

Valuable Real Estate Bought By Abbott & Co.

Twenty Thousand Dollars Paid for Three Sites, Two on Trade Street and One on Mint Street, in Past Few Days.

Dr. McManaway Sells Old Rintel's Place in West Trade For \$30,000—Baxter Ross Property Brings \$40,000.

Important real estate deals through this week by the firm of F. C. Abbott & Co. include the following: Dr. McManaway property, Fourth and Trade streets, purchased for \$20,000. Baxter Ross property, West Trade and Graham streets, \$40,000. McManaway property, West Trade opposite Mint, \$30,000. Total \$90,000.

Through the real estate firm of F. C. Abbott & Co. real estate valued at \$90,000 changed hands this week. The list of three deals being consummated this morning when title to the McManaway property, West Trade opposite the United States Mint, was transferred to Mr. Abbott, the consideration being \$30,000. This property is situated on the Rintel's place. It was purchased by Dr. C. G. McManaway about three years ago for \$10,000, and is a very desirable brick dwelling. The lot is 1/2 block in width.

In the purchase of the Crowley property, the first of the week for \$20,000, the firm of F. C. Abbott & Co. was again successful. This property is situated on the corner of Fourth and Trade streets, 150 by 100 feet, and is being developed as an apartment house. There are two houses standing on the lots between the two corners and another building may soon be erected. The purchase price for all the property makes the price per front foot approximately \$40 a foot, a good price considering that the property is for blocks from Independence Square. This property is diagonally across the street from the McManaway property and is not far from the Crowley property in the rear of the post office and overlooking Vance Court, which is a very desirable location for the interurban line from Charlotte to Kings Mountain will be built.

Dr. McManaway's home on the West Trade place would suit admirably the demands of either the Southern Railway Company or the Piedmont Trail Company for an office building. At the same time it has been said that the Southern Power Company officials were looking for a site upon which to build a commodious office building.

The purchase of this property in this part of the city at this time is rather significant and starts again the rumors that have been circulated regarding the city of late.

From the three large deals told above, the firm of F. C. Abbott & Co. has this week secured one property worth more than one hundred thousand dollars, and in the language of Mr. Abbott it may be stated that something may happen any day. You can't tell where the market will strike. Smaller deals in this city have been negotiated in the suburbs being sought after by prospective residents. Pretty cottages and bungalows are being placed all around the city.

Showing all of this is the purchase of \$90,000 worth of real estate. It will-high equals the deal done through some weeks ago by the firm of F. C. Abbott & Co.

The Stephens Company Buys Valuable Tract

Mr. George Stephens has sold to the Stephens Company, the newly created real estate firm, a valuable tract of property on the Providence road for a consideration of \$14,250. The tract, beginning at Erie Creek, extends from the creek eastward in the direction of the city for some distance and has a good depth also.

Jury Disagreed. By Associated Press. Monday, O. March 11.—The jury in the case of former common pleas judge H. L. McCray, of Ashland, charged with the embezzlement of \$5,000 from Paul Oliver, of Loudonville, O., now dead, reported today that it was unable to agree on a verdict. The jury had been out since 11:12 a. m. yesterday.

The defense's contention was that McCray obtained the money as payment for services for recovering \$26,000 from E. F. Shelley, a Loudonville banker.

Movement Of U. S. Troops

By Associated Press. Galveston, Texas, March 11.—Twelve hundred soldiers are encamped at Fort Crockett, west of Galveston, ready for the next move. They comprise the twelve companies of coast artillery, ordered here from Savannah, Charleston, New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, to make up the first of the three provisional infantry regiments.

Brigadier General A. L. Mills, who will be in charge of the brigade here has received no orders relative to the movement of the troops when they are all assembled.

The scout cruiser Salem is still at anchor off Galveston bar awaiting orders. Major General Carter Arrives. San Antonio, Texas, March 11.—The boom of thirteen guns today announced the arrival of Major General W. H. Carter. The general, who was accompanied by a numerous staff, proceeded immediately to the camp and assumed command of the maneuvers division.

General Carter was welcomed by General Dugan, commander of the department of Texas and the two inspected the camp. General Carter congratulated the department commander on the arrangements made.

While the visit was being made the eleventh cavalry detained and marched in. Their horses followed. They pitched their tents half a mile from the 17th infantry. Company D, signal corps, is encamped near the hangars. Their first work will be the construction of a telephone system throughout the camp and connection with the barracks.

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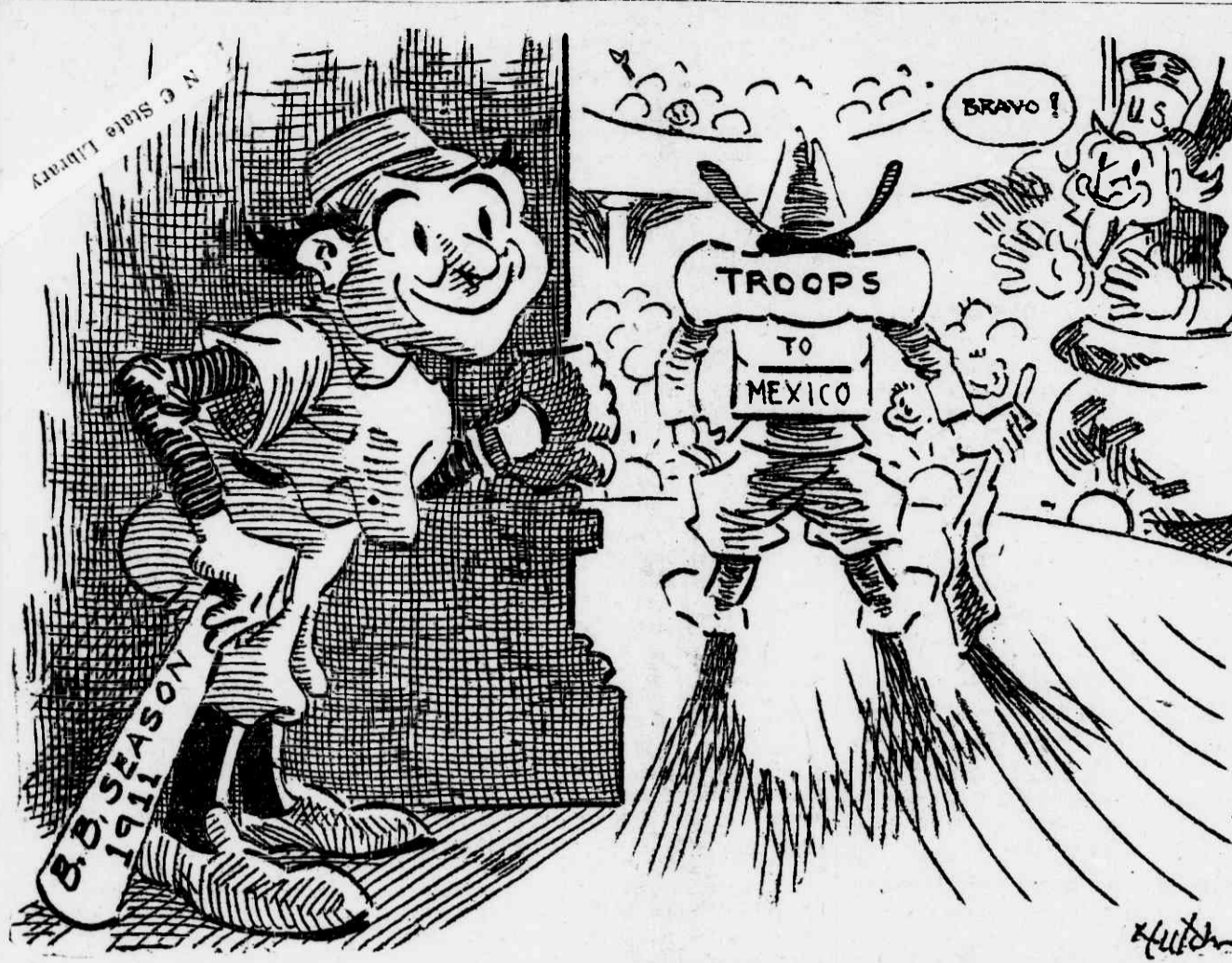
Want to Go to Mexico. Savannah, Ga., March 11.—Several of the officers of the volunteer forces of Savannah have notified the adjutant general of the state of their willingness to go to the Mexican border upon special duty, and are now waiting orders to proceed to the front.

Recorder Reserves Lottery Decision

Recorder D. B. Smith this morning heard testimony and argument in the case of the city against Henry Miller, jr., who is charged with conducting a lottery. Decision was reserved until Monday. Colonel W. R. Henry appeared for the defendant and the city's interests were looked after by Assistant City Attorney DeLaney, who swore out the warrant against the tailor.

It is alleged that Miller organized a club of 75 members. Each member paid \$1 a week until \$24 had been paid, when he would get a suit of clothes. But a drawing was held each Saturday night and 25 of the 75 members got their \$25 suit of clothes for less than the cost price. For instance, one man would get his suit for \$1, and another for \$2, another for \$3, and so on, until the 25 weeks had elapsed. Those who had not been fortunate enough to have their names drawn out in the six months had lost nothing.

It was contended that the scheme was a lottery. This was the scheme admitted by both sides and Colonel Henry argued that each member had contracted to pay \$25 for a suit and therefore there was no lottery. Recorder Smith listened to all of the argument and then reserved his opinion. He will hand it down Monday. A great deal of interest attaches to the case and the court room was crowded with those who wanted to hear the testimony.



THE BALL PLAYER—"THAT IS ONLY A CURTAIN RAISER TO THE REAL ACT!"

ATTORNEYS SPEAK IN HAYES TRIAL—THE END NEAR

Special to The News. Whitesville, N. C., March 11.—Col. D. J. Lewis' argument for the state was concluded at 2 yesterday afternoon and was followed by Mr. E. M. Toon, of the defense whose argument was the fact that the defendant being a woman he desired to elicit the sympathy of the jury that will pass on the guilt or innocence of the defendants. Following Mr. Toon, came Homer L. Lyon of the firm of Lyon & Green and his speech according to those well qualified to judge was one of the most powerful ever made in this neck of the woods.

Referring to the spite and jealousy of Mrs. Hayes, Mr. Lyon quoted from Pope "Earth has no fury like love that hatred turned, hell has no demon like a woman scorned."

Next came Ex-Representative McRacken speaking for an hour and a half, and dwelling at length on the fact that the state through a not guilty plea in the case of Lord Hayes, he being indicted in this court. This was an appeal for the acquittal of Neil Hayes. He was followed by Associate Mr. Martin H. Schuiken, who made a splendid argument in behalf of the defense. He is the youngest member of the bar.

Jackson Greer, associate of Mr. Lyon, followed young Mr. Schuiken in an eloquent appeal for the state. Mr. Greer excelled himself in this address reaching the highest point of oratory. Next came the demosthenes of Eastern North Carolina barristers, Col. J. B. Schuiken, who makes the closing argument for the defense. He was followed by Solicitor Sinclair after which his honor will charge the jury probably concluding late today.

President Stops In Augusta For Rest

By Associated Press. Augusta, Ga., March 11.—President Taft reached Augusta early today for a brief period of rest before returning to Washington to take up his work on the extra session of Congress. Mrs. Taft and Miss Helen will join the President tomorrow. Mr. Taft will golf every morning and motor during the afternoon.

He expects to have a very quiet time while here and has asked his many personal friends in Augusta to treat him just like home folks. At the hotel where he is stopping the President breakfasted in the public dining room just as an ordinary guest would do. His entire stay here promises to be marked by informality and entire absence of official atmosphere. A private copper circuit long distance telephone line, however, has been set up direct from his room to the White House at Washington.

John D. Rockefeller is a fellow guest with the President at the hotel and there is much speculation as to whether or not a golf match might be arranged between the two. Mr. Rockefeller spends the greater part of each winter here.

IMPORTANCE OF HEALTH IN GROWTH OF THE SOUTH

By Associated Press. Atlanta, Ga., March 11.—Pointing out that the success of every great commercial undertaking depends largely on the healthfulness of the community in which it is inaugurated, and the health of those who carry it on, Surgeon General Walter Wyman, of the United States public health and hospital service, today told the members of the Southern Commercial Congress that their consideration of public health questions would necessarily have great influence on the prosperity and happiness of the people of the South.

The commercial upbuilding of an section, said Mr. Wyman, is intimately associated with the health of the people who reside there. This in large measure was not practicable in the pioneer days, when our forefathers great necessity for the observance of health measures since the problems of sanitation, increased with the growth of the population and its consequent congestion in cities and towns. Had it been practicable to make every necessary step, however, from the beginning of the settlement of this country, there would undoubtedly have been a great saving of life, and the history of our industrial life would have been different.

As an example of the dependence of success in commercial undertakings upon the healthfulness of the community in which it is inaugurated he cited the digging of the Panama canal. "This project," he said, "was undertaken more than a quarter of a century ago and abandoned soon after largely because of the continued occurrence of pestilential diseases. As a result, a gigantic world enterprise that is destined to be of incalculable value to the peoples of the Western Hemisphere, was postponed until May, 1904. The preceding apparently dormant years had not been entirely wasted, however, since during that period, there was acquired the knowledge requisite for the prevention of yellow fever, malaria, and other grave tropical disorders that had devastated the French forces, and brought their work to a standstill.

"It is a significant fact that the first steps looking to the digging of the Panama canal consisted in the improvement of sanitary conditions on the Isthmus of Panama, and the actual work of excavation was only begun when this had been practically accomplished.

"While the health conditions in the South, or in any other section of the country, are not so bad as were the conditions on the Isthmus a decade ago, they must be taken into account in any great plan looking to the highest commercial development.

"In recent years our advance in sanitary knowledge has been such that improvement of unsanitary conditions can be absolutely guaranteed. In fact, many health measures of the highest importance have already been taken, and the health officials of this section of the country have shown great earnestness along certain administrative lines. In other sections of the country more rapid advances have been made along some lines. The results thus attained must redound to the benefit of the country as a whole. The tuberculosis propaganda which was begun in Pennsylvania in 1892, and which is not so much a question of sanitary police as of education and individual effort, has gradually extended to all portions of the country and is destined to bring about a marked reduction of the death rate from this cause.

THROWN FROM ONE TRAIN AND STRUCK BY ANOTHER

By Associated Press. Chicago, Ill., March 11.—Thrown from one train and struck by another which severed his left leg and arm, Edward Wolf, 42 years old, last night made the instant choice of death as the alternative to life as a hopeless cripple. Fighting off the fainting spell induced by his injuries, he managed to reach into his pocket with his remaining hand, draw a revolver and put a bullet through his brain.

The bullet which made a suicide of Wolf almost claimed a second life, for it passed completely through the head of the self-slain boy and hit his traveling companion, William Haynes, 18 year old. Haynes was struck in the neck and physicians who removed the bullet later found that it had just grazed the jugular vein.

Mob of "White Caps" Whip Women

By Associated Press. Lexington, Ky., March 11.—Garbed as "white caps" a score or more of women joined with a mob of 100 men in whipping two women in Morgan county, according to dispatches that arrived here today. The victims of the mob were sisters, Nanie and Mary Combs.

The beating was the most severe, as attested by the fact that two new buggy whips were worn out on the backs of the women. After that they were forced into a vehicle, sent to the nearest railroad station and put on a train for their former home in Breathitt county, under orders never to return.

The Combs were accused of operating a resort in an isolated section of Morgan county. They had been warned frequently to leave but paid no attention to the orders and feeling against them became so intense that when the whipping was decided upon many women insisted upon being allowed to join the "white caps."

May Settle Strike Of Firemen Insurrectos Hold Up Mail Stage. Cincinnati, O., March 11.—Mediation as provided for in the Erdman law may bring a settlement of the strike of white firemen of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway. Martin A. Knapp, presiding judge of the commerce court and one of the arbiters under the Erdman act, has wired both the railroad officials and officers of the union conducting the strike for particulars as to the question in dispute.

Forty-one Members of Neapolitan Camorra Placed On Trial

A DAY WITH THE COLONEL IN THE SOUTH

By Associated Press. Jackson, Miss., March 11.—Colonel Roosevelt began the third day on his long speaking tour on his arrival in this city early today. He was energetic as ever and ready to fill every engagement when he got off the train, showing little sign of the two hard days he spent in Atlanta and Birmingham.

The trip to Jackson from Birmingham was made in the private car of President Markham of the Illinois Central Railroad. Colonel Roosevelt had desired to travel on the regular sleeping cars throughout his trip but yielded to the urging of his friends who argued that he would rest better on the private car.

To Visit New Orleans. New Orleans, March 11.—Theodore Roosevelt will be the guest of this city for five hours at 6 o'clock this afternoon when he arrives on a special train from Jackson, Miss. At the station he will be met by several large delegations. The boy scouts, three battalions with a brass band as honorary escort, will head the parade through the principal streets of the city.

The city is decorated in honor of the visit and the downtown streets will be illuminated as in mid-carnival. The Roosevelt program is divided into two parts, including a reception at the French opera house at 7:30 o'clock, followed by his public address and a banquet at the Grunewald hotel. A feature of this banquet will be the famous crawfish of the Louisiana bayou, a delicacy in New Orleans at this season.

At the special request of Col. Roosevelt those who attend the reception at the French opera house and the banquet at the Grunewald are urged to wear ordinary business clothes. The board of directors of the Progressive Union will act as the reception committee upon the colonel's arrival.

Immediately after the banquet the entertainment committee from Houston, Texas, will take Col. Roosevelt in hand and board a special train scheduled to leave for that city at 11 p. m.

He closed yesterday's program at Bessemer, thirty miles south of Birmingham, with a train-end talk at midnight, remaining up for an hour after he boarded the car in order to comply with the wishes of a committee from that place. There was a big crowd at the depot to greet him and the colonel did not lose the opportunity to talk good citizenship.

Governor Noel, of Mississippi, traveled from Birmingham to Jackson with Col. Roosevelt and on their arrival the colonel and the governor were driven to the executive mansion. Col. Roosevelt was Governor and Mrs. Noel's guest at breakfast, then hastened to the state house grounds to address an open air meeting. He was recognized by the people on the streets when he appeared and frequently cheered.

Under Statute The Offense is a Misdemeanor Punishable by Jail Sentence of Long Duration.

Viterbo, Italy, March 11.—The trial of the forty-one members of the Neapolitan Camorra which has terrorized Italy for many years was begun today. A jury was secured more readily than had been anticipated and early in the afternoon Cavaliere Bianchi, the president of the court chosen by the ministry of justice to preside, opened the interrogation of the accused. He limited his questions to an inquiry into their personal records.

The prisoners are charged with the assassination of fellow members in the Camorra, Genaro Cuccolo and his wife, Maria Cutinelli Cuccolo, popularly known as the "beautiful Sorrentina." Behind this charge the allegations of numberless murders and robberies perpetrated by what is perhaps the best original and most desperate criminal society of modern times.

The real purpose of the government is to rid the country of this band. It is believed that evidence will be brought out that will throw light upon the assassination of the American detective, Lieutenant Jos. Petrosino at Palermo in March 1909 after he had been sent to Italy by the New York police department to secure information regarding Italian criminals.

It was Petrosino who arrested Enrico Alfano, better known as Erricone, the alleged actual head of the Camorra after the latter had fled to New York City.

The murder of the Cuccolos followed by revelations made by one of the Camorras, the procession proceeded to court amidst angry murmurs of the people. Precautions were taken against an attempt to free the prisoners, who had many silent sympathizers in the throng. With the driver of each van were seated a policeman and a Carabinieri.

Another soldier sat just inside the door. Mounted carabinieri surrounded each van.

When the doors of the court were opened as many of the crowd as could rush in, occupying every available place.

The prisoners' cages stand directly over the tomb of the famous painter, Lorenzo Davilerbo, whose celebrated picture, "The Marriage of the Virgin," was one of those which made beautiful the edifices. A large awning spread at the base of the dome hides the inscription which must be seen in every judicial court of Italy. "Law Equal For All" and the spectators were quick to point out that this accidental concealment was a bad omen for justice.

The attention of the "onlookers" was absorbed by the appearance and behavior of the prisoners. All appeared to be in good health with the exception of the priest, Ciro Vittozzi, who seemed to be ill, and Maria Stendardo, who limped as she entered the place.

Erricone maintained his usual calm demeanor. He is short and slender, insignificant and rather vulgar looking. A long, ugly scar extends from the ear to the mouth. His companions give the impression of having been gathered together as an exhibition of all types of degeneracy.

A general pose of the prisoners is that of indifference with a touch of contempt. Vittozzi also shows evidences of breaking down and in his case an effort to gain public pity is suggested.

The priest, who once secured Erricone's freedom by telling the authorities that another man had confessed to the murders under the seal of the confessional, was allowed, when the proceedings opened, to sit outside the prisoner's cage. Abbatemaggio was permitted the distinction of being the only one of the prisoners to go from the prison to court without handcuffs.

The court entered at 10:15 o'clock and the selection of the jury was begun at once. Twenty-four men were chosen, 12 for the jury proper and 12 as substitutes in case of the illness or unexpected incapacity of the regular jurors.

When the jury had been sworn President Bianchi questioned the prisoners closely concerning their careers. This (Continued on Page Nine.)