

DUKE INTEREST MAY PLAN BIG MILL MERGER

Merger of Cotton Mills

Their Interest to Organize One of Chain of Hydraulic Power Plants—Southern Power Co., Will Not Enter Field.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 21.—The organization of the Republic mills, which will establish a \$600,000 cotton manufacturing plant at River Falls, S. C., one of the electro-hydraulic developments of the Southern Power Company, is believed to be the initial move of James B. Duke, of New York, and associates, toward a merger of cotton mills in this section.

It is understood that the Southern Power Company, which owns practically half of the water powers in the Southern States, and which is controlled by tobacco magnates, will not enter the manufacturing field. The Duke already are interested in a number of the largest mills in North Carolina, including the Erwin mills, at Durham, where a new \$1,000,000 plant is under construction, and at Duke and Coolemeade.

HOME MISSION WORKERS MEET

Now in Session in the Queen City—Will Seek a Remedy.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 21.—Prominent Methodist ministers and laymen from eleven Southern conferences gathered here tonight for the home mission conference of the Southern church, called to consider the relation of the church to the industrial problem. The conference was called to order tonight in Tryon street church, Rev. Dr. John R. Nelson, secretary of the home department of the board of missions, presiding. Dr. Nelson, who delivered the opening address, "The Problem of Home Missions," stated the object of the conference and gave a comprehensive review of the difficulties that beset the laborer in the home mission field, laying special stress upon the problem of reaching the people of the cotton mill settlements, which is just now the most serious one confronting this department of the church.

Tomorrow morning the conference will devote itself to a "survey of the field" at which time representatives of the board of missions from every Southern conference will present to the conference the conditions as to mill settlement work obtaining in each particular section, and then the conference will devote itself to discussing ways and means to meet these conditions and offer solutions of the problems presented. Prayer was publicly offered by the conference tonight for the recovery of Dr. J. H. Carlisle, president of Woodford college, who is extremely ill.

RIP VAN WINKLE SUBJECT TONIGHT

Hear Henry Blount and Prepare to Laugh—Lectures School Auditorium.

"Rip Van Winkle" will be the subject of Mr. Henry Blount, the manufacturer of laughter, the apostle of sunshine, at the public school auditorium this evening. The lecture is given under the auspices of the city schools and should be well patronized. The general admission is 25 cents; children, 15 cents; school teachers, 5 cents.

Mr. Blount occupies a high place among thinkers as a lecturer, and when it was first announced he would visit Washington, expressions of pleasure were heard on all sides. He sustains a well earned reputation as a platform speaker all over the United States.

DELEGATES TO NORFOLK TO GO BY BOAT

Decided Last Night

Deeper Waterways Delegates Met Here Last Night at Instance of Congressman Small—Much Enthusiasm.

The Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association meets in the city of Norfolk, November 17, and will continue through the 20th inst. This meeting promises to be one of the most important ever held in the United States, for it means much toward the development of the South. Delegates are to be present from all the Atlantic Seaboard States from Maine to Florida, and the outcome of the work planned is anticipated by our people as never before. Some of the most prominent men in national affairs have already intimated their intention of being present. The convention is to be honored also by the presence of President William H. Taft and Vice President Sherman. Both of these notables are to visit the convention Friday, November 19, which will be known as President's day.

All the delegates north of Norfolk are to proceed to the convention by boat, mobilizing at Philadelphia, and it is the desire of the committee of arrangements to have the delegates from Eastern North Carolina travel to Norfolk by boat, also. Such being the desire of the committee, a meeting was called to meet in this city last evening at the Chamber of Commerce rooms, at the instance of Congressman John H. Small, the father and promoter of the inland Waterway, to discuss ways and means looking toward this end.

The meeting was most enthusiastic and showed that the people of North Carolina, especially our eastern section, has this great move at heart.

The following delegates from other places were in attendance: Mr. W. S. Chadwick, ex-president of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, Beaufort, N. C.; Mr. W. L. Ardell, Morehead City; Mr. C. E. Fox, Mr. J. B. Blades, Mr. L. H. Cutler, Jr., and Hon. Charles C. Thomas, member of Congress, New Bern, N. C.; Dr. C. O. Laughinghouse, Mr. F. M. Wooten, and Mr. J. L. Wooten, Greenville; Mr. W. Corwin, Jr., president of Branting Manufacturing Co., Edenton; Dr. L. S. Blades and Mr. J. H. LeRoy, Elizabeth City. Quite a number of our local citizens were present to aid the project, so important and vital to this eastern section of the State. The meeting was informal and a free discussion of the waterways question was indulged in.

After a free and full discussion of the matter it was decided that all the delegates from the eastern section of North Carolina leave here on the Norfolk and Southern road Tuesday, November 16, the regular train, and proceed to Elizabeth City, arriving in that town about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. They are expected to leave Elizabeth City immediately by boat for Norfolk. When a sufficient part of the way has been covered by steamer the party purpose to stop for the night, getting an early start the next morning. Their plan is to arrive in Norfolk about 8 o'clock the following morning. They propose to enter Norfolk with bands playing, flags flying, and shouting for this great and vital scheme.

The Waterway problem is one of the greatest that is at present demanding the attention of the American people and that the meeting in Norfolk will be a great one goes without saying. Some of the nation's foremost men will attend and make addresses. Congressman Small deserves great praise for bringing the delegates together here. It shows another instance how he does things. The meeting was successful in every way. The different delegates attending from afar left for their respective homes this morning, much impressed with Washington and its people.

RUMMAGE SALE

Don't forget the rummage sale at Leggett's old stand, West Third street, tomorrow, for the benefit of the M. E. Church organ fund. Many useful articles will be for sale.

tonight will not only be entertained but edified. North Carolina is proud of her distinguished son. He honors his native birth as few have. He deserves a large honor this evening. With a name so worthy and a speaker so gifted, the lecture should be a crown of glory.

MOTHER-IN-LAW OF PROF. GRAHAM HURLED TO DEATH

Is Thrown From Auto

Mrs. Gertrude Hubbard, Mother of Mrs. Alexander Graham Bell Has Skull Crushed—Expires Under the Knife.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—Mrs. Gertrude Gardner Greene Hubbard, aged 84 years, widow of Garner G. Hubbard, inventor, scientist, and philanthropist, and mother of Mrs. Alexander Graham Bell and Mrs. Charles J. Bell, died at Garfield Hospital last night from a fracture of the skull, the result of being hurled from an automobile which was struck by Capitol-traction work-car No. 13.

Hurled fifteen feet and landing on her face, Mrs. Hubbard was rendered unconscious, and remained in that condition until death. The accident occurred at Macomb street and Connecticut avenue about 6 o'clock, and two hours later at 8:25 p. m., following a futile attempt to save her life by a surgical operation Mrs. Hubbard expired.

Spinal Cord Snapped. Though Mrs. Hubbard fell on her face the impact was so great that the spinal cord snapped, and the base of the skull crushed in like an egg shell. She was lifted into an automobile and rushed to the hospital, but a cursory investigation disclosed that her injuries were of a fatal nature. With a glimmer of hope, the physicians decided to operate.

In the machine at the time the accident occurred was Mrs. Charles Mercer Marsh, of New York, a sister of Mrs. Hubbard. The car was operated by Alexander Nelson, an experienced chauffeur, who was driving the machine at moderate speed.

Mrs. Hubbard and Mrs. Marsh were in the rear of the machine, a seven-cylinder White steamer. The chauffeur directed the large car south on Connecticut avenue having come out of Grant road and was proceeding toward Macomb street, a Chevy Chase car, traveling in the same direction, crashed into the rear of the automobile with crushing force. Mrs. Marsh was holding on to the side of the car, while Mrs. Hubbard was sitting upright without any support.

Mrs. Hubbard was thrown headlong over the chauffeur and landed on the sidewalk. Neither Mrs. Marsh nor the chauffeur were disturbed, but maintained their seats. The automobile, when struck, seemed to leap into the air and glide forward, but maintained its equilibrium. The motorman of the car applied brakes, and the chauffeur brought his machine to an abrupt stop, which threw Mrs. Marsh forward to the floor. She received bruises about the head and body, and also was taken to Garfield Hospital, where she is suffering both from shock and minor injuries.

Will Hold Inquest. Acting Coroner Glazebrook, upon being advised of the accident, and the death of Mrs. Hubbard, notified Lieut. Hartley, at police headquarters, not to arrest the motorman and conductor of the car, providing the railroad would be responsible for their appearance at an inquest, which will be held at the morgue this morning at 10 o'clock. Consequently, upon the assurance of the railway officials that the men would be on hand they were not arrested.

DELICIOUS PARTY

Mrs. J. B. Moore entertained informally last evening in honor of Miss Clara Hoyt, of Brooklyn, N. Y. What was indulged in by those who love the game and the guests spent a most delightful evening. A delicious light luncheon was served by the hostess, and the following guests were present: Misses CLARA HOYT, Adeline and Elizabeth Mayo and Julia Hoyt Moore; Messrs. Chas. Payne, Gus Henderson, E. H. Moore, W. B. Harding and Hoyt Moore.

VOTES FAVORABLY

An election was held in school district No. 7, Small, Tuesday the 19th, on the question of taxing the citizens for public schools. There were 35 registered. Out of this number 23 votes were cast favorably, none against. This shows that the people in that section of the county want good schools and are willing to bear the burden of maintaining same through taxation.

DRAWING COURTESY

The drawing for the beautiful silver candelabra at the Gem theater comes off tonight, promptly at 8:20 o'clock. The one holding the lucky number must be present, if not another ticket will be taken from the box. The coupon must be held by an adult.

PEARY SUBMITS HIS RECORDS AND PROOFS

Cook's Ready Soon

Copenhagen Must Have the First Chance, Says Cook—Peary Will be Taken Up at Once—To Decide if Peary Reached Pole.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—Commander Robert E. Peary's observation records and proof that he reached the North Pole April 6, 1909, were submitted to the National Geographic Society today and were referred by that body later to a committee on research with the direction that the chairman appoint a sub-committee of experts to examine the records and report on them to the board.

Cook Ready Soon

Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 21.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook said today that he will be ready to submit proof of the discovery of the North Pole to the University of Copenhagen within two months or possibly upon his return to New York immediately after the close of his lecture tour at Minneapolis next Monday.

"These documents will consist of astronomical and geographical data, my observations and records," he said. "It was the original plan to submit these proofs first to the University of Copenhagen, and there has never been any reason for changing it. There is no reason why the National Geographic Society should be given precedence over any other society in America and the records will be open to inspection of all such societies after the University of Copenhagen has completed its investigation. My instruments cannot be brought from Etah until next summer."

Following the preparation of his documents, Dr. Cook said he will consider his plan of again ascending Mount McKinley. He stopped off here at noon on his way from Columbus to Ann Arbor to lecture tonight.

Rector Thorp, of the University of Copenhagen, today cabled to Dr. Cook the following message: "When will you be able to send the original observations and instruments?" (Signed) "THORP."

Question to be Determined

Washington, Oct. 21.—Peary's proof, records and observations that he reached the North Pole April 6, 1909, were today submitted to the National Geographic Society, and the board of managers of that body referred them for examination and report to a sub-committee of experts comprising Henry Gannett, chief geographer of the United States Geological Survey; Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, U. S. N., and O. H. Tittman, superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. The society announced that the only question it now had to decide was whether Commander Peary reached the pole on the date claimed.

The experts designated by the society will hold their first meeting within a few days and inaugurate their investigation of the Peary data. Prof. Willis L. Moore, president of the National Geographic Society, declared subsequent to the board meeting that the society believed that Commander Peary's claim that he reached the pole could be passed upon without further delay.

"The society is ready to make similar examination of Dr. Cook's original observations and field notes," Prof. Moore said, "but as he promised to send them to the University of Copenhagen and the society will not have an opportunity of seeing them for probably some months, it did not seem fair to defer action on Commander Peary's observations until Dr. Cook's papers were received."

Death of Mr. Alex Hardy

Mr. Alexander Hardy, brother of Mrs. Sarah Dudley, died at the residence of Mrs. N. L. Dudley, West Third street, this morning, at 4 o'clock, as a result of St. Vitus dance. The deceased was 55 years of age and was a native of Pitt county. He had been confined to his bed for about a week. He was a man of good traits and his death is to be deplored. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence of Mrs. N. L. Dudley. The funeral will be conducted by Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of the First Baptist Church. Interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

MILLS BETTER THAN HOMES IS OPINION

Defends Child Labor

De Stiles Speaker at Southern Textile Men's Meeting Quotes Letter From Hospital Official—Health of Child Safeguarded.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 22.—Child labor and sanitary conditions in the Southern cotton mills were the leading topics discussed at today's meeting of the Southern Textile Association with a membership of some 300 at the Agricultural and Mechanical College. In the absence of President E. F. McCall, of Greenville, S. C., the meeting was presided over by Vice President W. P. Hamrick, of Columbia.

By unanimous vote the association decided hereafter to meet three times a year instead of four, during February, July and October. As the place of meeting in February Columbia, S. C., was chosen. President D. H. Hill, of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, welcomed the association, which at the close of the morning session inspected the model mill in the college, where at work. The papers read, with one exception, were on practical matters connected with cotton mill work.

Labor Problem in South. "The Care of the Operatives' Health" was the subject of a paper by Supt. A. S. Winslow, of Clinton, S. C. In view of the widespread interest taken in the labor problem in Southern factories, and especially in cotton mills, Mr. Winslow's address was of more than local importance. He said, in part: "The health of child laborers and, in fact, all employes of the cotton mills of the South has been infinitely improved through the safeguards thrown around them by mill owners. Good health among operatives is an asset of value to the manufacturer. It means more and better work. The knowledge of this fact explains the increasing oversight of the operative, both in and out of the mill. His physical, moral, and spiritual health are being considered so carefully today that the old-time prejudice against employment in the mill is fading from the public mind. The cotton mill as a place for employment has passed the stage of experiment, and has outlived the spirit of prejudice so manifest in other days."

As to Employing Juveniles. In support of his defense of the cotton mill as a place of employment for juveniles, Mr. Winslow quoted from a letter written to him by Dr. C. W. Stiles, of the United States public health and marine-hospital service, last June, wherein Dr. Stiles defends the employment of children in the mills, holding such employment infinitely better than existence in the insanitary dwelling of the people in the sand lands and the Appalachian regions of the South. "The fact is, and we have a right to be proud of it," continued Mr. Winslow, "that the cotton mills of the South are better suited to the operatives than many places where the world has been taught to look for health."

Mr. Winslow credited the great advance in the health conditions of Southern workers to the fact that new factories now are constructed and old ones remodelled with the physical welfare of the workers in view. This fact, together with the personal interest taken by owners in their employes' health, he said, has worked wonders among the operatives.

Economy in Steam Power. "Power Economy in Mills" was the subject of a paper by Chief Engineer Ring, of Kings Mountain, N. C., who held that steam power was the most economical. This position was attacked by Albert Milnor, of the Southern Electric and Power Company, of Charlotte, who maintained electricity to be the most economical. The meeting adjourned today.

New Market Pier Is Being Erected

The old market pier has been torn away at the foot of Market street and a new pier is now being constructed by the city. This work has been long needed. The city hopes to have the pier completed by the end of the year. It will be a decided improvement.

BRICKWORK COMMENCED

The laying of brick on the second story of the building next to the city hall has commenced and from now on the work will be pushed toward completion.

CENSUS DIRECTOR ANNOUNCES TWO VITAL CHANGES

Separate Schedule

The Schedule as Revised for the Present Census Calls for Number of People in One Specific Week Only.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—U. S. Census Director Durand announces two very material changes in the schedule for manufactures to be carried by the special agents employed in collecting the data for the Thirtieth Census.

"At the censuses of 1900 and 1905," stated the director, "the manufactures schedule called for the average number of men, the average number of women, and the average number of children under 16, employed during each month in each establishment. Could this question have been answered accurately, it would undoubtedly have furnished information of much value and of greater value than that which we are now proposing to secure. To answer this interrogatory with strict accuracy would, however, require the special agent of the manufacturer, filling out the schedule, to go in detail through every pay-roll of the year, usually either 52 or 26 in number, counting the number of men, women, and children separately on each—the segregation of those under 16 involving peculiar difficulties, particularly in the case of the earlier pay-rolls of the year—and averaging the count for each month. To do this, would, in my judgment, have required several times as long as to fill out all the remainder of the manufactures schedule except only the question of classified wages.

"As a matter of fact, practically none of the returns at the preceding censuses were, I am convinced, based on actual analysis of the pay-rolls. They were in nearly all cases mere estimates made more or less often by the manufacturer or his bookkeepers, and there is every reason to believe that these estimates were often wide of the mark.

"The schedule as it has been revised for the present census calls for the number of men, women, and children employed during one specific week only, and for the total number employed, without distinction of age or sex, on the first pay-roll of each month. The relative extent to which women and children are employed will be ascertained approximately from the figures for the selected week; and, although that week will not, perhaps, in some industries be typical of the year as a whole, the accuracy of the figures will more than compensate for the apparent sacrifice in the amount of information obtained.

"We have also deemed it wise to cut out the question with regard to classified wages to which I have just referred, and which appeared in the census schedules of 1900 and 1905. These schedules called for the number of employes during a selected week, classified according to their earnings, and also separating men, women and children under 16. This interrogatory, if correctly answered, would furnish information of great value. We have become convinced, however, that for many establishments correct answers can not be obtained by any amount of effort, and that for other establishments the amount of effort necessary to obtain answers would involve expense and delay precluded by the limitations of our appropriations and requirements as to the date of publishing the results. Strictly speaking, this inquiry falls within the field of the Bureau of Labor rather than that of the Census Bureau. It may be, however, that at another census, in order to take advantage of the fact that census agents are to visit every manufacturing establishment, we shall ask the authority of Congress to provide a separate schedule covering classified wages and an extra appropriation to get it properly filled from actual pay-rolls. It would not be essential that statistics of classified wages be secured from every establishment. If such returns could be secured for even 50 per cent of the establishments, they would be of great interest, and the agents should be specifically instructed to accept no estimates.

"The release for these two changes in the manufactures schedule is found not only in the difficulty in answering the former inquiries properly, but in the fact that they tend to injure the accuracy of the replies to all the other interrogatories in the schedule. The schedule of manufactures returns has been overworked. The special agents and manufacturers were practically forced in many cases to make estimates in replying to

THE SPANISH CABINET HAS GONE OUT

The Ministry Resigns

The Course Taken Because of Indignation Over Execution of Ferrer—Resignations Accepted by the King.

Madrid, Oct. 22.—The Spanish cabinet yesterday resigned as a result of the Ferrer crisis, and King Alfonso immediately accepted the resignations. The action followed a long conference between Premier Maura and the king, in which the agitation resulting from the execution of Francisco Ferrer was thoroughly gone over. The retirement of the ministry is a victory for the republicans and other factions of the opposition.

The change comes at a critical moment, when Spain, involved in the unpopular Moroccan war, is exerting every energy to hold in leash her own people, excited by the Ferrer case, and to overcome the anger that has swept all Europe as a result of the Barcelonaian's death.

The news that Maura, whose attitude has been for the strictest military punishment for Ferrer's friends, had surrendered under the attacks of the opposition and the anger of the king, was received in Madrid with demonstrations of joy. The police strength was increased in anticipation of rioting, but the public was allowed more liberty than it had been granted since the Ferrer case startled the world. It was feared by the authorities that a policy of repression at this time would result in excesses. Every precaution to prevent the manifestations from going beyond the bounds of exultation was made, however.

The resignation of the ministry is the climax of the Ferrer case, and the most important result so far achieved by the supporters of the executed Barcelonaian radical teacher.

Under the leadership of Senor Morer, the chief of the republicans, the opposition has been hammering at the government without cessation for days in the Cortes. Every effort to embarrass the Maura ministry was made, and the interpellations on the Ferrer affair did much to excite the people.

It is understood that in the interview today the king held the premier personally responsible for the execution of Ferrer, the outbreaks within Spain, and the manifestations of disapproval abroad. Several days ago the king, whose health has been impaired by worry over the crisis, also condemned Maura and criticized his action in a conference with him. That Alfonso's wishes in the case of the Barcelonaian leader were not observed and that Ferrer's execution was carried through with such haste, were two of the most important factors in the overthrow of the ministry. No intimation of who would succeed Maura was given out.

These two interrogatories, and this practice tempted them to regard estimates as sufficient also in replying to other interrogatories in the schedule. The intellectual integrity of the special agents was undermined by attempting to require of them work which they knew could not be done accurately within the time which they were allowed.

"I have dwelt thus at considerable length on the efforts which the Census Bureau is making to increase the accuracy of its statistics, because that is the most important thing which we are undertaking."

VISIT PLACES OF INTEREST

Mr. E. K. Willis was among the delegates attending the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Providenos, R. I. While absent from the city he paid a visit to several cities and also visited the historic Baptist Church in Providence, founded by Roger Williams. He reports a fine trip.

New Advertisements in Today's News

- J. K. Hoyt—Fancy Linens.
- Knight Shoe Co.—Comfort Shoes.
- Russ Bros.—Sewing Machines and Supplies.
- Washington Park.
- 312 E. Second St.—Cakes Baked.
- Hymel.
- Gowan's Preparation.
- Parolan Sage.
- J. L. O'Quinn, Florist, Raleigh.
- Paco Ointment.
- Paul-Gale-Greenwood Co., Norfolk—Jewelry.