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KING DEAD

Edward, the Seventh, of England, Passes to His Eternal Reward

AFTER SHORT ILLNESS

Surrounded by Queen Alexandra and Members of the Royal Family His Majesty Succumbed to Attack of Pneumonia Following Bronchitis. Prince of Whales Become King.

King Edward VII, who returned to England from a vacation 10 days ago in the best of health died at 11:45 Friday night in the presence of his family after an illness of less than a week, which was serious hardly more than three days.

The Prince of Whales succeeded to the crown immediately, according to the laws of the kingdom, without official ceremony. His first official act was to dispatch to the lord mayor the announcement of his father's death, in pursuance of custom. His telegram read:

"I am deeply grieved to inform you that my beloved father, the king, passed away peacefully at 11.45 tonight.

(Signed) ("George."

The physicians soon afterwards issued their official bulletin, which was as follows:

"May 6, 11.50 p. m. His majesty, the king, breathed his last at 11.45 tonight in the presence of her majesty, Queen Alexandra, Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Royal, the Duchess of Fife, Princess Victoria and Princess Louise, the Duchess of Argyll."

Pneumonia, following bronchitis is believed to have been the cause of death, but the doctors thus far have refused to make a statement. Some of the king's friends are convinced that worry over the critical political situation which confronted him, with sleepless nights, aggravated if it did not cause the fatal illness.

Besides the nearest relatives in England, the Duke of Fife and the Archbishop of Canterbury were in the death chamber. The king's brother, the Duke of Connaught, with his family, is at Suez, hastening home from Africa. The king's daughter, Queen Maud of Norway, will start for England at once.

The intelligence that the end of King Edward's reign had come was not a surprise at the last. The people had been expecting to hear it at any moment since the evening bulletin was posted at Buckingham palace and flashed throughout the kingdom. The capital received it without excitement, but sadly, for the kind with his own people was unquestionably one of the most popular rulers in the world. They regarded him as one of the strongest forces making for the stability of the peace of the empire.

The fashionable restaurants were first emptying and a few groups of late theatre-goers were making their way homeward through the rain, while a small crowd still hung about the palace, when the streets were filled suddenly with newsboys shrilly crying: "Death of the King!" The papers were quickly seized and the people discussed the momentous event quietly and soon dispersed. The streets were deserted by one o'clock.

Within a few moments after the death of the king the home office telegraphed the intelligtnce to the heads of other governments and the diplomats and colonial offices over the world.

Almost to the end, the King refused to take to his bed and was sitting up Friday in a large chair, so the palace stories go, corroborating the description of him as an unruly patient, which Dr. Ott gave at a Vienna reviewer in the evening.

One of the last utterance attributed to King Edward: "Well, it is all over; but I think I have done my duty."

He seemed then to have reached a full realization that his end was fast approaching.

The queen and others of the royal family and four doctors had been constantly in the sick room throughout the day. Several hours before his death the king was in a comatose condition, but he rallied slightly between 9 and 10 o'clock, and appeared to recognize his family. Then he lapsed into unconsciousness, which ended in his passing.

THE WAGES OF SIN.

Fiend Killed Himself Because He Feared Being Lynched.

William Teet, a farmer who was arrested on the charge of attempted criminal assault upon a young white girl, committed suicide by shooting himself, while being taken in a buggy by Marshal Sears to Brookville, Ky., for safe keeping. Marshal Sears, believing that threats had been made against Teet, secured a buggy and started with his prisoner for the Brookville jail. On the way Teet drew a revolver from his boot leg and [illegible] through the heart. When [illegible] the revolver on [illegible] searched or secured it [illegible] known.

IMMORTAL DEN RAIDED

BY THE POLICE AND ITS SECRETS MADE PUBLIC.

A Young Man, Who Claimed to Be From India, Is Charged With Abducting New York Girls.

It was a strange story which Detective Callahan told in the New York police court Thursday in describing the raid on Sunday on the Mystic Temple of "Om," a young man who is entered on the police records of Pierre A. Bernard, a native of India.

"Om" was arraigned on the charge of abduction after the detectives had found him in his luxuriously appointed house, where he taught physical culture and languages, surrounded by a number of pupils, mostly young women. Some of his girl pupils said Bernard represented himself as a "swami" from India.

Miss Zela Hopp, a 19-year-old milliner, who had been one of Bernard's "students" told the police the secret signal at the door to obtain admittance.

"When I pushed open the parlor doors," Callahan testified, "I saw Bernard. He was standing on a glass globe that was on a hair mattress in the center of the room. He was going through some peculiar motions and gyrations as he stood on the globe. Five girls and several men, all in bathing suits, were gathered around him trying to repeat the movements."

Miss Hopp said she went to Bernard's place last October and consulted him about a method of curing her of heart weakness. Bernard told her she must come to the place and stay for a time, which she did, first paying him, she testified, a fee of $100.

Miss Hopp told the magistrate that Bernard had a peculiar influence over her and that she believed he had hypnotized her. She described things which perhaps happened after she went to the house and made grave charges against Bernard.

While she was in the place she met Miss Gertrude Levy, of Tacoma, Wash., another student", and when she got out she thought she ought to advise Miss Levy's sister, a Mrs. Hanford of Tacoma, of what was going on. Her letters brought Mrs. Hanford to New York and the two women complained to the police. Bernard was held in $15,000 bail for another examination.

DESERTED HER CHILDREN.

And Left for Parts Unknown With Her Affinity.

A supposed tragedy that had put the tongues of many in Rocky Mount, N. C., to wagging, when the report that Mrs. Whitfield, young white woman, had drowned herself in Tar river, has resolved itself into a situation entirely different from was first reported and after a thorough investigation by the police of the city it was learned that the woman had not gone near the river but that first reported and after a thorthe fact that she had run away from home with an "affinity," leaving her four children, the oldest 12 years old, to the care of any person into whose hands they might fall.

The woman wrote Mayor Thorne, a letter stating that she was going to take her life and after mailing the same she left the city with a man who had been paying her attention heretofore.

The executive of the city placed the children under the care of a kind neighbor, while the father of the children, who resides in Nash county, was notified of the proceedings and told to send for the little ones. The cause of the woman's actions it is thought are due to the fact that her husband had practically deserted her and that their domestic relations had been far from pleasant.

REUNION OF VETERANS.

The Old Confeds Will Meet in Spartanburg in August.

Sparfanburg is getting ready for the Confederate reunion. At a joint meeting of committees from Camp Joe Walker, of the Confederate Veterans, the city council and the Chamber of Commerce, held Thursday morning, August 17 and 18 were the dates set for the annual reunion of Confederate Veterans, to be held in that city. These three bodies will cooperate in making all arrangements for the entertainment of the old soldiers and arranging a programme for the reunion. It is thought that reunion this year will be the largest that the Veterans have ever held in this state, and the city of Spartanburg is making plans for giving them a royal welcome.

Some Petty Spite.

Bryan was booked to deliver an address at Nebraska City, Neb., on Thursday night in favor of the initiative and referdum, but it had to be postponed, because the county commissioners of Otoe County, two or three of whom disagreed with Bryan on the refundum idea, refused to allow him to speak on that subject in the Court House.

MANY ARE DEAD

As the Result of an Earthquake at the city of Cartago, Porta Rico.

A FEARFUL DISASTER

A Large Part of the City Was Destroyed and Five Hundred or More People Were Killed, and Many Hundreds More Were More or Less Injured.

A dispatch from San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, says a large part of Cartago, Costa Rico, was destroyed Wednesday night by a powerful seismic movement.

Details are very meagre, as the telegraph wires have been levelled between San Jose and Cartago. The operators at the latter place were killed.

The dispatch says it is known that at least five hundred persons are dead and many hundreds are injured. Scores of buildings were thrown down, among them the Palace of Justice, erected by Andrew Carnegie.

The wife and child of Dr. Bocanegra, the Guatemalian magistrate to the Central American Arbitration Court, have been killed. Panic reigns as the earthquake continues.

San Jose has also been shaken, some of the buildings being damaged, but no deaths are reported in that city. Some persons were slightly injured.

Earth shocks were also felt at several points in Nicaragua, near the Costa Rican frontier.

Reports reaching here state that there is much suffering and destitution at Cartago consequent upon the disaster.

JOHN MATHIS FOUND GUILTY.

Slayer of Dr. C. W. Hickman Must Serve Life Sentence.

John Mathis, a negro, was convicted of the murder of Dr. C. W. Hickman, at Augusta, Ga., on Wednesday. The assassination of Dr. Hickman has been a sensation in Augusta for weeks. He was one of the most prominent citizens of that city, and a practicing physician of note. He called at the home of his brother, in Summerville, on February 2, at night. Leaving there, on his return to his residence, a short distance away, he was shot to death and his pockets were rifled.

Among the articles stolen from his body was his watch. Two months later this negro Mathis, offered this watch in pawn. With this clue to guide them, the police threw a complete chain of circumstantial evidence about Mathis.

During the trial the Court gave to the accused, as counsel, Ex-Congressman W. H. Fleming and A. L. Franklin, a well known criminal lawyer. These attorneys by evidence in which no name was mentioned, set it up that a "mysterious man" was seen to leave the scene of the murder the night of the assassination.

The counsel held that this "mysterious" personage was the murderer. In this way sufficient doubt was raised to secure from the jury the recommendation to mercy.

HAD ROW ON TRAIN.

Mob of Four Hundred Negroes Is Awed With Guns.

The Journal says from Line Creek, Ga., to Atlanta, the crew of Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic train had its hands full in keeping order among 400 riotous negro picnickers late Monday afternoon.

During the course of the larger part of the 45-mile ride the crew, seven men in all, faced the negroes with loaded guns. The train crew on the morning train going to the picnic had much trouble with the same crowd of negroes, but managed to quiet it before Line Creek was reached.

On the train at the start of the return trip, several negroes started a crap game, which quickly resulted in a fight. Will Root, a well-known character of Pittsburg, was shot and instantly killed by Will Johnson, alias "The Soldier." During the melee a negro woman was shot in the leg and slightly hurt. Johnson was captured after he returned to Atlanta. A negro named Burley is being held as an accomplice.

DEATH OF G. D. BELLINGER.

Prominent Columbia Lawyer Passes to the Other Side.

The Hon. G. Duncan Bellinger, formerly Attorney General of the State, died at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday night at his home in Shandon, a suburb of Columbia. Gen Bellinger had been sick for some time, but following a trip to Florida, it was thought that his condition was much improved. However, last Sunday he was taken suddenly ill and his recovery was despaired of. Showing a slight improvement Wednesday, his condition became grave that afternoon and death came that night. Chronic dysentery and liver trouble was the cause of his death.

WASTED PUBLIC MONEY

GEN. BOYD MAKES THIS CHARGE AGAINST BROCK.

And Calls for an Investigation of the Expense Account and Action of that Gentleman.

A statement issued on Wednesday at Columbia by Adjutant General Boyd, asks that Governor Ansel appoint a court of inquiry to investigate the expense account of Col. W. T. Brock, the assistant general, that was incurred by inspecting the militia of the State.

It is charged by General Boyd that Colonel Brock has wasted the money of the State. It is asked that Colonel Brock's other actions as an officer of the State be investigated. Both are in the race for adjutant general. General Boyd recently attacked Colonel Grock in a statement with reference to politics. Colonel Brock immediately asked for a court of inquiry. Governor Ansel refused to discuss the situation. The statement follows:

To the People of South Carolina:

"W. T. Brock, my assistant during the past several days, has spent several hundred dollars more than was necessary in making the inspections of the State militia.

"He has wantonly wasted the State's money, and I hereby call upon him to give proof that he spent $12 and $33.50 (for two days) for hotel bills at an any hotel in South Carolina.

"The United States has made the inspections of the State militia for the past several years. His expenses traveling over the same route as Colonel Brock's were as follows: 1907, $140; 1908, $144; 1909, $156.62. The first year that Colonel Brock made the inspections of the State militia he spent $400. Last year he spent $420. This year he drew out $500. His accounts on the surface appear to be in a tangled condition.

"I would like for him to explain the matter of lending the United States army officer who accompanied him the sum of over $180. By what right did the State of South Carolina have to defray the expense of a regular United States army officer? His itemized accounts show that he claimed to have purchased four mileage books. I would like for him to show to the public of South Carolina where he traveled 4,000 miles in making the inspections.

"He has extravagantly spent the money of the State and his itemized statements of expense will not bear investigations.

"I hereby call upon Governor Ansel to appoint a court of inquiry to make an investigation of the expense accounts and other acts Colonel Brock has committed while in the service of the State as assistant adjutant general. J. C. Boyd."

BOY KIDNAPPTD HIMELF.

Started for the West After He Had Seen Moving Pictures.

In New York Harry Spindle, a brisk little boy of 13 years, is being held by the Children's Society on his own confession that he kidnapped himself, terrorized his parents with blackhand letters, and then, when they failed to procure the money he needed toget west, invented a get-rich-quick scheme that netted him $100 in less than a week. A string of sad little girls, his tools, and their angry mothers, his victims, corroborated his story.

Harry's plan, as told by himself was to find some little girl on the street, atter her with news of how her father had just been elected president of a lodge, and then get the mother to borrow $3, $4 or $5 from the corner grocer to buy flowers for a surprise to father when he came home. Then Harry would offer to run to the orists with the money, but he never came back.

With his pal, Arthur Gulden, 12 years old, Harry left home more than a week ago, fired with an ambition to go west, after having seen a thrilling moving picture show.

COMMITS SUICIDE.

A Young Man Hangs Himself for Unknown Reason.

Frank Smith, a highly esteemed young man, 25 years old, ended his life at Liberty Wednesday afternoon by strangulation. He was a son of J. P. Smith, former president of the Liberty cotton mills. No other cause than despondency can be assigned, as he left no message. His friends believe that despondency produced temporary insanity. Mr. Smith is of a very prominent family and his sad demise is greatly deplored. He graduated from Davidson in 1909 and taught in North Carolina last season. He leaves a father, mother, brother and two sisters.

Made a Quick Change.

Immediately after Susie R. Haroldson was granted a divorce from her husband, Samuel Haroldson, in Muskogee superior court at Columbus, Ga., Thursday, she was married in the court room to Joseph Debrabant, who was in waiting, license in hand. The judge who signed the divorce decree performed the wedding ceremony.

SAVE THE GIRLS

White Slaves Are Being Bought and Sold on the New York Market.

DEALERS RAN TO EARTH

Two Young Earnest Women Workers Make Most Revolting Discoveries and Uncover the Vilest and Most Horrible of Traffics and Bring the Guilty Fiends to Justice.

The New York World says white slavery in that city was shown to be a real, hideous ract in the last few days. The following proof of the above we take from the World:

After three months of careful planning by District Attorney Whitman and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., foreman of a Grand Jury now in session, four girls were bought in New York by an Assistant District-Attorney and two courageous women, graduates of Smith and Radcliffe Colleges, who had worked with the Rockefeller Grand jury on the cases.

The girls were purchased in the open market. The District-Attorney has the receipts for the money paid for them. The were sold with the direct understanding that they were to be carried to Alaska for immoral purposes. They were sold as slaves, without any reservation, according to the evidence in the possession of the District-Attorney.

Each of the girls gave her age officially as sixteen and seventeen years old. One girl when found by the authorities cried bitterly for a half hour because she had been taken so quickly from a home of vice that she did not bring her doll. Another little girl cried equally hard for her Teddy bear.

Three arrests have already been made in the cases and other arrests are predicted by the District-Attorney within a short time. The first was that of Harry Levenson, 27 years old, living at No. 16 East 3rd street. The District-Attorney charges that through the agency of Assistant District Attorney James B. Reynolds, and the two college women two girls were purchased from him.

The second arrest was that of Belle Moore, a negress, living at No. 348 West Forty-first street. The District Attorney charges that two white girls were purchased from her last week by the same agents. In connection with the woman's arrest the District Attorney stated that not one-quarter of the facts could be made public at this time.

Later in the evening Alex Anderson, who is employed in the Union Cafe in Broadway, near Fortieth street, and which is said by the officials to be under the management of George Considine, was arrested. The officials admitted that warrants are out for several other persons, but said they did not expect any more arrests before morning.

While the arrests were being made the police were searching all the hospitals in the city for an eleven year old girl, who had been bargained for and who, it is declared, would have been sold but for the fact that she became so ill because of mistreatement in an immoral resort that she had to be sent to a hospital. There is reason to believe that the girl has been found and will tell her story later, but her whereabouts are being kept secret.

The investigation was made by the grand jury and Mr. Rockefeller, who each devoted a large sum of money to the search for the root of the white slave trade. It was found for them by two young college women who had devoted themselves to the interests of their distressed sisters. They went to Alaska, where the traffic is fierce, and there got acquainted with theunder world and with the people who trafficed in debauchery.

They got in touch with their correspondents in all parts of the country, and finally got letters to parties in New York, the state for which they were working. They returned home, took the district attorney's office into their confidence, and with a member of the grand jury nailed the trafficers beyond question, as reported above.

They found that formerly white girls could be bought for $5 to $50, but the activity of the grand juries all over the country had made the price of these articles of commerce rise, so that the dealers claimed $200 for the great risk that they ran.

They found also that little white girls were brought and sold for debauchery to white men or negroes. They found many things most revolting and sensational, but they will not talk much until the cases are brought to trial. The recitation of much that is published, even now may well make one question whether this is a christian country or not?

Ground to Death.

Russell A. Welch, of Thomasville, Ga., was crushed to death in the yards of the Atlantic Coast Line, at 11:30 o'clock. He was in the employ of the road, and had just thrown a switch for a train, and was walking on the track, when a switch engine struck him. He was ground to a pulp.

THAT COTTON POOL

SENATOR SIMMONS ARRAIGNS DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Which, He Said, Had Only Undertaken to Prosecute the Boosters of Cotton Prices.

In a speech delivered in the Senate Wednesday Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, attacked the methods of the department of justice in the matter of its prosecution of the cotton pool. He did not complain because of the suits, but because the cotton producers and spinners had been inovlved in the matter.

Complaining of partiality in the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law, Mr. Simmons said that in undertaking to prosecute the bulls and not the bears, the department had undertaken only a partial prosecution. He said that the proceeding amounted to a usurpation of authority.

Senator Simmons made bitter complaint against a course which he said had had the effect of placing the real cotton men in the light of speculators when the efforts had been in exactly the opposite direction.

"If the cotton spinners of the country will co-operate in the same line which the cotton spinners of the South are pursuing, all the exchanges of the country will be on a spot basis instead of a paper basis," he said. He contended that contracts for future sales of cotton should be for a real and not a sham delivery."

The Attorney General's attitude toward the price of cotton was sharply criticiced. He said that official had attacked prices not because of the pool, but because he considered them a national evil. "He has the whole matter wrong; prices are not abnormally high," said Mr. Simmons, they are certainly not above the level of prices fixed by the tariff and in the interect of monopoly." He said there had been no protest from the Attorney General when the bears had squeezed $15 out of the price of cotton.

He contended that the high prices of the present day were due to short crops and other natural causes. He said prices were not high enough, and he thought they would go higher.

"And the Attorney General cannot prevent that, whatever proceedings he may institute in the interests of foreign buyers," he added.

Mr. Simmons refused to concede this Government the right to interfere with the purpose of affecting the price of the staple. "It is as startling as it is unpatriotic and it is as unpatriotic as it is untenable," he declared, speaking of the Attorney General's course. As our chief article of export, he declared, that the price of cotton should be kept up. He said that while the South always would be the first to receive the benefit of any increase the whole country would profit.

DEPLORES CHRISTIAN DIVISIONS

Bishop Anderson Urges Unity in Evangelization.

"Enough energy and money are wasted by rival railway and overlapping of the different denominations in America to preach the Gospel to the entire world. We must get together and stop this waste." Thus spoke Bishop Charles P. Anderson, of Chicago, before the Men's National Missionary Congress in that city Wednesday.

"Our divisions are unchristianlike and unstatesmanlike, the speaker continued. "They are unchristian, for Christlike Christians cannot be kept apart. A reunited church possessed with faith and zeal would be irresistible. It could evangelize the world in a generation. Let us spend our lives and money unifying the church and in universalizing the Gospel of Christ."

ANOTEHR GEORGIA KILLING.

One Prominent Farmer Shoots Another About Oats.

A special to the Augusta Herald from Milledgeville says Edward Napier, one of the most prominent farmers and business men of this section, living 12 miles from that city, was shot and killed by William Deason, at an early hour Thursday morning. Mr. Napier, who is an extensive farmer, sold Deason a quantity of oats last fall, about which the dispute arose and Napier went to Deason's home to collect the bill and a quarrel resulted. Both men used pistols, according to the report, and information at hand. Deason is in a dying condition. Napier is a member of a prominent family and well known over the state.

Furniture Factory Burned.

The Ramseur furniture factory, located at Ramseur, N. C., was entirely burned by fire Thursday, the fire originated in the dry kiln. The loss is about $80,000 with insurance of $25,000. This is one of the largest woodworking plants in the State and was operated by Mr. E. C. Watkins, as secretary and treasurer, who had been very successful in managing the business.

DEALT DEATH

And Destruction to Hundreds of Miners Down in the Mine

WITHOUT ANY WARNING

Nearly Two Hundred Workers Are Buried Alive in an Alabama Mine. There Is Very Little Hope that Any of the Unfortunate People Escaped Death and Are Alive.

Forty-five white men, and between 130 and 145 negroes, are entombed in No. No. 5 coal mine at Palos, Ala., as a result of an explosion occurring Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Palos is forty miles west of Birmingham, and the mines are owned by the Palos Coal and Coke Company, controlled by Drennen Brothers, of Birmingham.

State Mine Inspector James Hillhouse, who is on the scene thinks all of the men in the mine are dead. Two bodies were found early Thursday night, but it is expected that few of them can be recovered before morning.

The flames reaching from the explosion shot into the air from the mouth of the slope for two hundred feet, and the shock was felt for miles around. Timbers from the slope were hurled several hundred feet from the mine's mouth, and rocks from the roof of the slope caved in and made access to the mouth very difficult. The fan machinery was badly damaged, but air is being pumped into the mine in the hope that some of the men are still alive.

Local rescuers at Palos began at once to do what they could, but relief work was not started in earnest until the special train from Birmingham arrived in Palos, shortly after four o'clock. This special train carried State Mine Inspector James Hillhouse, J. J. Rutledge, Government expert, in charge of the geological station at Knoxville, Tenn., who happened to be in the district investigating the recent disaster at Mulga; eight physicians and surgeons, four undertakers and a number of special helpers.

The hospital relief car of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, was also taken. This car contained helmets and all of the other necessary paraphernalia for entering gaseous mines.

The first rescuers who went into the mine after the explosion, were overcome by fire-damp and had to be carried out. Mr. Rutlege was among the first to enter, and after working his way 1,400 feet down the slope, found a second right entry cave-in. The two bodies recovered were in the main slope.

James Gousby, a mail carrier, was killed thirty feet from the mouth of the slope, and his body was hurled thirty feet. It was judged from this that the force of the explosion was such that none of the men on the inner side could possibly be alive.

There are a number of mining camps within two or three miles of the Palos mine, and within a short time after the explosion a great crown had gathered about the ill-fated slope.

Hundreds of women and children were around the mine, wringing their hands and crying piteously.

The Palos mines have been worked for a number of years, and the entries were extensive. The only hope that some of the men have escaped and are still alive lies in the possibility that they were far enough away from the explosion to have missed its force. It is thought that the explosion was caused by the accumulation of gas in some of the old abandoned entries, which are rarely visited.

The Palos Coal and Coke Company is owned entirely by the Drennens, of Birmingham. The mines have a capacity of over 600 tons and have done an enormous business for the past two or three years, working night and day. The company was one of the few in the district which has always signed up with the miners' union, and they have always worked union miners only.

The mines are in what is known as the Warrior basin, and are within two miles of Flat Top and the Bessie mines, two of the largest and most valuable mines in the district.

The disaster is regarded as especially distressing as coming so soon after the Mulga explosion, Thursday April 21, in which 41 men lost their lives. The Red Cross and other relief work for the widows and orphans at Mulga has not yet been completed. Two Government experts, J. J. Rutledge and George F. Rice, have been in the district since the Mulga explosion, investigating its cause and both of them have gone out to Palos.

The Boyd-Brock Row.

The Boyd-Brock row continues to excite a certain measure of interest at the State House. Thursday Adjt. Gen. Boyd sent Col. Brock a communication stating that his resignation would be accepted. Col. Brock declares that he will not act upon this request, and he does not consider that Gen. Boyd is qualified to make it, holding that such a request should come from the Governor, and for cause.