

FOOD PRICES ARE ON THE INCREASE

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING CONTINUES TO MOUNT HIGHER AND HIGHER.

SOME COMPARISONS MADE

Three Per Cent. Higher Than Year Ago and Fifteen Per Cent. Higher Than 2 Years Ago.

Washington.—The cost of living on June 15 was approximately higher than the average between 1890 and 1900, more than three per cent. higher than it was a year ago and nearly fifteen per cent. higher than it was two years ago.

Investigations of retail prices in 40 cities conducted by experts of the bureau of labor show prices practically at the same level as last November, when the high records of the last quarter century were reached.

Fourteen articles of food were investigated, and compared with the average prices between 1890 and 1900. Every one except sugar showed a marked advance; bacon, which led in the soaring, went up 128.5 per cent. Other articles which showed remarkable advances were:

Pork chops 111 per cent.; round steak 102.5; smoked ham 84; hens 76.8; sirloin steak 75.2; rib roasts 75; lard 66.5; corn meal 57.3; potatoes 44.4 1-8; butter 41.3; eggs 40.8; milk 38.4; and flour 28.6. During the same period sugar showed a decline of 8 per cent.

During the last year prices of eleven and fifteen articles investigated went up.

Bacon advanced 16.2 per cent.; smoked ham 14.1; pork chops 13.4; hens 11.8; eggs 11.7; round steak 10.1; sirloin steak 9.8; lard 7.2; rib roast 6.8; butter 5.8; and milk 4.1.

The other four declined as follows: Potatoes 31.9; sugar 15.2; wheat flour 7.7; and corn meal 3.9.

Prices were investigated in Atlanta, Baltimore, Birmingham, Boston, Buffalo, Charleston, S. C.; Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Fall River, Mass.; Indianapolis, Jacksonville, Fla.; Kansas City, Mo.; Little Rock, Ark.; Los Angeles, Louisville, Manchester, N. Y.; Memphis, Tenn.; Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Newark, N. J.; New Haven, Conn.; New Orleans, New York, Omaha, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, Ore.; Providence, R. I.; Richmond, Va.; St. Louis, St. Paul, Minn.; Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Scranton, Pa., Seattle and Washington, D. C.

SULLIVAN KILLED BY TRAIN

Sullivan's Body Found in Morgue. Fled From Brother's Home.

New York.—"Big Tim" Sullivan, the former powerful East Side politician, who has been ailing mentally for a year and who disappeared ten days ago from the home of his brother, Patrick H. Sullivan, was killed by a train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad.

Identification of the body was brought about by a policeman who knew Sullivan. He happened to pass through the Twenty-sixth street morgue when he saw a face that looked familiar. He did not at once recognize the dead man, but later he decided that it was Sullivan.

The body is in mourning, and its residents formed in little groups to discuss the passing of their leader, Congressman "Big Tim" Sullivan, and to lament the manner of it, while on all sides are heard expressions of regret for the unfortunate circumstances which almost sent his body to a pauper's grave after having laid two weeks unidentified subsequent to his death beneath the wheels of a freight locomotive.

Mrs. Godbee Found Guilty.

Millen.—With the doomed woman sitting stolidly in her chair in the Jenkins county court house, staring blankly and unbelievably at the 12 jurors who had just pronounced her guilty; Judge F. A. Saffold, chief of counsel for Mrs. Edna Godbee, sentenced to imprisonment for life for the killing of Mrs. Florence Godbee, the bridge of her divorced husband.

Death Descends From the Clouds. Goldfield, Nev.—Several lives were lost and much property destroyed by a cloudburst at Goldfield. Goldfield is located in a basin with the Malpais range to the south and two deep gulches striking the east and west sections of the town. Within an hour these gulches were roaring rivers, and all houses in their path were swept away. The dead are Mrs. L. E. Carmo and child, a laundress, two unidentified persons whose bodies were seen going down the gulches, but were not recovered.

FRANCIS BURTON HARRISON



Francis Burton Harrison, the millionaire congressman from New York, has been selected by President Wilson as governor general of the Philippines.

SENATE PASSES TARIFF BILL

VAIN STRUGGLE MADE BY THE REPUBLICANS TO FORCE THE AMENDMENTS.

Democrats Presented Solid Front and Only Allowed Such Amendments as Were Suitable.

Washington.—The Democratic tariff revision bill passed the senate amid a burst of applause that swept down from crowded galleries and found its echo on the crowded floor of the senate.

The passage was attended with surprises in the final moments of the voting, when Senator LaFollette, Republican, cast his vote with the Democrats, and was joined a few moments later by Senator Poindexter, Progressive.

The Democrats had counted throughout the long tariff fight upon losing the votes of Senators Ransdell and Thornton of Louisiana, Democrats, who voted against the bill because it would put sugar on the free list.

Until the names of Senators LaFollette and Poindexter were actually called, however, no one knew definitely the stand they would take, and their votes were greeted with enthusiastic applause.

The vote was 44 to 37 in favor of the bill after all amendments had been defeated.

President Wilson expressed great gratification over the end of the long struggle in the senate. Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, who had piloted the bill through the finance committee, the Democratic caucus and the senate, predicted that its passage would certainly bring immediate stimulus to the commercial life of the country.

NEGROES SHOT BY A MOB

Two Blacks Shot Up a Store When Raised Bills Were Refused.

Cairo, Ill.—One negro was killed and another is believed to have been fatally wounded by a posse of citizens near Tammis, Ill., following the negroes' attempt to force a merchant of Tammis to accept a bill which had been raised from one to five dollars.

When the clerk refused to accept the bill in payment for a small purchase the negroes drew revolvers and began firing as they backed out of the store. The clerk was not injured. Citizens formed a posse and with deputy sheriffs started in pursuit.

A running fire was exchanged, but the negroes escaped. Bloodhounds from Anna, Ill., tracked them to a field south of Tammis. Here the lifeless body of one of the negroes was found. The other negro escaped, but is thought to have been wounded.

Airship and Crew Drop Into Ocean. Berlin, Germany.—Germany's ambition to maintain a squadron of airships as an adjunct to the navy met a rude check in the destruction of the L-1 in a hurricane in the North sea. The loss of life is variously estimated at from thirteen to sixteen, among the dead being Captain Metzling, commander of the marine airship division; Captain Hanne, commander of the L-1; and Baron Von Maltzahn. The airship was engaged in reconnaissance work in connection with the torpedo boat maneuvers.

HOW MONEY WAS SPENT BY SULZER

GOVERNOR SULZER'S BROKER TELLS HOW HE LOST BIG SUMS.

WALL STREET TRANSACTIONS

Notwithstanding Statement of Mrs. Sulzer, Fuller Says He Had No Dealings With Her.

New York.—Governor Sulzer's transactions in Wall street from June 27, 1910, till they ceased—at least so far as one firm of brokers was concerned—on July 14 last were described under oath by Melville D. Fuller, who said he was Sulzer's broker, in a hearing held by the nine impeachment managers appointed by the assembly.

Mr. Fuller, who refused to testify before the Frawley investigating committee concerning certain matters, answered all questions. He testified that Sulzer had paid him \$16,000 in person within a month and a day after the last election and that he (Fuller) had had no dealings with Mrs. Sulzer.

According to Fuller's testimony, Sulzer, while a congressman, opened an account with his firm, Harris & Fuller, June 27, 1910. In September he testified Sulzer borrowed \$23,000 from the firm, giving as collateral 400 shares of "Big Four" railroad stock and in November of the same year Sulzer added some American Smelter stock to his collateral held by the brokers.

"Big Four" declined from 80 to 57 within a year," Mr. Fuller continued, "but Mr. Sulzer bought some more of the stock and added Southern Pacific to his holdings."

On November 13, 1912, a few days after he was elected governor, Mr. Fuller continued, Sulzer walked into the office of Harris & Fuller with ten \$1,000 bills in his hand. These he paid on his account, his indebtedness, owing to other transactions, having increased to \$50,912. On December 6 Mr. Fuller said the governor-elect paid in person \$6,000 more in cash on his account.

Lieutenant Commander Josephthal of Governor Sulzer's staff visited the office of Harris & Fuller July 16 last, Mr. Fuller added, and closed the account by paying the balance, \$26,739.

TORPEDO BOAT EXPLODES

Two Killed, Three Wounded, on U. S. S. Craven When Boiler Bursts.

Savannah, Ga.—A boiler explosion on the United States torpedo boat Craven, off Tybee, resulted in the death of Chief Water Tender McCaffray and Water Tender Milton and serious injuries to Chief Machinist Mate Swinn, Water Tender Laughton and Oliver Gabbitt. The Craven was steaming in under a good head of steam when the accident happened. Ensign W. D. Lamont was on the bridge when he saw steam shoot up through the hatches and heard the cries of the men in the fire room, who were being scalded by the boiling water. The hatches were at once closed and the pumps were set to work pumping the water out.

When the hatches were opened Water Tender D. B. Smith went down at the risk of his life and brought out the body of McCaffray. He was badly scalded and lived but a short time. Milton was dead when brought out.

Soon after the explosion the engines of the Craven ceased working and she drifted helplessly until the pilot boat Estill and the tug Cynthia No. 2, both of Savannah, went to her assistance. McCaffray died before the Craven reached Tybee.

Break Threatened in Government Dam

Rome, Ga.—The government lock and dam at Mayo's bar, in the Coosa river, now nearing completion, is threatened by a sudden rise of the river. The high water is endangering the dam, which is not yet completed, and the government engineers fear that the pressure of the waters will cause the dam to burst and sweep away the expensive construction which has, during the last two years, cost Uncle Sam \$237,000.

Bubonic Plague in California.

Sacramento, Cal.—A death from bubonic plague occurred at Martinez, Cal., according to reports received by the state board of health from Dr. J. D. Long of the United States marine hospital service in San Francisco. At the same time a message was received by the board from its secretary, Dr. W. F. Snow, now in Washington, D. C., stating that the federal government had decided to appropriate \$40,000 additional to fight the disease. The body of the Martinez victim was examined by Doctor Curry.

JEROME TRAVERS



Who for the fourth time has won the national amateur golf championship at the tournament at Garden City, N. J.

MAYOR GAYNOR DIES AT SEA

SEEKING HEALTH, THE END COMES ON AN OCEAN LINER.

Fatal Illness Result of Assassin's Bullet Fired Over Three Years Ago.

New York.—The following telegram was received at Crookhaven from the steamship Baltic:

"To Robert Adamson, Secretary to Mayor Gaynor, City Hall, New York City: Father died Wednesday at one o'clock. Death due to heart failure. Notify mother. R. W. GAYNOR."

R. W. Gaynor is Rufus Gaynor, son of Mayor Gaynor, who accompanied his father abroad.

Mayor Gaynor and his son sailed for Liverpool from this city on board the White Star Line Baltic on Thursday, September 4.

At that time Mayor Gaynor was so weak that he could hardly walk up the gangplank of the ship. Once on board, he sank down upon a couch and could not speak. He attributed his trouble to a recurrence of a throat ailment induced by the bullet of an assassin at Hoboken three years ago.

Mayor Gaynor planned to sail for home immediately upon his arrival at Liverpool, thinking that the voyage would restore him sufficiently to take part in the fall campaign.

Mayor Gaynor, who, immediately previous to his departure, was nominated for re-election upon an Independent ticket, had planned to make a strenuous campaign this fall.

His death will have considerable effect upon the political situation in this city.

At the White Star Line office, it was said that the Baltic should be between 300 and 400 miles off the coast of Ireland.

Crookhaven is on the coast of Ireland. There is an important wireless station there. From Crookhaven the death message was relayed to New York.

Federal Veterans Meet in Reunion.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Bent upon their first peaceful invasion of the South, thousands of Union veterans arrived here to attend the forty-seventh annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and allied organizations. In honor of the occasion, Chattanooga is in gala attire. Citizens' committees through the railroad stations, welcoming the veterans. Survivors of the Union army which caused the Confederacy to totter in the decisive battle of Chickamauga fought here fifty years ago are greeted with the same cordiality shown the United Confederate Veterans, whose annual reunion was held in Chattanooga last May.

Say Botha Forced to Sign.

Johannesburg.—Sensation stories are current regarding the conference between the government officials and mine leaders which resulted in a settlement of the gold mine strike on the Rand on July 5 last. Some of the labor leaders assert that Gen. Louis Botha, ex-premier of the Union of South Africa, and General Smuts, the minister of the interior, mines and defense, were compelled at the point of a revolver to sign the agreement. General Smuts has issued a denial of this.

Envoy Arrives in Washington.

Washington.—Senator Manuel Da Zamacoia, former Mexican ambassador to the United States, who is supposed to be charged with the task of reopening the negotiations between the United States and the Huerta administration for a peaceful solution of the troubles in Mexico, arrived, with Senator Algarra, charge d'affaires of the American embassy. Senor Da Zamacoia did not reveal the character of his mission. He maintained that he had come to the United States on "private business."

DEMOCRATS DOWN EVERY AMENDMENT

WITH WELL-OILED MACHINERY CURRENCY BILL ROLLS TOWARD COMPLETION.

CHARGES OF THE GAG LAW

The Republicans and Progressives Fight the Measure Hard But on Every Vote the Line Holds Firm.—The Fight is Near End.

Washington.—With well-oiled legislative machinery working smoothly, the Administration currency bill rolled steadily toward completion under detailed consideration in the House. The chorus of Democratic "noes" quickly disposed of the numerous efforts of Republicans and Progressives to alter the provisions of the measure. Not a single material amendment was voted into the bill.

The debate bristled with charges of "gag law" and "caucus rule" from the minority, with occasional sympathetic replies from the Democratic side, but when the votes were needed the line held firm. Representative Mondell of Wyoming and Progressive Leader Murdock devoted considerable time to pleading with the Democrats to "break the shackles" and desert the caucus pledge. Mr. Mondell became involved in a spirited controversy with Representative Stanley of Kentucky, who had something to say about Republican caucus action. Representative Donovan, Democrat, of Connecticut, joined with Representative Murdock in one of his attacks.

A rapid-fire of amendments was directed by the minority against the section of the bill providing that National banks must subscribe a sum equal to 20 per cent of their capital in the Federal reserve bank in their district. Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota endeavored to make the subscription 10 per cent of capital and surplus and allow the banks 120 days in which to pay one-half of their subscriptions. Under his amendment the Federal reserve banks would have been allowed to begin business as soon as the full \$5,000,000 capital had been subscribed without waiting for full payment. The amendment, after a vigorous discussion, was voted down, 73 to 29. Several similar amendments were defeated.

Ample Hurricane Warnings.

Washington.—Hurricane warnings issued by the United States Weather Bureau have resulted in a marked decrease in shipwrecks in recent years, despite the great increase in shipping. This is the declaration of the Department of Agriculture, which called the attention of mariners to the fact that the season was now at its height during which hurricanes might be expected on the Eastern coast of the United States. The bureau's most recent efforts to provide ample warning of the approach of tropical storms have been through wireless reports of wind, weather and pressure conditions from vessels plying in the Gulf and Caribbean waters.

Refugees Bring Weird Stories.

San Francisco.—News of the murder of Morris P. Root, American superintendent of the El Tigre mines at Tepic, Mexico, was brought here by the steamer Peru which had nearly 100 refugees from Mexico aboard. The mining engineer was intercepted by a few bandits as he was on his way to join employees of the company who were preparing to defend the mine property. He was disarmed and cut to pieces.

Rushing New Haven Probe.

Washington.—Attorney General McReynolds said he was expediting as much as possible the Government's investigation of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad under the Sherman anti-trust law. The inquiry is nearing an end and it is believed the Attorney General soon will be prepared to move against the road with a civil anti-trust suit.

Star Witness Cannot Be Found.

New York.—Frederick L. Colwell of Yonkers, regarded as a star witness against Governor Sulzer at his forthcoming trial on impeachment charges, has disappeared, according to announcement by the Assembly Board of Impeachment. What had been identified as Governor Sulzer's signature—"William Sulzer"—for "Mrs. William Sulzer," was under the scrutiny of a handwriting expert. The board heard his testimony at a further private examination of witnesses expected to testify at Sulzer's trial.

FROM THE TAR HEEL STATE

Short Paragraphs of State News That Has Been Condensed For Busy People of State.

Charlotte.—The first Charlotte bank to receive a deposit of Government funds with which to aid in moving the crop was the Merchants and Farmers National, the allotment being \$100,000.

Belmont.—Active preparations are being made toward the laying of concrete sidewalks on the principal streets of the town. By an act of the last Legislature the Board of Aldermen has been empowered to go ahead with this work, which will begin within two or three weeks.

Henderson.—The Planters Tobacco Warehouse, recently erected, seems to have given a decided impetus to Henderson as a leaf market. There are four large sales houses in operation now, and from present indications it would appear that more tobacco will be sold here this season than for many years.

Lenoir.—The biggest award of damages ever made by a jury in this section of the state was that in the case of E. C. Green against the Watauga & Yadkin River Railroad. A verdict of \$10,000 was given Green. This is the first case for personal damages against this new road.

Greenville.—Farmers have finished curing tobacco and are bringing some to market now. They have had little time for grading, consequently sales are not so heavy as they may be later. August sales were light, being only 618,605 pounds for the nine days of that month.

Waynesville.—A negro boy named Horace West, who is wanted in Union, S. C., on the charge of stealing a sum of money from a prominent citizen of that city, was arrested by Chief of Police John Mitchell. He is at present "resting easy" in the county jail, waiting for the South Carolina officers to call for him.

Taylorsville.—Taylorsville has a new jail, just completed, and considered to be one of the best in the state, hence there was surprise when it was discovered that Robert Anderson, one of the first prisoners confined therein, had by the aid of two old case knives sawed his way out and made his escape.

Newton.—On Catawba Route Two during an electric storm a few days ago, lightning struck the residence of Mr. G. P. Setzer, tearing the ceiling off two sides of a room and knocking the sill from under one side of the house. Mrs. Setzer and two daughters were in another room, and, while severely shocked for a little while, were unhurt.

Durham.—Dr. Arch Cheatham, the health officer for the city and county, left for Macon, Montgomery, Atlanta and other places in the south, to make a personal investigation of the incinerator or crematory plants that are in use in these places. Dr. Cheatham was appointed to make these investigations with a view of having some kind of garbage plant erected in Durham.

North Wilkesboro.—Caught by a set-screw of a rapidly revolving shaft at the Meadows Mill Company's plant, Alex Pondley was carried around the shaft three times and at the third revolution thrown into the air, over a machine ten feet away, landing upright on his feet, stripped of his clothing but unhurt, except for a broken arm and a few small bruises and scratches.

New Bern.—While New Bern has no curfew law, Mayor Albert H. Bangert, who incidentally is serving his first term as the chief officer of the city, has given the police orders to place under arrest all boys under 12 years of age who are found on the streets after 10 o'clock at night, unless they can show good cause for being out so late.

Washington.—A partial report by the Board of Army Engineers on the project for inter-coastal inland waterways from Boston, Mass., to the Rio Grande River, was filed with the House recently. The report presented plans for a canal ten feet in depth from Beaufort, N. C., to Key West, Fla., at a cost of \$30,054,000, and a canal seven feet in depth across the Florida peninsula at a cost of \$14,444,869.

Fayetteville.—T. Gilmer McAllister, president of the Southern Timber and Lumber Company, was elected president of the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce at the annual meeting recently. Mr. McAllister is one of the most energetic of the younger business men of Fayetteville.

Southern Pines.—Henry A. Page's big farm is about to try the experiment of cattle raising and feeding. An effort is to be made to procure from 200 to 300 cattle to stock the big place, and to use the feed grown on the farm. Beef cattle will be the ultimate product.