

A ROYAL SCANDAL.

Probably Divorce Proceedings Will Be Instituted

THE ESTRANGEMENT NOT SETTLED

European High Flyers Not Exempt From the Same Troubles That Afflict Common Folks.

Dresden, Saxony, By Cable.—King George and the Crown Prince Frederick know where the Crown Princess Louise has sought refuge, but they have decided to accept the estrangement of the Princess and her husband as irreparable. They have made the cabinet privy to the circumstances of the Princess' flight, as they see them, and a decree of divorce is talked of as a necessary sequence to the Princess' decision to leave the court forever. This determination the Princess announced to her husband early in November, after one of their frequent violent scenes. She also confided her intention to separate herself utterly from the court and "all its wretchedness" to two or three of her intimate friends and discussed with them the impossibility of her longer enduring the artificial etiquette of the court and the "forced companionship of a man who was loathsome to her."

The Princess wrote to her mother at the end of November that it was her purpose to leave the Crown Prince and give up the prospect of the queenship, which, instead of being attractive, the Princess frequently said, was detestable to her. She formally told members of her entourage that she was going to visit her parents at Salzburg. The letter of the Princess to her mother brought the Archduchess immediately to Dresden. She implored her daughter to reconsider her determination and make the best of an unpleasant situation for the sake of her children, and see as little of the Crown Prince as permissible. The Princess replied, according to one of her confidants, that she would see nothing of "that beast;" that tutelage of her children was largely taken out of her hands and that she could not bear to see them petted by "the hypocrites of the court." What she complained of in the Prince was his intemperance, his infidelities and as her partisans affirm, his cruelty of disposition. They affirm that he has had for years a liaison with an actress named Baste, and it is creditably reported that at a review of troops at Grinma, a couple of years ago, the Prince fell from his horse, intoxicated, in front of his regiment. However, true these incidents may be, the court and all Dresden knew that a chasm separated the affections of the Crown Princess from the Crown Prince. Though he seemingly had genuine admiration for his wife, the Prince did his share of quarreling and often tried to impose his will upon her, but he always hoped that she would in the end humble herself. His attitude recently, until she had actually gone, appears to have been that of disdainful indifference and disbelief that she really intended to carry out her threats.

The Crown Princess' days at Salzburg were spent in controversy with her father and mother who did not excuse her for a moment in her mad desire to leave her position and family. Her brother, Archduke Leopold Ferdinand took her part. The circumstances of the Princess' flight are still obscure here and no further reliable news is available. The only fact that seems clear is that the Crown Prince knew where she is and was in communication with her but it is learned that she is absolutely intractable.

Dresden is absorbed by the sensation. The theory that the Crown Princess is suffering from mental aberration is now only feebly propagated by the Saxon court and the Crown Princess' adherents intimate that an illicit love affair is the cause of the Princess' desertion.

Killed By Young Woman.

Jackson, Tenn., Special.—Wednesday at Toome Station, a village near this city, Miss Lizzie Hillhouse, a prominent young woman in the locality, shot and fatally wounded a young man named Marsh. She called Marsh from the breakfast table, seized him by the arm and with her disengaged hand fired six shots from a revolver into his body. Marsh was to have been married soon.

NEGRO AND WIFE LYNCHED.

Brutal Murder of a Farmer Avenged in a Summary Manner.

Charleston, S. C., Special.—A special to The News and Courier from Greenwood, S. C., says: "W. K. Jay, a prominent young farmer of the Troy section of this county, was foully murdered in his own yard by a negro, Oliver Wideman, or his wife, both of them living on the place. Both of the negroes were lynched by Jay's infuriated neighbors. Mr. Jay, on returning home on Friday afternoon, heard Wideman abusing or fighting his (Wideman's) wife. He went to the cabin and ordered the negroes to be quiet. Immediately afterwards Mrs. Jay heard the report of a gun and saw the two negroes running away. Calling for her husband, she had no answer and on looking over the yard found him dead in a pool of his own blood. Almost his entire head had been blown off.

"The alarm was given and parties were soon scouring the country in pursuit of the negroes. They were captured before the coroner both acknowledged the deed, but the man said the woman did it, and the woman accused the man. They never changed from this, but died, accusing each other of the crime. While in the custody of a constable on the way to jail they were stopped at the Winterseat bridge by a crowd of infuriated friends and neighbors of Jay and both negroes were lynched. The lynching took place about midday, seven hours after the inquest. W. K. Jay was a good citizen and prominent Mason, having been a high official of the grand lodge of South Carolina."

Method of the Arbitration.

Washington, Special.—There is now in progress an active exchange of notes between the allied powers, Venezuela and the United States, respecting the method of submitting to arbitration the issues which have arisen between Venezuela and the allies. Questions are being put and are being answered, but it is said the negotiations are in such shape that it would be extremely injurious and indiscreet to make each phase public if there really existed a desire to reach a satisfactory settlement. It is explained at the State Department that the part of the United States government just now is that of a "good friend" to all parties; that it is not undertaking to draw up protocols or impose limitations upon the parties, but is confining its offices to getting them together and keeping them so. In this view it will not be necessary for our government to prescribe how the Monroe doctrine shall or shall not figure in the protocols; it will judge for itself by results how our interests are affected and will not indulge in premature or uncalled-for protests.

As for the term of the arbitration agreement, it is stated that they are in a fair way to be speedily adjusted, but nothing can be said of the details. It is presumed that the allies will agree to terminate the blockade, though no stipulation has yet been entered into on that point. Nothing has been heard recently of the part to be taken by United States Minister Bowen in the final settlement and it begins to appear that after all, Venezuela will probably be represented by one of her own people.

28 Killed in a Wreck.

London, Ont., Special.—The most frightful railroad accident in the annals of the past decade happened a short distance from the little station of Wanstead, on the Sarnax branch of the Grand Trunk Railroad, Friday night. The trains in collision were the Pacific Express and a freight. The express was running nearly two hours late and was making fast time. The freight was endeavoring to make a siding to get clear of the express, but failed by a minute or two. There was a dreadful crash, the locomotives reared up and fell over in a ditch, the baggage car of the express telescoped the smoker and in an instant the shrieks and cries of the wounded and the dying filled the air. The loss of life is 28. The injured will number considerably more, and many of these may die.

The Cold Wave.

Kansas City, Mo., Special.—Advices received here indicate severe weather throughout Kansas and Missouri. Hutchinson, Kan., reported the coldest weather in years, the thermometer at that point registering 5 below zero. At Atchinson 5 below is recorded. At Mexico, Mo., a coal famine confronts the people. There is no more coal for sale at any yards and the temperature was at zero Friday night.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL

To Manufacture Sea Island Cotton.

E. S. Matthews of Stark, Fla., writes to the Manufacturers' Record desiring detailed information regarding the best means of utilizing in manufacturing Sea Island Cotton. He says:

"The Sea Island cotton growers of this county are seriously discussing the establishment of a mill for the manufacture of the product of their fields, and I have been requested to ascertain as nearly as possible the cost of a factory that would work up the crop of the county. Thirty-six hundred bales is about an average crop for the county, though neighboring counties could be depended upon to materially increase this number if the factory was large enough to accommodate them. A factory here would, of course, have to be for the manufacture of such articles as are produced from long-staple Sea Island Cotton, and there is a lack of information as to what particular line of manufacture could be most profitably engaged in."

A \$350,000 Addition.

Several weeks ago announcement was made that the directors of the Gainesville (Ga.) Cotton Mills had called a meeting for January 10 to vote on increasing capital stock from \$500,000 to \$850,000. It is now known that arrangements for the increase of \$350,000 have been definitely decided, and the meeting will be mere routine action. The increase is to be expended upon the erection of an additional mill, details as to equipment for which are now under consideration. Plans for the buildings required have been agreed upon. The company's present equipment is 25,200 spindles and 713 looms.

Adding 3500 Spindles.

Reference was made last week to the Great Falls Manufacturing Co. of Rockingham, N. C., as having increased capital from \$100,000 to \$150,000. This increase will be invested in new machinery, to consist mainly of 3500 additional spindles. The present building can accommodate this machinery. It now has 4524 ring spindles and 145 looms in position. About fifteen tenement cottages will be erected to house the additional operatives that will be required. Contract for furnishing the machinery has been awarded to the Howard & Bullough American Machine Co. of Boston, Mass.

A \$100,000 Silk Mill.

The Newport News Chamber of Commerce has closed negotiations ensuring the establishment of a silk mill at Newport News, Va. This plant will be erected by the Liberty Silk Co. of 546 West 57th street, New York city, and over \$100,000 will be invested. Local investors have subscribed to this amount of preferred stock. Further details will probably be announced in the near future. (The Liberty corporation is capitalized at \$600,000, and operates several large plants for manufacturing dress goods.)

Textile Notes.

It is rumored that C. B. Somerville of Staunton, Va., proposes forming a company to build cotton factory. It is said it is contemplated to manufacture denims for the overall trade.

Durham Cotton Manufacturing Co., East Durham, N. C., has installed 300 new looms, replacing old looms. Further additions are to be made soon. The company has been operating 23,500 spindles and 692 looms.

It is reported that North and South Carolina and Northern capitalists have purchased Green River Shoals, near Saluda, S. C. Their purpose is said to be the development of the water-power of the property and the erection of a large cotton factory.

Messrs. Thomas G. McAllister of Fitzgerald, N. C.; B. K. Terry of Spray, N. C., and J. Worth McAllister, of Charlotte, N. C., have incorporated the Imperial Company, with capital stock of \$60,000. Company's purpose are to manufacture textile, deal in merchandise, etc.

The Columbus (Ga.) Manufacturing Co.'s increase of capital from \$400,000 to \$500,000, reported last week, is made to pay for the full equipment of machinery already installed, and is not to make any additions to the plant. Plant as present has 26,000 spindles and 800 looms.

Saxon Mills, Spartanburg, S. C., has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. Company is capitalized at \$200,000.

Carlisle Knitting Mill of Carlisle, S. C., has been incorporated to establish plant by Messrs. D. Fant Gilliam, John A. Fant, J. S. Welch and W. H. Gist. The capital stock is \$30,000. The company will build the plant recently announced as projected by Fant Gilliam of Union, S. C., who is to be present.

The Proximity Manufacturing Co. of Greensboro, N. C., has announced that after January 1 the hours of labor in its mill will be reduced from eleven to ten hours daily. This action is adopted as preferable to continuing the present time with an increase of 10 per cent. in wages. There are 18,000 ring spindles and 1000 looms in the plant.

Cotton Seed Oil Notes.

The new cotton seed oil mill of the Shubuta Oil & Manufacturing Co. at Shubuta, Miss., began operations on the 19th, and will run day and night during the season.

The large oil mill of the Itta Bena Cotton Oil Co. at Itta Bena, Miss., began operations on the 18th inst. This mill has a capacity of 60 tons a day. The officers of the company are P. Cohen, president; J. L. Haley, vice-president, and J. M. Phillips, general manager.

The Dunn Oil Mills Co. at Dunn, N. C., has installed its machinery, and is now crushing seed and making oil. The company has a large stock of seed on hand, and its plant is one of the most modern in all its appliances.

Anderson (S. C.) Cotton Mills is changing its machinery to produce a finer grade of goods than it has heretofore manufactured. Four-yard sheeting 56x60 has been the output. It is rumored that in connection with the improvements there will be added 7500 spindles. The output will be 100,000 yards of finished cloth after the betterments have been completed.

Big Lumber Fire.

Norfolk, Special.—A fire which started at 8 o'clock Wednesday night in the large lumber mills of the John L. Roper Lumber Company, at Gilmore, six miles from Norfolk, on the Southern branch of the Elizabeth river, had, up to 11:30 o'clock destroyed eight immense dry kilns and over 2,000,000 feet of lumber. At midnight it was burning with renewed fury and had not been in the least gotten under control, as there is no great amount of fire fighting apparatus on the scene except the volunteer and bucket bridges. At midnight it was considered that there was little chance of saving any of the kilns and lumber. President John L. Roper stated that he was unable to estimate the loss, but it will be very considerable.

Change to Be Made.

Washington Special.—It is learner at the State Department that leave of absence has been granted to J. B. Crossland, United States minister resident and consul general to Liberia, and that upon his return to this country he will tender his resignation. Minister Crossland was appointed to his post from Missouri in January last and his conduct has been under investigation owing to a personal encounter between himself and one of the officials of the Monrovia legation. There appeared to be a state of affairs in existence at Monrovia that was not acceptable to the State Department and therefore a change in the mission will be made.

Value of Frost Warnings.

Jacksonville Fla., Special.—The cold wave has done no material damage to any crops in Florida. While a temperature of from 27 to 30 degrees above zero was experienced at some sections just below the freezing line on the west coast last night, frost warnings had been sent out in ample time and practically all the vegetable growers who could be affected had prepared for it. The cold was not severe enough, nor was it of sufficient duration to damage the citrus fruit trees or the fruit.

Two Boys Drowned.

Detroit, Special.—A Tribune special from Grand Rapids, Mich., says: "Albert Hultgreen, aged 16, and Henry Faulkerson, were drowned in Half Moon lake. Hultgreen broke through the ice while skating and Faulkerson got in while attempting to aid his companion. A third lad, Thomas Devlin, also broke in while trying to save the boys, but managed to pull himself out of the water."

HE CUT HIS THROAT

Fearful Ending of a Young Man Out of Employment

SOUGHT DEATH AT HIS OWN HAND.

Young Bruce Boole, Thoroughly Disappointed in Life, Seeks Solace in Death.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—Penniless, out of employment and without a home for himself and young wife, Bruce Boole, formerly of Wilmington, N. C., at a late hour Saturday night cut his throat with a razor, nearly severing his jugular vein. He may, however, recover. Boole is 30 years of age and, according to a statement from his wife to the police, was married three weeks ago in Newark, N. J. They came to this city some time ago and, being strangers, boarded at a house on Cove street. Being without funds the landlady gave Mrs. Boole a position as housekeeper and she and her husband occupied a room on the second floor. Saturday night Mrs. Boole and the landlady had some words and the latter ordered Mrs. Boole out of the house. Boole, who was ill and worried, when informed of the circumstances by his wife, grabbed a razor and, with the exclamation, "Before I would see you suffer any more hardships, I will kill myself," brought the keen blade deep into his throat. His wife snatched the razor and screamed while her husband sank to the floor in a pool of his own blood. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where it was said there were even chances for life and death. The young wife is being cared for by friends, with temporary quarters at the Union Mission.

Charlotte, N. C., Special.—Boole resided in Charlotte some years ago, and was among the first conductors on the electric cars when the present street railway system was established. He will also be remembered in Charlotte as the man who sent up paper balloons at the park on Saturday afternoons for the entertainment of the children.

A Day of Suicides.

New York, Special.—Eight persons met violent deaths in Greater New York Sunday. Three were clear cases of suicide and resulted from a variety of causes. Mrs. Mary Clarke, aged 45, wife of the chief officer of the steamer Beverly, died from the result of gas poisoning, self-administered. George Simon, 46, and Jacob Schwartz, 35 years of age, died after drinking carbolic acid. Mary Stack, aged 24, was found dead in a hotel. Escaping gas was given as the cause. An unidentified man was found in his room unconscious. Mary Searles, aged 38, drank wood alcohol and died in a hospital. Henry Bunkey, aged 27, was found on the sidewalk with a fractured skull and died later. Two men are dead as the result of falls, one in the power house of a street railway company and the other in a lodging house. An 18-year-old girl unsuccessfully attempted suicide by swallowing carbolic acid and a woman 32 years old hanged herself in the police station, but was cut down in time to save her life. Mrs. Hugh Mooney drank carbolic acid and died before a physician could attend her. Her husband said she had tried to commit suicide twelve times before.

Death of Mrs. Fremont.

Los Angeles, Cal., Special.—Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, widow of General Fremont, who died Sunday night, at her home in this city, was 73 years of age. Mrs. Fremont was taken ill on Christmas morning. She grew rapidly worse and soon lapsed into unconsciousness from which she never rallied. For the past three years the aged widow of the "Pathfinder" had been extremely feeble as a result of a fall in which she suffered a dislocation of the hip which had since prevented her from walking. Mrs. Fremont was the daughter of Thomas H. Benton, for 30 years a United States Senator.

Mt. Pelee Again in Eruption.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., By Cable.—The cableship Newington, which arrived at St. Lucia, B. W. I., reported having passed Mont Pelee, Island of Martinique, at 10:30 in the morning. The volcano was then in violent eruption. Dense clouds of gray smoke and dust were pouring out of the crater and ascending to an enormous height. Other advices say that the cone was luminous during the night.