

TAR HEEL CHRONICLES

Happenings And Doings Gleaned From All Parts Of The Old North State.

Fires Upon Wife's Lover. Statesville, Special.—The arrest in Statesville Wednesday afternoon of Mr. Robert Miller, of Shiloh township, on a warrant charging him with shooting at Mr. Raymond Wilson, of Shiloh township, resulted in bringing to the ears of the officers a story of a rather sensational shooting affray in Shiloh Monday. On being taken before Justice J. A. King, Miller at first proposed to give bond for his appearance at a preliminary hearing at a future date, but decided to waive examination and give bond for his appearance at Superior Court. Bond in the sum of \$100 was required. Both Miller and Wilson live in the same neighborhood in Shiloh and each of them has a wife and four children. The shooting affray took place near their homes Monday and was the result of alleged misconduct between Wilson and Miller's wife. According to Miller's story the first shot was fired at Wilson with a shotgun in a field where Miller found Wilson in company with his wife, but the distance between the two men was such that the shot from the gun failed to reach Wilson. Wilson left the field in great haste and went to his home where, it is alleged by Wilson, Miller shot at him with a pistol a time or two, but the balls went wild of their mark. Miller admits that he fired at Wilson five or six times in all. It is alleged that when Miller came upon his wife and Wilson in the field that he not only fired at Wilson but also shot his wife and slapped her down. The woman swore out a warrant for her husband before Justice Fulbright, of Shiloh, charging him with striking her, but withdrew the warrant before it was served. The warrant on which Miller was arrested was sworn out by Wilson. It is understood that Miller has employed counsel with a view to bringing suit for divorce from his wife.

Teachers in the Front. Winston-Salem, Special.—Prof. M. C. S. Noble, of the University, who is conducting the Forsyth Teachers' Institute in his opening address Monday stirred his hearers with these sentiments: "Our profession is a world of the world. There was a time when people put men to teach who could not do anything else. If they could not practice law or medicine, they were put to teaching. The teacher now is the representative man of the South. They are becoming to be an effective force in any community. There was a time when it was thought any building was good enough for a school, but now the finest building in any community is the school building. People are getting it into their heads that children should be well taught by good teachers and well paid teachers in good buildings. This is a good sign. North Carolina is waking up and forging to the front. The movement is coming slowly, but it is gaining power every year."

Burglars at Fayetteville. Fayetteville, Special.—Wednesday night burglars entered the store of Ernest Sikes, in Campbellton, blew open the safe and got \$300 cash, some deeds and other papers. Nitro-glycerine was inserted in two holes drilled in the safe door, one at the top, the other near the combination, and the door was blown off its hinges. The papers were found scattered about in the grass some distance from the store. The noise of the explosion was denoted by sacks of flour piled against the safe. No clue has yet been found, but the police have some slight threads which they hope may lead up to something.

Lunatic Eggs a Train. Raleigh, Special.—As the Southern west-bound train was passing the grounds of the State Hospital for the insane here Wednesday afternoon, one of a group of patients near the railroad threw an egg at a passenger coach, which struck a young woman student of the King Business College on the breast. The egg broke and splattered in every direction.

Florida Spitting on Durham Paving. Durham, Special.—The board of health has placed the ban upon careless spitting and after the 1st of September there will be a fine against any man who does the same act upon any paved street. The regulations of the commission provide further against spitting in any public building or upon any pavement adjacent to that building. This ordinance, which has not been previously made, it is thought will be a great benefit to the city. The board of health will have a fine of \$100 for any man who does not observe the ordinance.

Collier in a Row. Washington, Special.—News reached this city Tuesday of the burning of the Collier Hotel, which was owned by Mr. Fred Wolfenden, of Charlotte. The hotel was a three-story building, and was situated on the corner of Third and Main streets. The fire broke out in the rear of the building, and spread rapidly, and the building was completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Making Ready for the Tar Heel Vets. Charlotte, Special.—The formal program for the State Reunion of Confederate Veterans has been received from Adjutant General H. A. London by the local committee who sent the tentative document to Major London for his approval. In the program are announced addresses by several of the State's most distinguished men, including Chief Justice Clark and General Julian S. Carr. The program covers two days. At the first meeting Wednesday morning after addresses by Mayor Hawkins, Col. E. A. Osborne and a response by General J. S. Carr, of Durham, there will be an address by Chief Justice Walter Clark and another by ex-Governor Jarvis and other speakers.

The Program. In the afternoon there will be a special program presented by the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Children of the Confederacy, after which the Veterans will elect officers and transact other routine business of the annual business session while the day will close with an entertainment by the United Daughters of the Confederacy in honor of the visiting veterans, on Wednesday the 25th. The detailed program follows: 10:30 a. m. Opening meeting. Prayer by Chaplain A. D. Betts. Addresses of welcome by Mayor Hawkins and Col. E. A. Osborne. Response by General J. S. Carr. Addresses by Chief Justice Walter Clark, ex-Governor Jarvis, and other distinguished veterans. Reces.

Afternoon Session. Recitation by Meeklenburg Camp mascot, Miss Ruth Taber Porter. Recitation, "Lee to the Rear," by Miss Beasie Burkheimer. Introduction of Mrs. Burkheimer by General Carr. Election of division and brigade commanders. Miscellaneous business. Evening 8 p. m. Entertainment by the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Thursday, August 26. 9:30 a. m. Parade of veterans. 11:30 a. m. Reception to veterans by Mrs. Burkheimer. 1:30 p. m. Barbecue.

Question of Fire Escapes. Raleigh, Special.—The Mayor of a progressive Western Carolina town has taken up with the State Department of Insurance the question of whether or not he should require the county commissioners, who have just completed a fine new jail in the town, to put up fire-escapes, in a movement he has under way to see to it that the requirements of the new fire-escape law are fully complied with in his town. It was to Deputy Commissioner Scott that the question was put, and he advised the Mayor that the fire-escapes would hardly be of any service, since the inmates of the jail were supposed to be locked in their cells, and the windows to be securely barred, so that no one could pass out that way.

Captured a Burglar. Fayetteville, Special.—Jordan Leavy, living in the outskirts of this city, on returning home from church Sunday afternoon surprised a burglar in his house and captured him. The prisoner, who gave his name as John Johnson, of South Carolina, offered Levy a pocketbook which he had taken from a trunk if he would free him. Levy accepted the purse but delivered the burglar to Sheriff Watson. He was bound over to court being sent to jail in default of bond.

Bit by Venomous Spider. High Point, Special.—Dr. W. J. McAnally, of this city, lies quite ill on account of a bite from a poisonous spider in a very particular place, Dr. Turner and Jones of this city, and Dr. McGhee, of Reidsville, are attending him. The poison wrecked his nervous system and he cannot stand the least noise. The danger point has not passed, but physicians think he will get through all right now.

Durham Tobacco Season Opens. Durham, Special.—Notice of the opening of the tobacco season has been sent the leaf buyers here and some of the weed is on the way for the factories of the American Tobacco Company, the Imperial and Walker's Durham. The primings of a few days ago were the first to be sold from the native fields, but there is no real Durham tobacco ready. Reports from the farmers indicate a good crop. The buildings of a road from Durham to Roxboro brought 2,000,000 pounds here that had never been before and it averaged 14 cents.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

The United States will not intervene in the political crisis between Japan and China over the reconstruction of the Antung-Mukden Railroad which reached a serious stage last week, when the Japanese government sent an ultimatum to China announcing that the work of reconstruction would be immediately begun without China's consent. The State Department is not a party to the controversy and has only a passive interest in the dispute. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon left Washington Saturday afternoon for his home in Illinois. There is reason to believe that Mr. Cannon may not again be a candidate for Congress. He has been in the game a long time, and, although apparently as vigorous as ever, is understood to have grown tired of the rough and tumble life in the House of Representatives. If the Speaker decides to retire the fact will be made public some time this fall. "Uncle Joe" is optimistic about the future of the country, and though the new tariff bill does not satisfy him in its entirety he is of the opinion that under its operation the United States will prosper as never before. Mr. Cannon has been urged to deliver a number of addresses on the Chautauque circuit. He spurned the invitation when first presented, but it will not surprise his friends if his voice is heard on a number of public occasions before Congress meets in December.

The Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives will leave New York on November 6 for an inspection tour of the Panama Canal. This announcement was made Saturday by Chairman Tawney, of the Appropriation Committee, and he regards the trip as one of the most important to be taken during the Sixty-first Congress. The members of the committee will spend some time in the Canal Zone and go over every foot of ground where work is to be done under the next appropriation. Mr. Tawney says that by the end of the tour two years ago, the committee was able to save \$2,000,000 and he hopes the visit this year will give similar results. Since the beginning of his administration, the President has advocated keeping the heads of departments and Congress in close touch with the interests of the nation outside the United States.

At an annual conference Friday night with Secretary Naegel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor; Postmaster General Hitchcock and L. Dana Durand, Director of the Census, President Taft at Beverly, approved the appointment of 330 supervisors of the thirteenth census. The list had been prepared here for the President and the qualifications of every man inquired into. There has been marked discontent among some Southern Republicans over the decision of the President to divide the census patronage in the States of the "solid South."

Col. Cecil Lyon, Republican national committee man from Texas, who came to Beverly Friday, told the President that he would rather have the State put in charge of one supervisor—a good Republican—than to have to divide the congressional districts with the Democrats. Colonel Lyon said the declaration of this policy on his part held good for all of the States. Oklahoma, he declared, had been included with Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina and Missouri in the list of nearly doubtful States that had been set apart from the other Southern States for a full list of Republican supervisors. "If Oklahoma is a Northern State," declared Colonel Lyon, "I am in favor of moving Mason and Dixon's line still further South to let Texas in."

Each census supervisor will have a tremendous field force of enumerators under him. The supervisors will receive a salary of \$2,000 and their work will extend over eight or ten months. The States where the supervisors are divided equally between the Democrats and Republicans are Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. In most of the States supervisors are appointed in each congressional district. President Taft, it is said, laid down the rules especially in States where a division has been made between Democrats and Republicans, that supervisors shall not be active partisans and that no attempt should be made to build up political machines out of the census patronage. The President appointed Charles A. Overlock, of Douglas, Ariz., as United States marshal for that Territory. He also signed the commissions of some sixty odd supervisors in different sections of the country and the names of these appointees were made public by Mr. Durand at the conclusion of the conference. The list includes: Florida: First district, Henry W. Bishop (Republican); second district, L. Lemont Gaudin (Republican); third district, Thomas David White (Democrat).

Alabama: First district, Lawrence W. Leekin (Democrat); fourth district, George W. Parsons (Democrat); fifth district, William P. Cobb (Democrat); sixth district, Samuel C. Wright (Republican); seventh district, James H. Hester (Republican); eighth district, John J. McHenry (Republican).

Washington, Special.—News reached this city Tuesday of the burning of the Collier Hotel, which was owned by Mr. Fred Wolfenden, of Charlotte. The hotel was a three-story building, and was situated on the corner of Third and Main streets. The fire broke out in the rear of the building, and spread rapidly, and the building was completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

\$20,000,000 IN LAND SUITS BROUGHT BY GOVERNMENT

755,341 Acres Unlawfully Fenced Restored to United States.

\$430,096 TRESPASS AND FINES

3184 Unpatented Entries, Having 404,000 Acres, Cancelled For Fraud and Illegality—\$5,000 Cases Awaiting Investigation.

Washington, D. C.—There are \$20,000,000 involved in pending suits to recover land to the Government and 141 special agents last year and 332 now are investigating alleged land frauds, says the annual report of the General Land Office in referring to field work for the last fiscal year. There were 55,341 acres of unlawfully fenced lands restored to the Government. Land suits netted \$430,096 in cash for coal and timber land trespasses and fines in criminal proceedings regarding lands. On July 1 there remained 35,000 cases awaiting field investigation.

There were cancelled for fraud and illegality 3184 unpatented entries having about 404,000 acres, and fifty-six Alaska coal leases were allowed to lapse in face of the special agents' investigations. One hundred patents were vacated and 25,729 acres additional restored to the public domain by proceedings in equity or in settlement thereof. In timber trespass suits 101 verdicts were obtained and \$77,677 paid upon such judgments. In the criminal cases there were twenty-four convictions for trespass, thirty-nine for conspiracy, five for perjury, thirty-four for unlawful enclosure and thirteen miscellaneous. Deeds were secured in removing forty unlawful enclosures. The fines collected were \$32,896, and twenty-six prison sentences were imposed.

Of the suspended coal cases in Alaska. There remained in the Department of Justice for suit July 1, 127 trespass cases, 516 suits to recover lands, 177 fencing cases and 123 criminal cases. The value of some of the land grievances is indicated by one case wherein coal lands were returned by a railroad company. The company and its alleged grantees had paid about \$70,000 for the lands. Since recovering the lands the selling price at over \$25 an acre, and this on the basis of less than four cents a ton for the coal. Of the total monies collected about three-fifths were for the Government.

STOREKEEPER KILLS BURGLAR.

Surprises Robber Picking Up Goods—Companion Escapes. Woodbury, N. J.—Isaac Haines, who has a general store at Clarksburg, killed a burglar who had broken into the place at night. A companion of the man made his escape. Haines' store has been robbed several times, and he had armed himself so as to be prepared for any visits by thieves.

He heard a suspicious noise in the store, and taking his revolver went upstairs. He saw the burglar in the dim light in the store he saw a man busily engaged in picking up goods. "What are you doing there?" demanded Haines, making no reply, but he put his hand back to his hip pocket as if to draw a weapon. Before the man could reach his pocket Haines leveled his revolver and fired, and with a groan the burglar dropped to the floor.

ATLANTIC CITY FOR G. A. R.

Next Encampment to Be Held on New Jersey Seashore. Salt Lake City, Utah.—The forty-third encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic ended with a fireworks display on Ensign Peak, a mountain rising at the edge of the city.

By a vote of 307 to 299 Atlantic City was chosen over St. Louis as the place for the next encampment, after a spirited fight. After the final details of the convention were disposed of, Commander-in-Chief Van Sant, ex-Governor of Minnesota, and his fellow-officers, elective and appointive, were installed.

The Woman's Relief Corps elected Mrs. Fannie W. D. Harden, of Denver, senior vice-president, and Mrs. Jennie L. Jones, of Salt Lake City, junior vice-president.

PRAYER REVEALS DROWNING.

Little Shaver Too Scared to Tell, Unconscious Himself on High. Cleveland, Ohio.—Listening to her little boy's prayers, an Ashtabula mother was startled by overhearing him whisper in earnest tones:

"Dear God, be so merciful, forgive me, God, because he fell in the river. He was only a little boy, and couldn't help it, and please forgive me, too, God, for being with him when he drowned." The mother quickly learned that while her son and other boys were playing with eight-year-old Sammy Webster on a raft in the river, Sammy fell into the water. The boys ran home without telling anyone. Searchers restored the boy's body next day.

JUDGE SENDS THAW BACK TO MATTEAWAN

Holds That He is Still Insane and a Paranoiac.

MRS. THAW TO CONTINUE FIGHT

Justice Isaac N. Mills Says: "The Release of the Petitioner Would Be Dangerous to the Public Peace and Safety."

White Plains, N. Y.—Under the decision of Supreme Court Justice Isaac N. Mills, Harry K. Thaw must go back to Matteawan Asylum. Justice Mills dismisses a writ of habeas corpus and remands Thaw to the State institution for the criminal insane. The decision of Justice Mills makes the way to the divorce court easy for Evelyn Nesbit Thaw. It enables her to bring proceedings that would assure her immediate freedom. There is but one crumb of comfort for Thaw in the 700-word opinion handed down by Justice Mills. This is a suggestion amounting to an order that Thaw be treated more kindly by the authorities at Matteawan, and that his privileges be somewhat enlarged. Otherwise the decision was wholly against Thaw, and he declared that "the release of the petitioner would be dangerous to the public peace and safety." All the contentions of District Attorney Jerome are supported, and it is declared that Thaw is still insane, still suffering from persistent delusions, and still as much a paranoiac as on the day he shot Stanford White.

Justice Mills' opinion reviews the Thaw case at great length, and after telling of his commitment as an insane person at the close of his second trial for murder, says there is now upon the prisoner "the burden of proving that since the commission of the homicide he has become sane to the extent that it is reasonably certain that his enlargement will now be without menace to the public peace or safety. Where insanity has gone so far as actually to take human life, no sensible person will be satisfied with evidence to the effect that he does not attain to the degree of reasonable certainty."

From the evidence Justice Mills draws the following conclusions: "The insanity with which Harry K. Thaw was afflicted on June 25, 1906, at the time he committed the homicide, was of the kind known as chronic, delusive insanity, or paranoia. This conclusion rests upon the following facts: Thaw was sane to the clearly proven: "There was in his ancestral stock a substantial but not very strong trace of insanity. By not very strong is meant the fact that no one of his direct ancestors was ever insane. As a young child he was physically weak and puny, exceedingly nervous and abnormally wakeful. While at school, especially in his earlier years, he had frequent outbreaks of uncontrollable excitement, in which his facial appearance was wild and startling."

Further along, reviewing the history of Thaw's life, the judge says: "Thaw was afflicted with the insanity of a young woman, Miss Nesbit, whom he afterward married. She was then by common report and reputation, well known to him, the mistress or a mistress of Stanford White. She soon assumed the role of a confidante, and former position with White, told him various wild and grossly improbable stories of the inception of that relation. Although he (Thaw) evidently was himself far from a moral man, he gave absolute credence to the tales told him by Miss Nesbit about White. "Such belief to such extreme extent was plainly a delusion. With it there came to his mind the conviction, also delusive in character, that he had a special mission to destroy White's practices. These delusions had become established, fixed and systematized in his mind prior to his marriage, April 4, 1905, and so continued at least until after the homicide. "Second conclusion: Harry K. Thaw has not yet recovered from his insanity above stated and defined. "All the experts agreed that in a case of true paranoia recovery is very doubtful. "Third conclusion: The enlargement of Harry K. Thaw now would be dangerous to the public peace and safety, and therefore cannot be permitted."

An unusual paragraph in Justice Mills' opinion was devoted to Mrs. Mary Cooley Thaw, the prisoner's mother, for whom sympathy and gentle consideration was expressed. The decision of Justice Mills fell heavily upon Thaw's mother, who was so overcome that she was unable to leave her suite in the Carlton Arms. But after a conference with Mr. Murchauer Mrs. Thaw issued a statement, in which she assailed District Attorney Jerome.

Mrs. Thaw Raises \$100,000. Pittsburg, Pa.—Proof that Mrs. William Thaw is not yet done fighting for her son was given when she disposed of a portion of the front lawn of famous Lyndhurst to W. W. Wilcock, the consideration being cash and in the neighborhood of \$100,000. It was but recently that Mrs. Thaw borrowed \$100,000 on Lyndhurst.

VICTORY FOR LOCAL OPTION.

South Carolina Supreme Court Sustains New Law. Columbia, S. C.—The State Supreme Court refused to declare invalid the local option liquor law passed at the last session of the Legislature.

The text of the law was made on a plea filed by Thomas Bolton, of Charleston, who was appointed guardian of the estate of the late Charles G. Bolton, who died in that county on August 10, 1909.

MONTICELLO AND ITS HOTELS RAZED BY FIRE

Business Section of New York Village in Ruins.

FLAMES STAYED BY DYNAMITE

Summer Resort in Sullivan County Mountains Filled With Visitors Almost Destroyed—List of Buildings Burned and the Victims.

Monticello, N. Y.—A fire which started in the electric light plant of the village of Monticello, Sullivan County, destroyed the entire business section of the village, and caused a loss of between \$700,000 and \$1,000,000. The residence section of the village was saved only by the use of dynamite, a number of buildings in the path of the flames having been destroyed by the explosives. Thirty-six buildings in all were burned, including every store in the village except a furniture store; all of the large hotels, two newspaper offices, the Sullivan County Jail, the Court House, Town Hall of Monticello and the National bank. The fire spread from the electric light plant to the Palatine Hotel and Palatine Music Hall, thence up and down both sides of Main street. The three fire companies of the village fought hard until they were put out of business by the burning of their lines of hose. Then the city of Port Jervis and the village of Liberty were called upon for help.

Hundreds of firemen from both places with large quantities of hose were rushed to Monticello by special trains. At 2 o'clock in the morning, when the entire business section was ablaze and it was feared that the residential section would be destroyed, dynamite was resorted to and a number of buildings in the path of the fire were blown up. This checked the flames, and at daylight the fire was under control.

Among the buildings burned were: Rockwell House, Bolson House, Palatine Hotel, the electric light plant, Murray's Music Hall, Union National Bank, Masonic Temple, W. W. John's hardware store, Monticello Republican office, Monticello Watchman office, John E. Tymeson residence, Dr. J. F. Curlette's residence, Hudson River Telephone office, Kelley's candy kitchen, Thornton & Miller's drug store, Hammond & Cook's department store, Burns & Taylor's department store, Loderose's bakery, P. L. Stron's grocery store, John Heath's stationary store, Wilbur Strong's stationary store, Thomas Dougherty's undertaking establishment, the residence of Dr. J. J. Ryan and George Cook, Dr. J. G. Osborne's dentist office, George Handley's cafe, Pelton's millinery store, S. G. Carpenter's shoe store, Crain & Runnie's drug store, office of Dr. William McWilliams, E. H. Ruzick's laundry, Reuben Swartz's jewelry store, Warren Smith's hardware store and Fred Carlisle's grocery store. The centre of the village was a heap of smoldering ruins.

The only method of communication between Monticello and the outside world next morning was established on top of a telephone pole by a line-man, who opened communication with Middletown. Not a house left standing in the town, the hundreds of New Yorkers who have been stopping in Monticello have taken refuge in barns and farm houses in the outlying district, but there are too many to be accommodated even in these quarters. Most of the summer residents lost all their clothing and money in the fire and cannot leave the town until they receive aid from their friends. Farmers from the surrounding country have brought in wagon loads of food to the refugees.

JOHN C. PEGRAM DEAD.

Shock Kills Prominent Rhode Island Man. Providence, R. I.—John C. Pegram, a noted lawyer, president of the Rhode Island branch of the American National Red Cross, trustee of the Rhode Island Hospital and identified with the principal financial institutions of this city, died at the Hope City here.

He was sixty-seven years old and was born at Owensboro, Ky. He was a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, class of 1863, and from the Harvard law school in 1868. He served on the staff of Rear-Admiral Dahlgren from 1863 to 1866.

NAVY TUG TURNS TURTLE.

Five Lives Were Lost Before Rescue Arrived From Shore. Gloucester, Mass.—The Government tugboat Nesincott, in charge of Chief Boatwain Bitter, which left the Portsmouth Navy Yard for Boston, turned turtle off Cape Ann.

All the occupants were thrown into the water. Those who succeeded in grasping life preservers and getting together wreckage from which a life raft was constructed were Chief Boatwain Bitter, Pilot Chief Machinist Pratt, Fireman Killigan and Underdown, Seaman Fitzgerald, Chief Thomas Evans and her fourteen-year-old son. The drowned are Pilot Bitter, formerly of the Boston Tugboat Company, Steward Charles White, Ordinary Seaman Charles Taylor and Charles Edwards and Dr. Trotter.

RELEASED CONVICT KILLS JUROR IN REVENGE

Hotel Proprietor of Middletown, N. Y., Shot as He Ran.

SLAYER THEN COMMITS SUICIDE

The Victim, Fifty Years Old, Had Entertained Party of Friends, to Whom He Recalled McSorley's Threat.

Middletown, N. Y.—John McSorley, a former hotelkeeper in Coney Island, and who was released from Sing Sing prison recently, shot and killed Daniel A. Fenton, proprietor of the Hotel Elmer in this city, and then, turning his pistol on himself, sent a bullet into his brain. Twelve years ago Fenton was on a jury which sent McSorley to prison. The men had been neighbors and friends, and McSorley swore that when he finished his term he would take up Fenton's trail and kill him. The police said that as soon as McSorley was released he went to Phoenixville, Pa., in search of Fenton, but there found that the man had moved two years ago to this city. McSorley then came here, and, finding Fenton, carried out his threat. "It was McSorley," said Fenton, with difficulty. "I was on a jury that sent him to Sing Sing for a long term, and he said then he would get me." The shooting took place after a chase of 100 yards in a crowded street. The moment Fenton saw McSorley he turned and ran. McSorley laughed and was slow in taking up the pursuit. He seemed to be playing with Fenton, whom he quickly overtook after giving him a start of thirty feet. McSorley did not speak from the moment when he touched Fenton on the shoulder. When Fenton found he could not escape by running he shouted, "Give me a chance." McSorley stepped up behind him and fired the moment the man turned to face him. McSorley was six feet four inches in height and weighed 200 pounds. He was a man of powerful strength and, with shoulders of unusual width, was a splendid physical specimen. He blamed Fenton for his conviction. Fenton was fifty years old and he entertained a large party of friends in his hotel on his birthday. He told of many experiences, among them of McSorley's threat. He said he thought McSorley was in earnest at the time, but that his many years in prison probably had robbed him of any desire for vengeance. Fenton went to Coney Island in 1892. He was employed by Arthur W. Wells as clerk of a hotel at the Bowery. He was released from Sing Sing in 1894 and he supplied the capital for Fenton's first experience as a hotel proprietor.

According to old residents of Coney Island the case for which McSorley was convicted was a robbery which he committed while in the employ of Fenton. The latter discovered the robbery and caused McSorley's arrest.

COLONEL A. A. POPE DEAD.

Pioneer Bicycle Manufacturer's Health Failed After Embarrassments. Boston, Mass.—Colonel Albert A. Pope, the pioneer bicycle manufacturer of the United States, who was also interested in the manufacturing of automobiles, and well known as one of the first advocates of the existing good roads system, died at his summer home at Cohasset. Colonel Pope had been in ill-health for months, due to the breaking down of his nervous system, which followed the financial embarrassment of his bicycle company, the largest concern of the kind in the country, which had its headquarters at Hartford, Conn. Since July 9 he had been seriously ill and his death had been expected. Colonel Albert Augustus Pope was born in Boston on May 20, 1848. When the war broke out Mr. Pope joined Saltnag's Zouaves, and was chosen Captain of the home guards of Brookline. He successfully filled the office of First Lieutenant, Captain, Major and Lieutenant-Colonel.

STOPS TEACHER'S LOVE-MAKING.

Father Sues Out an Injunction to Protect Son, Who is Only Seventeen. Detroit, Mich.—Ernest D. Shove, a Brownstone township farmer, has obtained an injunction from the Circuit Court restraining "Miss" Burdett, thirty-three years old, and a school teacher at Flat Rock last year, from making love to his son, who is seventeen years old.

In his petition the parent says the teacher had last year told him his son was dull. He believes now it was a subterfuge to gain access to his company, for in order to assist him in his school work the instructor taught the boy after hours. It is alleged the madcap progress in gaining his affection.

Ecuador Celebrates Independence.

The 100th anniversary of the first movement on the part of the people of Ecuador to secure their independence from Spain was observed throughout the republic with much enthusiasm.

Gold Discoverer a Pauper.

Robert Wessack, who discovered gold at Grapple Creek, died in poverty.

MURK' LONG LEAP TO DEATH.

Overman at Bridge. James H. Murk, of Monticello, was arrested on his way to Port Jervis, N. Y., for the murder of a woman.

Large Crowd at Cemetery. A large crowd gathered at the cemetery here Tuesday to view the remains of a man who had been buried in a coffin in the cemetery here Tuesday.

Burglar Brought to Justice. Adolph Berchery, burglar, was electrocuted at Trenton, N. J., for the murder of a porter at the Lakeside Hotel. The first two shocks failed to kill him, so powerful was his physique.

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