

THE WEATHER.

Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday except probable showers in west portion; moderate southeast winds.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1867

VOL. LXXXVII—NO. 11.

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1910.

EXTRA BONUS OFFER!

An opportunity for every contestant to secure 55,000 extra votes by a little effort explained in today's contest column.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,417.

THIRTY-SEVEN DIE IN TROLLEY CRASH

Horrible Wreck in Illinois Resulted From Disobedience to Orders

FEARFUL HEAD-ON COLLISION

From 16 to 22 Persons Injured—Three Officers of Traction Company Killed—Tragic Details Are Related.

Stanton, Ills., October 4.—Thirty-seven persons were killed and from 16 to 25 persons injured in a collision on the Illinois traction system, two miles north of Stanton late today.

Three of the injured and possibly more are not expected to survive. Reports from the wreck up to the present time have been difficult to obtain and although some of the statements received from there make the number of injured as high as 50, it is not believed it will run over 25.

Only three of the dead have been identified as yet and these are all prominent officials of the traction system.

Among those killed were three officers of the traction system, namely: J. E. Berry, Springfield, land commissioner for the Illinois Traction System.

W. N. Street, assistant trainmaster, at Stanton.

D. V. Black, assistant superintendent of motive power, Springfield.

The collision occurred between a local train northbound and an excursion train headed toward St. Louis, and loaded with passengers on their way to view the parade of the Velled Prophets, at St. Louis. The accident according to present confirmation, was due entirely to the disregard of orders by the crew of the local.

The local train had orders to pass the southbound train at Stanton. The latter train was running in two sections and the orders given to the local were that it should pass both sections of the Southbound train at Stanton. The first section had passed when the crew of the local pulled out on the main track, heedless of the second section and started north. At a sharp turn, called Dickerson's curve, two miles north of Stanton, the two trains came together in a splitting crash. Dickerson's curve is at the bottom of a decline both from the north and from the south. The local train and the second section of the excursion were both on the down grade, and moving at a speed of 40 miles an hour when they met. The collision occurred right at the bottom of the double incline and at the sharpest part of the curve.

The cars were so close that it was impossible for either of them to stop, or slow down. The crew of the local and the crew of the special leaped as soon as they saw the collision was inevitable and escaped without serious injury.

They were able to lend assistance to the injured. None of the passengers had a chance for safety as the crash between the cars followed immediately the cries of warning issued by the conductors and motormen as they jumped from the trains.

The cars came together with a terrific crash and both were demolished and piled in one huge mass of wreckage through which the bodies of the dead and wounded were scattered. It is certain that by far the larger portion of the passengers on both cars were either killed or desperately injured. The two trains were so closely twisted together that it was a marvel that anybody escaped death or injury.

As quickly as possible word of the accident was telephoned to Springfield and Peoria and a special car was immediately dispatched from these points from Granite City, Ill. These cars took many of the injured and hurried them back to Granite City, where they were placed in the hospital. As fast as the dead were extricated they were placed in one of the cars sent from Springfield. In a short time a car containing 28 bodies was sent to Carlinville, where they were placed in an undertaking establishment. Late tonight only three bodies had been identified.

General Manager Chubbuck, of the traction company, was in Peoria when the news of the wreck was received. Accompanied by minor officials he started at once for the wreck. Shortly after leaving Peoria he received word from Superintendent Hansey, at Springfield, that the dead would number 37 and the injured 16.

At Springfield all of the available physicians were placed on Chubbuck's train and hurried to the scene of the collision. They were simply a mass of splintered wood and twisted iron and steel eight feet high.

In this pile of wreckage the dead

COAST BUYS STEEL RAIL

Order for 15,000 Tons Given Yesterday Relieving Station for Several Months—Contract of the Trade.

(Special Star Telegram.) New York, Oct. 4.—After a period of stagnation lasting since the Spring months, the market for steel rails was enlivened today by an order for 15,000 tons placed by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company with the United States Steel Corporation.

The order will be executed by the Tennessee Coal Iron & Railroad Company, a subsidiary of the steel corporation. The price was at the \$38 a ton rate which has been maintained for standard rails, regardless of the fluctuations of prices of other steel products during the past several years.

As rail orders go in normal times, the Atlantic Coast Line's order is a small one, even if it is supplemented, as was reported as a probability today, by an additional order of 2,000 tons to be placed in a few days. Before the railroads began to shut down on expenditures for extensions and improvements after the panic, individual orders for 50,000 tons or more were not uncommon. It was not the size of the order which interested the trade today, but the possibility that it foreshadowed a return of railroad buying. It is usually at this season that the railroads begin to place orders for the following year's requirements.

ON ARMY SALARY LIST. Will Ask Congress to Place National Guard—General Wood Talks.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 4.—The plan to ask Congress to place the National Guard on the army salary list, at rates of from five to 25 per cent. of the regular wages, was adopted at a conference of the National Guard officers today.

General Leonard Wood, who attended the conference, said the War Department would support the bill to appropriate from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 as pay for officers and enlisted men of the guards.

Every boy in the United States more than 13 years old should be trained as a soldier, according to Gen. Wood.

"I would out-German the Germans," said the general, "by instituting compulsory military education in all the schools."

"Every boy 13 years of age or more should be compelled to learn to use a rifle as part of his school course. Then we would have a generation of crack soldiers."

"I should have the boys instructed in the rudiments of military science. They should be taught to throw up earthworks and to plan scientific lines of defense. These studies would teach them the initiative in combat that modern warfare requires."

Military drill would be part of the compulsory education. Uniformed companies in the public school would be advisable though not indispensable. War comes without notice nowadays so that we should be always prepared.

"Our standing army of 80,000 men is far too small, and Congress should provide for its increase to at least 140,000 men. We have not only the Philippines and Alaska to guard, but the fortifications at the Isthmus of Panama will soon have to be manned."

HILL LOSES AND RESIGNS. Durham Alderman Seeks Injunction to Keep City From Spending Money.

Durham, N. C., Oct. 4.—Alderman John S. Hill resigned his office today after losing a fight in the city council against a street improvement program with a depletion of the treasury. The council last night voted to go ahead with extensive work, despite the condition of the treasury, and upon resigning from the council, Alderman Hill announced that he would seek an injunction order restraining the city from carrying out the order.

Alderman Hill declared that the city's floating indebtedness is \$200,000 and that it has no right to borrow more money without the submission to the people of a bond issue. Alderman Hill is a wealthy man.

GEORGIA ELECTION TODAY. For State and County Officers—Ballots for Brown.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 4.—Georgia will elect State and county officers from governor down tomorrow. Although Governor Jos. M. Brown has refused maintenance of the movement, ballots bearing his name have been distributed in opposition to the regular Democratic candidate, former Governor Hoke Smith. The bolt is led by Thos. E. Watson, once Populist candidate for President. The bolt is generally admitted to lack great support.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 4.—The case of Capt. W. C. Fincke of the navy collier Ajax, arrested last night upon the charge of embezzling \$5,000 in government funds, was continued by United States Commissioner Stephenson today until October 9th. Capt. Fincke appeared in court today after having been released upon his own recognizance. His bond was fixed at \$2,500.

and wounded were flung in every conceivable position and every imaginable form of mutilation. Some of the bodies of the dead were actually torn apart and amid streams of blood flowed down the debris in a dozen places. The farmers and citizens of Stanton worked with desperate haste however, and in a short time had taken from the wreckage all of the living and most of the dead.

PORTUGAL SCENE OF A REVOLUTION

King Manuel a Prisoner and Warships Are Bombarding the Palace.

STREET FIGHTING AT LISBON

Communication With Capital Has Been Cut Off—Situation Is Serious—Reasons for Revolution Assigned.

London, Oct. 4.—According to the Daily Mail, a revolution broke out in Lisbon yesterday (Tuesday). The dispatch adds that King Manuel is a prisoner; that street fighting has occurred; that the warships are bombarding the palace and that all communication with the capital is cut off.

London, Oct. 5.—No Lisbon dispatches have been received in London since yesterday afternoon when the Eastern Telegraph Company announced the receipt of one from its station at Caravellos, 11 miles from Lisbon, stating that all communication with the capital was interrupted.

The Daily Mail prints its report of the revolution without a date line and it probably may be based upon a wireless dispatch said to have been received at the Paris Matin reading:

"A revolution has broken out in Lisbon and warships are now bombarding the capital. The army and navy are the revolutionaries."

None of the other London morning newspapers print Lisbon dispatches or have any mention of a revolution.

A Portuguese merchant in London says that he received news of a plot in Lisbon on Monday.

Paris, Oct. 5.—The Echo De Paris prints a wireless dispatch from its correspondent, dated St. Marie de Lamar, Cape Blanco, 9:30 P. M. saying: "A revolution has broken out in Portugal. A great part of the army and all of the navy have gone on the side of the Republicans. At 2 o'clock this afternoon a bombardment of the royal palace commenced. All ingress to the city had been forbidden. It is impossible therefore to pursue and forward details."

No confirmation of this has been received by the foreign office.

Telegraphic communication with Portugal has been interrupted since 3 o'clock this afternoon. The Portuguese legation has no knowledge of a revolution.

London, Oct. 5.—The announcement of the death of Prof. Bombarda, the Republican deputy and anti-clerical, who was shot by the army lieutenant at Lisbon Monday may possibly have started the revolution.

Bombarda was a distinguished educator. He recently was elected to the Portuguese parliament in the Republican interest. His assailant, according to some reports, was a mad man.

San Tander, Spain, October 4.—A German steamer here has received a wireless from the steamer Cap Blanco, of the same line, lying off Lisbon, stating that warships began bombarding the palace just as soon as the rising within the city began. Shortly the revolutionists hauled down the royal standard over the palace and has placed it with the republican green and blue flag.

SHUT-OUT DISHONEST MEN. Comptroller Murray Looks After Interests of National Banks.

Washington, October 4.—Dishonest bank officers, or employees will find the banks of the United States closed to them as a plan begun today by Comptroller of the Currency Murray becomes effective. National Bank Examiners all over the country have been asked to make lists of officers or employees of National banks who have been discharged or asked to resign because of dishonesty or who have been convicted in court. The list will be turned over to the State bank supervisors, who intend to make up a similar list and exchange it with the comptroller's office.

DR. HARRY PECK DISMISSED. Columbia Professor One of Principals in Breach of Promise Suit.

New York, October 4.—Dr. Harry Thurston Peck, one of the foremost Latin scholars of the world, named as defendant in a \$100,000 breach of promise suit brought by Esther Quinn, of Boston, was dismissed as Anthon professor of Latin language by the trustees of Columbia University yesterday afternoon. The dismissal grew direct-

ly out of Miss Quinn's suit and subsequent developments which involved Dr. Peck in a controversy with President Butler, of the university.

Although the resolutions of the trustees terminates Dr. Peck's connection with the University "forthwith," he announced tonight that he would not relinquish his position without a legal fight.

Meridian, Miss., Oct. 4.—Five thousand persons participated in a demonstration here tonight in sympathy with the striking railway clerks of the Queen and Crescent system.

The demonstrators paraded the streets, after which they were addressed by a number of prominent speakers. There was no disorder.

NEGRO BURNED FOR HIS CRIME

Pays Penalty at Hands of Mob For Assault on Prominent Woman of Covington County, Ky.—Victim Was Convict.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 4.—Six hours after he had assaulted Mrs. Hiram Stuckey, a prominent young woman of Covington county, Bush Withers, a negro "trusty" at the Henderson convict camp, was taken from the warden last night, while en route to prison at Andalusia, tied to a stake by a mob of 400 men and burned. The lynching was conducted quietly and the mob formed from adjoining townships, dispersed to their homes, leaving no traces of their fury, save the ashes of the negro.

The crime for which the negro was lynched was committed early yesterday afternoon when he went to the farm of Mr. Stuckey for the purpose of getting drinking water for fellow convicts, who were employed at a camp nearby. Entering the house, it is declared, the negro assaulted Mrs. Stuckey, who was alone, after which he clubbed her into insensibility in an effort to strangle her. Today it is reported she is in a precarious condition.

Before lapsing into insensibility Mrs. Stuckey informed her rescuers of the assault, naming the "trusty" whom she knew, as the perpetrator of the deed. The negro was caught and hurried to the stockade at Sanford six miles from Andalusia.

Upon hearing rumors of a mob, Warden Long attempted to spirit the convict to the prison at Andalusia, but was intercepted on the outskirts of the village.

JUSTICE MOODY RESIGNS. Tenders His Resignation to President Taft—Ill Over a Year.

Beverly, Mass., Oct. 4.—Associate Justice William H. Moody, of the United States Supreme Court, today tendered his resignation to take effect November 20th. The President wrote to Justice Moody, who is at Maggolia, accepting the resignation and expressing his high regard for the retiring jurist. In retirement, Justice Moody will receive full pay of an active member of the court, \$12,000 a year.

It has been known since early in the summer that Justice Moody would retire. He personally made known his intentions to the President and offered to resign at any time that would be most convenient to the President. Mr. Taft stated that he had no intention of appointing any Federal Justice until the regular session of Congress had convened. He urged Justice Moody to take his own time. The enabling act passed in behalf of Mr. Moody who has not served a sufficient length of time to permit of his retirement under the ordinary process of law, expires late in November.

Justice Moody has been ill for more than a year.

MONTGOMERY CLUB OUT. Franchise in Southern League Forfeited—Refused to Pay Fine.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 4.—The franchise in the Southern League held by the Montgomery, Ala. club, was officially declared forfeited tonight by President W. M. Kavanaugh, following the failure of that club to pay a fine of \$1,250 assessed because of an alleged violation of the salary limit.

London, Oct. 4.—The Santander correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company confirms the report of a revolution in Portugal and adds that the rebels have captured the palace.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 4.—A strong finish by Pal Moore, of Philadelphia, gave him a draw at the end of the 12-round bout with Owen Moran, the English featherweight at the army athletic association tonight. Moran did most of the forcing in a bout largely distinguished by open boxing.

OUTLINES. Thirty-seven persons were killed yesterday in a head-on collision between two trolley cars near Stanton, Illinois. The wreck was due to neglect of orders and three officers of the company were killed in the crash.

A steamship from foreign ports arriving at New York was detained at quarantine after it was reported that a victim of cholera had died aboard and was buried at sea. Several prominent Americans are aboard the vessel.

A negro was burned to the stake in Alabama yesterday for assaulting and murdering a white woman—Associate Justice Moody, of the United States Supreme Court, yesterday tendered his resignation to President Taft.

President Taft will be compelled to move from his cottage at Beverly as the owner has refused to renew the lease. Beverly will still remain the summer capital.

The sessions of the American Bankers' Association are in progress at Los Angeles—New York markets: Money on call steady 2 3-8 to 2 7-8, ruling rate 2 3-4, closing bid 2 3-8, offered 2 3-8; spot cotton closed quiet 20 points, middling uplands 14.10, middling Gulf 14.65; flour was quiet and barely steady; wheat spot easier, No. 2, 1.02 1-2 elevator and 1.03 1-2 o. b. float; corn spot firmer, No. 2, 60 cents, elevator domestic basis to arrive and 60 1-4 for float; oats firm, standard white 30 cents; turpentine steady.

Delegates of American Association 1,500 Strong Meet at Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., October 4.—Delegates to the 36th annual convention of the American Bankers' Association, numbering about 1,500, met at the auditorium today and took up affairs concurred by members to be of vast importance to banking interests of the United States.

The convention appropriated \$5,000 for the relief of the families of those who met death in the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building.

The report of the committee on express companies and money orders was read by C. R. James, of Pennsylvania. The committee recommended that the banks issue money orders in a form similar to those now issued by the Postoffice Department and the express companies.

Lee McClung, treasurer of the United States, in an address urged a reduction in the size of paper money and a uniform size for gold in the treasury and United States bank notes. The speaker declared that the government could reduce the size of bills to 1 1/2 inches in length and half an inch in width, thus saving \$612,000 annually.

Mr. McClung read a telegram from President Taft expressing the hope that "within the next few years we may have a revision of the currency laws so much needed."

The annual address of President Lewis B. Pierce, of New York City, declared for a central bank.

At the afternoon session Irving A. Bush, of New York, chairman of the National Currency League, delivered an address and urged the convention to petition Congress for reforms in banking and currency legislation.

An address was delivered also by R. G. Rhett, of South Carolina. An elaborate ball was held at Shrine auditorium tonight in honor of the visiting bankers.

BANKERS HOLDING BIG CONVENTION

Delegates of American Association 1,500 Strong Meet at Los Angeles.

IMPORTANT AFFAIRS TAKEN UP

President of Charleston, S. C., Bank Delivers Address—Report Made Yesterday by Bills of Lading Committee.

Los Angeles, Cal., October 4.—Delegates to the 36th annual convention of the American Bankers' Association, numbering about 1,500, met at the auditorium today and took up affairs concurred by members to be of vast importance to banking interests of the United States.

The convention appropriated \$5,000 for the relief of the families of those who met death in the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building.

The report of the committee on express companies and money orders was read by C. R. James, of Pennsylvania. The committee recommended that the banks issue money orders in a form similar to those now issued by the Postoffice Department and the express companies.

Lee McClung, treasurer of the United States, in an address urged a reduction in the size of paper money and a uniform size for gold in the treasury and United States bank notes. The speaker declared that the government could reduce the size of bills to 1 1/2 inches in length and half an inch in width, thus saving \$612,000 annually.

Mr. McClung read a telegram from President Taft expressing the hope that "within the next few years we may have a revision of the currency laws so much needed."

The annual address of President Lewis B. Pierce, of New York City, declared for a central bank.

At the afternoon session Irving A. Bush, of New York, chairman of the National Currency League, delivered an address and urged the convention to petition Congress for reforms in banking and currency legislation.

An address was delivered also by R. G. Rhett, of South Carolina. An elaborate ball was held at Shrine auditorium tonight in honor of the visiting bankers.

Banking in the South. Speaking before the bankers today R. G. Rhett, president of the Peoples' National bank of Charleston, S. C., outlined a plan for a national currency system which he felt would meet the needs of the country. Mr. Rhett said in part:

"Although large sections of the United States have year after year for nearly half a century suffered and lost much through the currency system with which we are now burdened, it has taken the panic of 1907 to bring its evils home to the public in general.

The South has been compelled to bring forward currency from Northern centers by express or registered mail every Fall, year in and year out, for the purpose of moving our crops; and as soon as the movement is over we are compelled to re-ship this currency back to the source from whence it came. This movement is not only attended with heavy expense, but it is a tax and strain upon the resources of every Southern bank.

"The best system would be to make the deposits a safe and secure as to our planters by forcing their crops upon the market at the mercy of the purchaser. This purchaser has been represented largely by the English and Continental spinner during most of these years and the loss has been one not only to the South, but to the Nation. If the present ratio of increase in our spinning industry is maintained a few more years, how much more will be a loss either to the Nation or to the South. The question with us, therefore, is not altogether one of avoiding such panics as we had in 1907, but of avoiding the perennial strain attending the gathering and movement of the cotton crop."

After reviewing financial conditions in this country for the past few years, Mr. Rhett came to the discussion of his proposed new system and said:

"The best system would be to make the deposits a safe and secure as to our planters by forcing their crops upon the market at the mercy of the purchaser. This purchaser has been represented largely by the English and Continental spinner during most of these years and the loss has been one not only to the South, but to the Nation. If the present ratio of increase in our spinning industry is maintained a few more years, how much more will be a loss either to the Nation or to the South. The question with us, therefore, is not altogether one of avoiding such panics as we had in 1907, but of avoiding the perennial strain attending the gathering and movement of the cotton crop."

After reviewing financial conditions in this country for the past few years, Mr. Rhett came to the discussion of his proposed new system and said:

"The best system would be to make the deposits a safe and secure as to our planters by forcing their crops upon the market at the mercy of the purchaser. This purchaser has been represented largely by the English and Continental spinner during most of these years and the loss has been one not only to the South, but to the Nation. If the present ratio of increase in our spinning industry is maintained a few more years, how much more will be a loss either to the Nation or to the South. The question with us, therefore, is not altogether one of avoiding such panics as we had in 1907, but of avoiding the perennial strain attending the gathering and movement of the cotton crop."

After reviewing financial conditions in this country for the past few years, Mr. Rhett came to the discussion of his proposed new system and said:

"The best system would be to make the deposits a safe and secure as to our planters by forcing their crops upon the market at the mercy of the purchaser. This purchaser has been represented largely by the English and Continental spinner during most of these years and the loss has been one not only to the South, but to the Nation. If the present ratio of increase in our spinning industry is maintained a few more years, how much more will be a loss either to the Nation or to the South. The question with us, therefore, is not altogether one of avoiding such panics as we had in 1907, but of avoiding the perennial strain attending the gathering and movement of the cotton crop."

After reviewing financial conditions in this country for the past few years, Mr. Rhett came to the discussion of his proposed new system and said:

"The best system would be to make the deposits a safe and secure as to our planters by forcing their crops upon the market at the mercy of the purchaser. This purchaser has been represented largely by the English and Continental spinner during most of these years and the loss has been one not only to the South, but to the Nation. If the present ratio of increase in our spinning industry is maintained a few more years, how much more will be a loss either to the Nation or to the South. The question with us, therefore, is not altogether one of avoiding such panics as we had in 1907, but of avoiding the perennial strain attending the gathering and movement of the cotton crop."

After reviewing financial conditions in this country for the past few years, Mr. Rhett came to the discussion of his proposed new system and said:

"The best system would be to make the deposits a safe and secure as to our planters by forcing their crops upon the market at the mercy of the purchaser. This purchaser has been represented largely by the English and Continental spinner during most of these years and the loss has been one not only to the South, but to the Nation. If the present ratio of increase in our spinning industry is maintained a few more years, how much more will be a loss either to the Nation or to the South. The question with us, therefore, is not altogether one of avoiding such panics as we had in 1907, but of avoiding the perennial strain attending the gathering and movement of the cotton crop."

After reviewing financial conditions in this country for the past few years, Mr. Rhett came to the discussion of his proposed new system and said:

"The best system would be to make the deposits a safe and secure as to our planters by forcing their crops upon the market at the mercy of the purchaser. This purchaser has been represented largely by the English and Continental spinner during most of these years and the loss has been one not only to the South, but to the Nation. If the present ratio of increase in our spinning industry is maintained a few more years, how much more will be a loss either to the Nation or to the South. The question with us, therefore, is not altogether one of avoiding such panics as we had in 1907, but of avoiding the perennial strain attending the gathering and movement of the cotton crop."

AFFAIRS AT STATE CAPITAL

Maj. Hale's Claims for Auditorship—Social Side of Fair—Wake Superior Court—Red Cross Work—Other Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 4.—The Fayetteville committee pressing for the nomination of Major E. J. Hale as the Democratic candidate for State Auditor to fill out the unexpired term of the late B. F. Dixon, by the State Democratic Executive committee when it meets here Thursday night, has issued and eight page pamphlet giving a sketch of the career of Major Hale, its purpose being to establish the entitlement that this distinguished Carolinian has to his honor and benefaction at the hands of the Democratic party of his State.

Another candidate announced for the nomination is C. M. Thompson, of Lexington. Hon. Jno. C. Scarborough is also in the race, others previously announced including Major H. A. London, W. P. Wood, W. P. R. Bell, S. A. Ashe, J. J. Bernard, A. W. Graham.

The social side of the State Fair, October 17th to 22nd, is being planned on an extensive scale just now by Chief Marshal E. B. Lyon, of Fayetteville, and Mrs. Lyon, who will take an active part in the social events of the week. She was Miss Noel of Danville, and is a social favorite in Durham. They have just returned to Durham after a conference with Secretary Pogue, regarding the social side of fair week. They traveled in Mr. Lyon's handsome 50-horse power automobile.

In Wake Superior Court today Judge Cooke sentenced Tom Carr, a negro youth, to ten years in the penitentiary for killing his sister, at their home in the country. He claimed that they were playing the time and that he did not intend to hurt her. There was evidence that he had threatened her before, but the answer to this was that he did this only in play, and that he was no way to prove that he was mad at the times that he made the threats.

The Wake grand jury for this court has completed its work and in its report to the judge pronounced the bill in good condition, the county officers and records well kept, the county home well managed and its farm excellently cultivated, the road camps in good condition. The jury recommends that the court House be remodeled since it is so old and that the records be available, and repeated the recommendation of former grand juries that public school committees be removed for drunkenness, insistence to be made to the county board of education that this policy be pursued.

Following the announcement of Charles U. Harris that he will not make the race for the State Senate from this county on the independent Democratic ticket there comes the declaration from J. W. Blalock that he declines the nomination for the lower house given him in the independent mass meeting Saturday. He says he is a regular Democrat, that he voted in the primaries and proposed to abide by its results.

One of the notable cases up for argument on appeal in the Supreme Court today in connection with the Sixth District calendar was Harvey vs. Railroad, in which the plaintiff, Thomas Harvey, procured in the Wayne Superior Court a verdict for \$5,000 that was cut by the trial judge to \$2,500, for being put off the train because he had no ticket, Wilson to Goldsboro, on the Atlantic Coast Line, when he had three times presented his mileage book to the Wilson agent who had each time directed him to wait until he had waited on other applicants for tickets. He was put off because he refused to pay cash fare and insisted on the mileage being drawn from the mileage book. Aycock & Winston, W. T. Dortch and L. R. Varner are counsel for Harvey who is a traveling man.

For the future operations of the American Red Cross Society in North Carolina the work is to go through a North Carolina State Board headed by Governor Kitchen as president and including Joseph G. Brown as treasurer; Col. A. J. Field, Raleigh, Heriot Clark, Charlotte; James P. Sawyer, Asheville, and Bishop Robert Strange, Wilmington. The plan is for these gentlemen to receive all contributions for the relief work of the Red Cross Society whenever funds are being raised on account of any great disaster or out of the State. The work of the Red Cross Society in this country is subject to investigation by the United States War Department and President Taft heads the work of the National society as president just as the Governor is to do hereafter in this State. The society has distributed in relief funds during the past four years something like five millions of dollars.

KILLED WRONG MAN. Kentucky Farmer Falls Victim of Another Man's Feud.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 4.—A victim of another man's feud, Isaac Perkins, a farmer of Magoffin county, was shot and killed from ambush. The intended victim of the assassin traversed the same mountain path a few hours later and found Perkins' body today. Clues to the identity of the murderers are being kept secret by the authorities of the district. Even the name of the man who had been warned that his death had been planned has not been announced.

Richmond, Va., October 4.—The State Democratic Committee, in session here tonight, adopted a long report from the subcommittee which investigated the alleged frauds in the Democratic primary election in the second (or Norfolk) congressional district.

New York, October 4.—The steamer ship Santa Anna, from French and Italian ports, now detained at quarantine, had a case of cholera aboard. The victim, a man in the steerage died on September 25th, and was buried at sea. Two other cases of intestinal trouble are under observation. Meanwhile the Sant' Anna, carrying 224 first-class cabin passengers, some of them prominent Americans and 1,72 in the steerage, is held as a possible "cholera carrier," pending further investigation.

Announcement of the foregoing was made tonight by Dr. A. H. Doty, health officer of the port, who has been fighting to keep cholera out of this country during the epidemic abroad.

In addition to the Sant' Anna, he has as a precaution detained at quarantine the steamer Moltke, from Genoa and Naples, and the steamer Virginia from Naples. Tomorrow he will hold a conference with Dr. Walter Wyman, surgeon general of the marine hospital corps. Together they will map out a campaign of inspection.

Dr. Doty's statement discloses not only that a cholera patient