

# WHO'S WHAT AND WHY

## SOMETHING NEW IN ORGANIZED CHARITY

Before the state legislature in Albany, N. Y., this winter will be presented a plan for America's first department of home assistance, the first organized government bureau to care for the destitute home. More than a generation ago governmental aid for the families of the very poor was abandoned in New York city; living conditions—and living's cost—have changed radically since then; today the specially appointed committee of investigation for the city conference of charities and correction urges governmental aid as the only hope of real "social justice" and livable support for the homes of the destitute. There are hundreds of women and children starving in New York for whom only the government can adequately care.



"Of course it is, primarily, a matter of the cost of living," said O. F. Lewis, chairman of the conference committee on governmental aid of New York city. "The price of the necessities of life has increased so much that destitution has become a problem too great for the private societies to meet alone. I have no doubt that the private charitable organizations could take care of the destitute families if they only had enough money; but under present conditions they have not enough money; and so something else must be done—something else must be added.

"What we are suggesting is something absolutely new. But it is simply the outgrowth of present conditions. It is a question that has 'broken through' many times lately in various parts of the United States; here in New York we are first bringing it to the point of definite, organized action."

The suggestion of a department of home assistance has as its single object the care of destitute widows with little children. Under the present regime in the care of the poor a woman with children—and no means of support—must either be taken care of by a private organization, or must break up her home and send her children to an institution.

## AMIR OF AFGHANISTAN HELPS TURKEY



The specter of a holy war is unfolding itself before the eyes of Europe.

It began when Italy clashed with Turkey in Africa, and now that the little Christian states, that act as a buffer between the larger powers and Turkey, are at war, the cloud is darkening rapidly among all the Mohammedan nations.

In the mosques of India, the pagodas of Malaysia and the shrines of a dozen other nations prayers are being said for the success of the Turkish arms.

All Islam has thrown its religious support to the khalifate at Constantinople, and should the sultan, as head of the Moslem faith, unfurl the green flag of the prophet it is feared the fanatic Mohammedan nations would begin holy wars.

Even the most conservative of European diplomats admit there is a possibility of political alliances between Turkey and other Islamic nations. The Russian persecutions in Persia have fired the Mohammedans there, and the Asiatic Moslems are looking for a champion who can come to the rescue of the threatened Islamic states—Turkey and Persia.

Habibullah Khan, Amir of Afghanistan, is the man. One word from him, alarmists say and others fear, will bring on a series of religious clashes that will entangle every nation in Europe, Asia and Africa.

The amir has not failed to take advantage of the almost universal manifestation of respect paid him, and in a meeting held in Kabul recently to express sympathy with the Turks he spoke in no uncertain manner.

Although the sovereign of a comparatively small state, the Amir Habibullah enjoys the prestige of being the only independent Moslem ruler in the world. His country has no public debt with a foreign commission controlling its finances. It has a respectable and fairly well trained army. It manufactures its own rifles, ammunition and guns of the smaller calibers.

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## MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND TO WED AGAIN

Mrs. Grover Cleveland, widow of the former president of the United States, is to be married next April to Prof. Thomas Preston, an honorary professor at Princeton University and now occupying the chair of archaeology at Wells College, Aurora, N. Y., the institution attended by Mrs. Cleveland, then Frances Folsom.

Although formal announcement has not been made and probably will not be made until after the debut of Miss Esther Cleveland this winter, the fact of the engagement has been known for some time among the intimate friends of Mrs. Cleveland and Professor Preston.

The second romance of the woman who as "the bride of the White House" charmed a nation and whose high character and devotion to her distinguished husband have been, by example, a national influence toward high ideals of wifehood, is the outcome of an acquaintanceship of little more than a year's duration, with a man practically unknown in America.

Thereafter he became a frequent visitor at the Cleveland home in Princeton, and undoubtedly Mrs. Cleveland's ardent interest in education fostered the first bond of sympathy that grew into stronger attachment, and has resulted in the most interesting announcement of a betrothal since the world heard that the beautiful Frances Folsom was to be married to the nation's chief in the stately walls of the White House.

Professor Preston, who is about fifty years of age, a literary scholar and a linguist of international distinction, is a man of strong but retiring personality, and, although he has held a high place among the faculty of Princeton for years, it is said that his first meeting with Mrs. Cleveland took place not many months ago.



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## PRINCESS NURSING WOUNDED SOLDIERS



According to press reports from Greece, the hospital arrangements of the Greek army are entirely inadequate for emergencies. The army has acted with such rapidity that it is impossible for the field ambulances to keep pace with it. Princess Alicia, wife of Prince Andrew, the fourth son of King George, with a staff of picked nurses, is following the army and rendering first aid to the wounded, by whom she is spoken of as "the ministering angel."

At Sarandopole she performed almost miracles, sitting with her staff from one quarter to another until late in the evening, when she was compelled to stop because her clothing was drenched with blood.

Princess Helena, daughter of the Crown Prince, has also arrived with her hospital train.

Looking around the railroad station at Larissa, which was littered with wounded men, some on ambulances, others propped against the walls, she exclaimed in pathetic tones: "Only three weeks to prepare for all this! It was not enough time, and this is only the beginning."

## SOME RARE OPPORTUNITIES

Interest About Southeastern States Aroused By Southern Railway Exhibits At Fairs in North.

Chicago, Ill.—Great interest about the Southeastern States was aroused by the exhibits made this fall by the Southern Railway System at Northern fairs and expositions, over a quarter of a million desirable people seeking and receiving information regarding the resources and opportunities of the Southeast, according to reports received from representatives of the railway in charge of the exhibits.

The various exhibits extended over a period of two months and included the country north of the Ohio river from New York and Pennsylvania to Iowa. There were twenty-seven separate exhibits made at district and county fairs in the Northern states in addition to a fine display put in at the Canadian International Exhibition at Toronto. The exhibits everywhere attracted attention. As a rule visitors pronounced them finer than those made by local exhibitors, and it was usual to hear the statement from a man that he had no idea that the Southeast was a country of such wonderful resources and opportunities. The fine displays of fruit, of corn, wheat and other grains, and the showing about other products of the Southern soil were things that especially appealed to great numbers of Northern farmers.

Not less than two representatives of the Southern Railway and its associated lines were present at each of these exhibits, explaining conditions in the Southeast and the opportunities offered to the homeseeker as well as the attraction of the Southern country for investors or for visitors. Reports of these agents show that the total attendance at the various fairs and exhibits visited amounted to over 1,500,000 people, that about 240,000 visited the Southern Railway exhibits, over 70,000 people were personally talked with about the Southeast and nearly 250,000 copies of literature advertising this section were distributed. In addition to these exhibits special dairy exhibits were made at the Chicago and Waterloo, Iowa, exhibitions, and a special exhibit on live stock opportunities will be made at the International Live Stock Exhibition at Chicago in December.

Wide Distribution of Products. Washington.—The wide distribution of American manufactures is illustrated by some recent figures of the statistical division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce showing the variety of articles exported and the numerous countries to which they are distributed. Barbed wire, fly paper, telephones, boots and shoes, automobiles, wire nails, motion picture films, sving machines, telegraph instruments, locks, hinges, razors, bath tubs, traction engines operated by steam, traction engines operated by gasoline, stationary engines operated by gasoline, stationary engines operated by gas, electric locomotives, elevators, cotton gins, cash registers and cream separators, these are a few of the numerous products of American ingenuity distributed literally over the entire civilized world.

Design For New Nickel. Washington.—The design of the new nickel to supplant the five-cent coin now in circulation will be perfected by Secretary of the Treasury McVeagh within a few weeks. George E. Roberts, director of the mint, and J. E. Frazer, of New York, an artist who is working on the design, conferred with the secretary. An Indian head will adorn the face of the coin and the figure of a buffalo the reverse. The design is intended to honor the disappearing Indian and buffalo, linked together in American history.

Woman Suffrage Endorsed. Philadelphia.—Woman suffrage, which both the Democratic and Republican parties at their last state conventions recommended should be voted upon by the people, has received further endorsement here in the action of a legislative commission appointed to codify and revise the election laws of the state. The commission voted to include it among the recommendations to the next legislature.

Pujo Committee Denied Facts. Washington.—Attorney General Wickersham presented to President Taft his decision on the right of the Pujo committee of the house to seek through the comptroller of the currency information as to the banking conditions and the inter-relationship of financial interests for use in its investigation of the so-called money trust. The opinion has not been made public. The attorney general has held that the president has no right to direct the comptroller to give the committee data which is not made public.

Against Free Toll Provision. Washington.—President Taft told official visitors that he did not expect to recommend to congress the repeal of the free toll provision made in the Panama Canal bill last summer for American coastwise vessels. A second portion of the report of Prof. Emory R. Johnson, the expert upon his investigation the president based his recent proclamation of tolls was made public and contains strong recommendations against the giving of free tolls to American ships on account of the cost of maintaining the canal.

Postmasters to Meet in Denver. Erie, Pa.—Fourteen members of the executive committee and 16 members of the committee on topics to arrange the next national convention of postmasters of first class cities were announced by Isadore Zobel, postmaster of Erie, and president of the national association. The convention will be held in Denver next September. Edgar Allan, Jr., of Richmond, Va., was appointed chairman of the executive committee, and Daniel T. Gerow of Jacksonville, Fla., chairman of the committee on topics.

Executive Clemency For Two. The governor issued a conditional pardon to Hannah Harrison, sentenced for burglary, in Wake Superior court in July, 1909. The reason given by his Excellency is: "On recommendation of the trial judge, the solicitor, who prosecuted and the mayor of the city of Raleigh, pardons granted on condition that she remain law-abiding and of good behavior, sober and industrious." Governor Kitchin extends clemency to Arthur Johnson, negro, convicted of murder in Fender county.

# FIGURES OF STATE PRESIDENTIAL AND GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS

THE LATEST FIGURES THAT CAN BE OBTAINED UNTIL AFTER THE BOARD OF CANVASSERS MEET AT RALEIGH AND MAKE THE OFFICIAL COUNT.

## REVISED TABLE GIVES FIGURES OF THE CANDIDATES

Through an Error the Figures Gave Wilson 100,000 Votes More Than the Returns Justified at Last Report.—Seventy-Five Counties Report 111,749 Votes For National Ticket—For Governor Craig 116,239, Settle 36,027, Meares 38,615.

Raleigh.—Below are last figures on the election, which will be obtainable until the board of canvassers meets and makes the official count. A trick of the adding machine gave Governor Wilson more votes by 100,000 than the returns at that hour justified. The

Counties	Presidential					Gubernatorial						
	Wilson	Taft	Roosevelt	Craig	Settle	Meares	Wilson	Taft	Roosevelt	Craig	Settle	Meares
Alamance	2,132	150	1,468	2,168	324	1,416	2,132	150	1,468	2,168	324	1,416
Alexander	852	523	497	871	852	141	852	523	497	871	852	141
Alleghany	653	204	219	675	384	50	653	204	219	675	384	50
Anson	1,510	109	128	1,501	.....	.....	1,510	109	128	1,501	.....	.....
Ash	1,643	478	1,241	1,700	1,027	641	1,643	478	1,241	1,700	1,027	641
Avery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beaufort	1,606	295	548	1,825	293	482	1,606	295	548	1,825	293	482
Bertie	1,582	43	66	1,636	28	57	1,582	43	66	1,636	28	57
Bladen (1 missing)	1,140	33	511	1,229	43	414	1,140	33	511	1,229	43	414
Brunswick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buncombe	3,716	426	2,285	3,875	1,045	1,493	3,716	426	2,285	3,875	1,045	1,493
Burke	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cabarrus	1,791	312	1,397	1,467	823	614	1,791	312	1,397	1,467	823	614
Caldwell	1,627	313	1,263	1,461	593	828	1,627	313	1,263	1,461	593	828
Camden	303	40	62	317	29	48	303	40	62	317	29	48
Carteret	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caswell	705	154	45	830	302	10	705	154	45	830	302	10
Catawba	2,113	203	1,872	2,136	300	1,763	2,113	203	1,872	2,136	300	1,763
Chatham (1 missing)	1,591	61	1,254	1,418	152	1,129	1,591	61	1,254	1,418	152	1,129
Cherokee	906	734	477	949	1,165	54	906	734	477	949	1,165	54
Chowan	663	60	77	695	48	60	663	60	77	695	48	60
Clay	372	17	355	351	9	386	372	17	355	351	9	386
Cleveland	2,357	81	943	2,398	114	813	2,357	81	943	2,398	114	813
Columbus	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Craven	1,673	235	870	1,749	482	477	1,673	235	870	1,749	482	477
Currituck	621	22	11	629	10	3	621	22	11	629	10	3
Dare	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Davidson	2,484	1,509	1,143	2,505	2,118	667	2,484	1,509	1,143	2,505	2,118	667
Davie	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Duplin	1,757	33	1,066	1,829	46	970	1,757	33	1,066	1,829	46	970
Durham	2,109	126	1,213	.....	.....	.....	2,109	126	1,213	.....	.....	.....
Edgecombe	1,851	102	77	1,823	.....	.....	1,851	102	77	1,823	.....	.....
Forsyth	2,183	2,096	2,096	2,119	2,646	312	2,183	2,096	2,096	2,119	2,646	312
Franklin	1,858	71	846	1,941	133	202	1,858	71	846	1,941	133	202
Gaston	2,325	215	1,309	2,352	383	1,070	2,325	215	1,309	2,352	383	1,070
Gates	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Graham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Granville	1,581	192	843	1,670	289	198	1,581	192	843	1,670	289	198
Greene	894	124	152	921	100	161	894	124	152	921	100	161
Guilford	3,830	460	1,979	3,874	661	1,685	3,830	460	1,979	3,874	661	1,685
Halifax	2,300	42	135	2,334	40	120	2,300	42	135	2,334	40	120
Harnett	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haywood	2,068	354	861	2,087	561	625	2,068	354	861	2,087	561	625
Henderson (Dem.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hertford	744	61	105	764	88	53	744	61	105	764	88	53
Hoke	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hyde	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iredell	2,530	393	1,046	2,645	512	1,000	2,530	393	1,046	2,645	512	1,000
Jackson	1,211	332	709	1,333	764	260	1,211	332	709	1,333	764	260
Johnston	2,159	1,249	1,129	2,959	1,761	502	2,159	1,249	1,129	2,959	1,761	502
Jones	662	60	452	888	96	394	662	60	452	888	96	394
Lee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lenoir (Dem.)	1,280	49	1,068	.....	.....	.....	1,280	49	1,068	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln	1,020	134	841	1,056	314	614	1,020	134	841	1,056	314	614
Macon	897	430	1,320	925	842	89	897	430	1,320	925	842	89
Madison	1,251	229	234	1,284	231	18	1,251	229	234	1,284	231	18
Martin	1,039	343	773	1,062	886	189	1,039	343	773	1,062	886	189
McDowell	8,995	246	390	3,955	349	298	8,995	246	390	3,955	349	298
Mecklenburg	200	138	950	227	172	847	200	138	950	227	172	847
Mitche	112	144	846	1,133	291	668	112	144	846	1,133	291	668
Montgomery	1,167	252	678	1,208	464	410	1,167	252	678	1,208	464	410
Moore	1,068	178	578	1,222	200	426	1,068	178	578	1,222	200	426
Nash	2,000	139	99	1,990	211	69	2					