy and pleasure of a Christian life, I know they would do all in their power to become earnest active Christians, and would strive to live as Christ would have them live."

"There is not one thing I have left undone which will bar me from facing God, knowing that my sins are forgiven, for I have been free and frank in my talks with my spiritual adviser and God knows where I stand. My task is done, the victory won."

Signed, "CHESTER E. GILLETTE."

Any fear which the prison officials may have entertained that Gillette's remarkable composure would desert him at the last moment was quickly dispelled when he stepped from his cell to the corridor leading to the death chamber. His step was firm, strong and he walked rapidly toward the instrument of death.

Mrs. Gillette, mother of Chester made a statement Monday in part as follows:

Mother's Statement. "Though it is a very bad thing for me to feel Chester was responsible for Grace Brown's death, yet it was the wish expressed to him continually by me that if he was guilty, to say so before the world, and that in his triumphant death I felt that God has answered my dearest wish and prayer."

"And I am also so thankful to know that he did not strike Grace Brown as described by the prosecution. A full account will never be given out, for he did not strike Grace Brown."

Story of the Crime. The crime for which Chester E. Gillette was sentenced to forfeit his life in the electric chair in Auburn prison was the murder of his sweetheart, Grace Brown, near Big Moose lake in the Adirondacks on July 11th, 1906. Gillette was convicted on circumstantial evidence after a sensational trial in which the pathetic love letters of "Billy" Brown, as the girl was familiarly known among her associates, to Gillette, played an important part. The girl who perished in the waters of Big Moose lake had trusted Gillette to make amends for the wrong he had done her by making her his wife, and her letters which were found in the young man's room after his arrest at Eagle Bay, have been considered by many as classic in their simplicity and their tender pleading for the right that was her due.