

Fair Thursday and Friday; light to moderate east winds on the coast.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1911.

A POINTER! See the Business Local Column for Little Stories of Big Opportunities.

WHOLE NUMBER 18,737.

ITALIAN TROOPS SAFELY LANDED

Take Possession as Liberators of Tripoli From Turkish Yoke.

HOLY WAR IS THREATENED

Great Mahdi Will Inflamm All Mahomedans—Armistice Between Italy and Turkey Arranged by Germany—The End

Rome, Oct. 11.—via frontier.—The first division of the army of occupation arrived at Tripoli at noon today. The troops were safely landed without incident.

There is a feeling in official circles here that Turkey and her sympathizers, as well as those elements which are antagonistic to Italy, are doing everything possible to engender opposition among the powers to Italy's plans and it is believed that certain reports which have been circulated aim chiefly to play on Anglo-German antagonisms. With this object, it is supposed, the report has been spread broadcast that Germany, having planned to obtain Tobruk from Turkey prior to the beginning of hostilities, will end by obtaining this important strategic point from Italy as a base for operations in the Mediterranean against British supremacy.

All these rumors and reports are officially denied by Italy. It is pointed out by Italian officials that Germany has never taken any step in such a direction in the past and has no intention of asking anything from Italy in the future, while it is also declared that Italy would not dream of being a cat's paw to draw chestnuts from the fire for Germany, notwithstanding the alliance.

In connection with this denial, it is stated that the war situation remains unchanged; that none of the powers opposes Italy's action and they have no intention of intervening until Italian dominion in Tripoli is indisputable.

Advices from Tripoli sent by Rear Admiral Borea D'Oleone, the governor, and Captain Cagni, the commandant, say the sailors now in possession of the city have given splendid proof of their powers of resistance and endurance. Their numbers are small, and, in addition, the great amount of work they have been compelled to do, they must guard against the danger of an attack by the enemy. It is believed, however, that the Turkish troops are thoroughly disheartened, as otherwise, being only one day's march from Tripoli and twice outnumbered by the Italians, they might have attempted to recapture the place, or at least inflicted serious losses.

It is not so late now for the Turks to do so, as the first section of the troops' expedition have landed and great preparations were made to welcome the Italian soldiers as the liberators of Tripoli from the Turkish yoke for all time.

All the wireless messages received by the government convey the information that the transports and their escort of warships are proceeding satisfactorily.

Reports from Tripoli this afternoon state that the Arabs of the interior are circulating a report that the great Mahdi of the Sahara, having heard of the Italian invasion, is gathering arms and men and preparing a holy war which is to be conducted relentlessly until the "infidels" are driven into the sea.

War May End At Once

Berlin, Oct. 11.—The armistice between Italy and Turkey, for which German diplomacy has been striving for some time, it is believed here, has practically been concluded, although not yet announced as "official." It is understood that the transportation of the Italian military expedition will not be interfered with but that hostilities in all quarters will cease. This is considered by Berlin as equivalent to the ending of the war, or at least the warlike movements, which will now be succeeded by negotiations looking to a settlement.

It is regarded as probable that as soon as the strong Italian army has once disembarked at Tripoli, even the Young Turk irreconcilables will begin to recognize, as apparently the Ottoman government already does, that there is no hope of withholding Tripoli from Italy. Then it will be possible for Turkey to enter into peace negotiations, with the prospect of reaching a less unsatisfactory conclusion than would result from a continuation of the conflict.

London, Oct. 11.—No confirmation has yet been received from either Rome or Constantinople of the report from Berlin that an armistice has been arranged. The Turkish cabinet met today with the new foreign minister Assin Day, but apparently nothing will be decided, pending the assembly of the Turkish parliament on Saturday.

LICENSE NOT REQUIRED.

Unexpacted Concession for Glidden Tourists from New Jersey.

New York, Oct. 11.—As a result of a conference between a committee from the Newark board of trade and the State commissioner of vehicles, automobilists taking part in the Glidden tour will be allowed to pass through Newberry next Saturday without taking out a New Jersey license.

KRUPP COMPANY LOSES SUIT

German Corporation Sued for Infringement of Armor Plate Process by American Steel Trust—Navies Affected.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—A decision of world-wide importance was handed down by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals here today when it dismissed four suits brought by the Krupp Company, of Germany, against the Midvale Steel Company, of Philadelphia, to restrain the Pennsylvania corporation from infringing on patents for a process of manufacturing armor plate. The decision was given by Judge Joseph Buffington and sustains the opinion of the Circuit Court, which had decided that the evidence presented before the lower court was "not sufficiently satisfactory either in quality or amount" to establish infringement.

The Appellate Court goes a step further and declares that two certain claims in two of the Krupp patents are invalid and that therefore, there could be no infringement. The opinion of the Appellate Court is not only important to the maritime nations of the world that use armor plate in their navies, but is of the greatest moment to the manufacturers of armor plate in the United States. When the latest processes of armor plate manufacture by the Krupp company became known, the United States government became interested and it resulted in the Carnegie Steel Company, now a part of the United States Steel Corporation, and the Bethlehem Steel Company's obtaining licenses to manufacture the Krupp armor plate in the United States. American ships were equipped with these plates and in time statements were made on the floor of Congress that there was a combination in the United States to keep up the price of the armor plate.

The Midvale Steel Company became a successful lower bidder for government contracts and little has since been heard of alleged combinations in this respect. It is said that had the Midvale company lost its suits it might have been shut out from successfully bidding against the concerns holding licenses to manufacture armor plate on the Krupp process. The four suits involved alleged infringement on a process of manufacturing armor plate, on a process of improving the quality of steel armor plates, on a process of hardening and toughening armor plate, and on a process of improving armor plate.

The court takes up the patents and declares that the fifth claim in a patent granted on February 12, 1895, for a process in the manufacture of armor plate is "void, inasmuch as it is not a new and original invention." It also declares that a claim in a patent granted on February 6, 1900, for a process of improving the quality of steel armor plates is void, as it does not involve invention. On the other two patents the court declares there was no infringement.

NORTHERNERS ARE DECORATED.

Atlanta Girls Presented Bronze Medals to Visitors.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 11.—Proudly wearing medals of bronze given them by some two score young women of the city in honor of their presence at the celebration of the mission of peace to the North in 1875, by the Gate City Guard of Atlanta, the 2,000 or more Northern soldiers returned tonight to Boston. The decoration ceremony took place today on the terrace of the Piedmont Driving Club, following a breakfast given to the young women and local military men by the Richmond Blues.

In the afternoon a reception was given by the local Daughters of the American Revolution and tonight the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, gave a brilliant reception at the Piedmont hotel.

The last of the Eastern commands to leave the city will be the State Fencibles of Philadelphia, whose special train is due to leave early Thursday morning. Accompanying them will be Major J. E. Reburn, of Philadelphia, a delegation from the city council, and a party of newspaper men. En route they will stop over and parade at Spartanburg, Charlotte, Danville and Washington.

WAR-TIME CONSCRIPTION

National Guard Association Takes No Action

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The National Guard Association which closed its thirteenth annual convention here today, did not go on record in regard to war-time conscription as provided in a bill drawn by the War Department and submitted to Congress last year. The measure passed the House and will be re-introduced at the next session of Congress. The subject was referred today to the executive committee with instructions to confer with the War Department on the subject. Next year's convention will be held at Norfolk, Va.

ALL-SOUTH CONFERENCE

Nine Northern Governors Accepted Invitation

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 11.—Nine State executives have promised to urge the people of their States to accept the invitation of the All-South Conference which was in session at Memphis Monday to come South during the semi-centennial years of 1911-1912.

Governors Woodrow Wilson, 1911-1912; Governors Harmon, of Ohio, Carey, of Wyoming, Sloan of Arizona, Pithier, of Rhode Island, Deneen, of Illinois, Norris, of Montana, and Hawley, of Idaho, replied to the telegrams of the conference today endorsing the proposal.

MINAMARA TRIAL AT LOS ANGELES

Famous Case Grew Out of Dynamiting of Times Office

INDICTMENT CHARGES MURDER

Twenty-One Men Death in Explosion. Eighteen Met, One Woman Indicted—Contest Between Labor and Capital.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 11.—James B. McNamara went on trial for murder here today before Judge Walter B. Ordwell in the Superior Court amid circumstances as austere and simple as proverbial Western justice. District Attorney John D. Fredericks, for the prosecution, elected to try him for the murder of Charles J. Haggerty, a machinist who, with 20 other men, met death in an explosion and fire which wrecked the Los Angeles Times building October 1, 1910.

This case was picked from 19 indictments for murder found against the prisoner, his brother, John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge & Structural Iron Workers; William Caplan, and M. A. Schmidt, both at large, and four unidentified persons specified as John Doe, Jane Doe, Richard Doe and John Stiles. Haggerty's body was that nearest the spot where the explosion occurred. The prosecution contends that this explosion was caused by dynamite; the defense that it was caused by gas.

The new hall of records in which the trial is being held, is only a stone's throw from the scene of the explosion. This was the setting of the legal stage. Upon it counsel for the defense, headed by Attorney Clarence S. Darrow, of Chicago, in questions to the jury and arguments to Judge Ordwell, sought to depict a mighty contest between organized labor and its opponents, without much opposition from the prosecution.

Attorney Le Compe Davis, examining jurors, headed straight for this point: "Are you aware that there is a bitter warfare between capital and labor?" he asked Z. T. Nelson, the first venireman examined. "Yes," said Nelson. "And that most men have taken sides?" "Yes."

"Have you the opinion that labor unions as they exist are proper or that they are inimical and a menace?" To this the prosecution objected because "counsel is asking the opinion of the witness on evidence that may arise during the trial."

"He may answer," said Judge Ordwell, and Nelson said he was "not prejudiced."

"Do you take the Los Angeles Times? and do you read the weekly page devoted to animadversions on labor?" were other questions put. Nelson was still being questioned when court adjourned.

It was not until court opened today that the defense could make formal demand for separate trials for James McNamara and his brother John. Hence the brothers, handcuffed together were taken to court.

In the court room where only a moderate crowd of spectators gathered the formal opening of the case was not held ten feet from the bar.

"Case 6,929—James B. McNamara," said some one casually after District Attorney Fredericks had announced his selection and the trial was on. John J. McNamara was allowed to remain during the brief morning session, but in the afternoon the younger brother sat alone against the rail.

Following a brief recess in the afternoon G. Kemp, a venireman, was excused as was W. A. Spalding, secretary of the civil service commission of Los Angeles. Spalding was excused after he had refused to plead exemption on official grounds.

Tomorrow is a State holiday and no session of the court will be held.

GIRL'S FEARFUL ORDEAL.

Cootesville Negro Who is Candidate for the Hemp—For Court.

West Chester, Pa., Oct. 11.—Almost collapsing with nervousness as the result of her experience, 15-year-old Annie McElhany testified against Thomas Harmon, the negro charged with attempting to assault her on Monday night near her home at Cootesville. She positively identified him as her assailant. The only other witness heard was the State trooper who had made the arrest. At the conclusion of the brief hearing the negro was held to await trial at the January term of court here.

WHY COTTON IS LOW.

Caused by Gamblers and Speculators, Says Governor Cruise.

Oklahoma City, Oct. 11.—The present conditions prevailing in the cotton market are the outgrowth of a combination of gamblers and speculators, said Gov. Cruise, replying to a message from Gov. Colquitt, of Texas, suggesting a conference of the Governors and secretaries of boards of agriculture of the cotton growing States in an effort to devise means of remedying conditions. Gov. Cruise says the present low price of cotton is not justified by conditions.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS

Refused to Recommend Laws Concerning Operation of Express Business by Railroads—Other Measures Rejected.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The National Association of Railway Commissioners, in annual convention here today refused to go on record as favoring legislation abolishing the express companies of the country, by compelling the railways to take over the express companies. A resolution committing the body to such legislation, offered by George Rice, State Railway Commissioner of South Dakota, was referred to the committee on express service and rates.

The committee had practically recommended legislation along the lines of the resolution, but the consensus of opinion was that the convention did not have sufficient information after only one year's investigation to urge such broad legislation. Another resolution, offered by Mr. Rice, endorsing legislation to prohibit express companies from owning stock in any other express company or in railroads, and railroad companies from holding express company stock, was lost 19 to 30.

The following officers were elected: Charles F. Staples, of St. Paul, Minn., of the Minnesota Railroad & Warehouse Commission, president; O. P. Goshlin, Columbus, O., of the Ohio Railway Commission, first vice president; H. Warner Hill, Atlanta, chairman of the Georgia Railway Commission, second vice president; William H. Connolly, chief clerk of the Interstate Commerce Commission, secretary; and William Kilpatrick, Chicago, secretary of the Illinois Commission, assistant secretary.

The committee on grade crossings and trespassing on railroads recommended State laws requiring the elimination each year of a given number of grade crossings.

"The spirit of 'taking the chance' seems to have become such a part of human nature," says the report, "that each one seems bent on caring for himself and let others do the same. The reckless drivers of automobiles are adding greatly to the list of injuries and fatalities at grade crossings."

TWO BAD NEGROES LYNCHED

Riddled With Bullets, One Killed, One Maimed—Mobs in Charge.

Carthage, Mo., Oct. 11.—Two negroes, A. B. Richardson and J. P. Woods, were taken from the jail here last night by a mob which battered down the doors, and lynched. The body of Richardson, riddled with bullets, was found at noon today floating in the Mississippi river. That Woods met a like fate is the accepted belief. "The mob's fine feeling against the negroes has been at a high pitch, which presaged trouble. Negroes of a suspicious character were warned to leave the city and many complied. Richardson, regarded as a desperate man, was locked up while the police were investigating several robberies. Woods was arrested last night for an attack upon two young white men as they were returning home from a store in which they are employed. News of the arrest brought 75 masked men to the jail. They broke into the cells and dragged the negroes out and disappeared.

DIRECT STATE PRIMARY.

Senator Bourne Sends Letter to Republican Committee.

Washington, Oct. 11.—On behalf of Republicanism, Senator Bourne, of Oregon, today issued a letter asking that as far as possible every member of the party be given an opportunity to express his preference for candidates for President and Vice President next year. The Senator's letter is addressed to the members of the Republican National Committee, and requests that when the call for the convention is issued next year it shall contain a strong recommendation that in all the States, wherever practicable, the State committee call Presidential primaries at least 30 days prior to the National convention.

OUTLINES.

The Association of State Railroad Commissioners yesterday rejected the proposal to recommend legislation enabling railroads to take over the business of the express companies.—At the investigation into the election of Senator Stephenson yesterday at Milwaukee, Attorney General Bancroft condemned primary elections because corruptionists prevented their purpose.—At Philadelphia yesterday the U. S. Appellate Court decided against the contentions of the Krupp Company of Germany that the American Steel Trust is infringing its process of manufacturing steel and armor plate.—Two negroes were shot and thrown into the Mississippi river at Carthage, Tuesday night on account of their desperate characters and charges of a serious nature for which they had been thrown into jail.—At Norfolk yesterday the food committee of the National Consumers' League commended Dr. Wiley and praised President Taft for retaining him in office, urging the removal of Secretary Wilson, Solicitor McCabe and Associate Chemist Dunlap.—In a battle between government troops and insurgents in Mexico, 130 rebels were killed and 106 were captured.

New York Markets.

Money on call, steady 2-4 to 2-4 1/2, ruling rate 2-4 1/2, closing bid 2-4, offered at 2-3 3/8; flour quiet with good local trade; wheat steady No. 2 red 99 elevator export basis and 99 1-2 fob afloat; rosin and turpentine steady; spot cotton closed quiet and unchanged.

FIERCE BATTLE DOWN IN MEXICO

Insurrectos Mowed Down by Mauser Rifles of Volunteers.

REBELS LOST 130 KILLED

Many Were Captured—Rebels Were Poorly Armed and Consisted Largely of Indians—Government Troops Killed

Tuxtla, Gutierrez, Chiapas, Meico, Oct. 11.—Fighting late Monday afternoon for the possession of the little town of Chiapella held by insurrectos whose strength was estimated at 900, a force of volunteers numbering 190 killed 130 rebels and captured 106 eighteen of whom were wounded. The loss to the government force is given as less than a dozen killed.

Early reports were that the State troops met with little opposition but it now is known that the encounter was the fiercest since the beginning of the insurrection. The State troops were commanded by Colonel Manuel Paz.

"General" Antero Ballinas commanded the rebels and according to the prisoners he escaped with the majority of his force. His second in command, "Colonel" Marcelino Jimenez, was killed.

The rebel force was three-fourths Chamula Indians. They were armed principally with machetes and a few antiquated fire arms. Upon receiving word that the troops were advancing the insurrectos dug trenches and prepared to withstand the attack, but it was impossible for the leaders to control the Indians who ran forward to hurl their lances, exposing themselves to the fire of the Mausers. For two hours the volunteers raked the ditches with their fire, but at the end of that time the defenders fled leaving behind a mortar and an old cannon from which they had managed to fire a few ineffectual shots.

Colonel Eduardo Paz with a force of regular army, arrived here yesterday and probably will lead a column in to the disaffected region at once.

THE ECUMENICAL CONFERENCE.

Divorce, Socialism, Labor Unions and Wealth Were Topics.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—Divorce, Socialism, Labor Unions and Wealth were some of the subjects concerning which emphatic opinions were expressed by speakers at the sessions of the Ecumenical Methodist conference here today. The general topic was "The Church and Social Service." Divorce was sharply discussed by the Rev. Dr. Gross Alexander, of Nashville, Tenn., editor of The Methodist Review. He asserted that there is "urgent need for more preachers like Dr. G. G. Richmond, of Philadelphia, who fearlessly exposed the iniquity of the recent marriage of a divorced millionaire. All honor to him and equal honor to the poor Methodist preacher who flatly refused a fee of \$10,000 to perform the ceremony, and then declined the gift of another \$10,000 offered to him as a reward for doing his duty."

"Socialism, Christian and Anti-Christian," was the topic of the Rev. B. Haddon, of Gates Head of Tyne, England. "There is a Socialism," he stated, "which denies God, ignores the Bible, trines with family ties and sacrifices the individual to society. Such Socialism can receive no quarter from the Christian. But this type is passing away. The leading Socialists of today are Christians in spirit and purpose. Christian Socialism demands a change in modern conditions which are nothing less than a scandal to civilization."

"That the Labor Union is the greatest single blessing, in the United States, next to the public school," was the statement of the Rev. George Elliot, of Washington, D. C. "Nothing is doing more to make homogeneous our population than our Labor Unions," he said.

An innovation was a resolution presented by the business committee calling for the creating of what would be practically a world's welfare commission. Action was deferred, but it is expected that before the close of the conference a permanent International Methodist Commission will be created, composed of fifty delegates from the eastern division and an equal number from the western.

Delegates today received many messages endorsing the position of the convention as expressed in the adoption of a resolution yesterday, advocating universal peace and urging "the Christian nations represented in the Ecumenical conference speedily to take the necessary legislative action to consummate the arbitration treaty, which has been signed by the representatives of the British Empire and the United States."

ARMY AVIATORS ON FLIGHT

Effort to Go From Annapolis to Fort Monroe

Washington, Oct. 11.—Lieutenant Ellyson, in charge of the naval aeronautical school at Annapolis, accompanied by Lieutenant Power, left in a navy hydro-aeroplane today from Annapolis for Fort Monroe, Va., and landed on the beach at Smith's Point, 65 miles south of Annapolis. Lieut. Ellyson telegraphed this report to the Navy Department this afternoon.

FOREIGN COTTON GROWING

European Spinners Favor Continued Experiments

Berlin, Oct. 11.—The International Committee of the Cotton Spinners and Weavers Society, today debated at length the question of cotton growing in non-American countries. The committee sent a request to the various governments to continue energetically their experiments in the cultivation of cotton without being influenced by the prevailing low American prices.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS BLAMED

Nominating Method Condemned Because It Was Misused by Corruptionists—Investigation of Stephenson.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 11.—Political evil in Wisconsin began with the advent of the primaries as a means of nominating public officials, according to Levi H. Bancroft, attorney general of the State, who testified today before the Senatorial committee, which is investigating the election of United States Senator Isaac Stephenson.

Bancroft was called to explain what he did with \$250 which was paid him out of the \$107,793 Stephenson campaign fund. He declared that the money paid him while he was a candidate for Assemblyman, was not used to further his own interest, but was expended entirely in Senator Stephenson's behalf, while the latter was seeking nomination for the Senatorship at the primaries in 1908. Referring to the fact that Senator Stephenson failed to make a detailed account of his expenditures other than that certain amounts were paid to individuals, Bancroft said it was his opinion that the corrupt practices act did not require a detailed account of what each man spent.

"We had never had talk of corruption in this State before," said Bancroft. "It all came about since we got the primaries and now there is nothing but politics evil."

"As for the money he had received, Bancroft said he spent it as fast as possible, for he was glad to be rid of it."

"You never heard of any money being used corruptly in the election of Mr. Stephenson?" asked Chairman Heyburn.

"Never a cent. Senator Stephenson always was considered above investigation in this State, until he got into the United States Senate."

Chellis C. Weyland, of Milwaukee, testified that out of \$1,199 he has received, \$535 went for chewing gum. Asked what he did with the chewing gum Weyland said, "Why, I gave it to young women. It was a good argument to win them over."

The committee sent a request to the State authorities at Madison, asking for all papers used in the previous investigations by the Legislature of the Stephenson charges. W. L. Eastman, custodian of the papers, said that the papers had been put in two boxes. On coming to Milwaukee today he reported that one of the boxes was missing. He was unable to say until he examined such papers as he had what documents were missing.

DISSOLVING TOBACCO TRUST

Reorganization Plans to Be Announced Friday

New York, Oct. 11.—Reorganization plans of the American Tobacco Company will not be filed before Friday next, according to a statement this afternoon by counsel for the company, following a conference with Judge Noyes of the United States Circuit Court.

The Cigar Manufacturers' Association of America have joined the National Cigar-Leaf Tobacco Association in retaining Leonard D. Brandeis, of Boston, lawyer, and Felix H. Levy, of this city, to safeguard their interests in the re-organization of the American Tobacco Company. It became known today that the directors had adopted a resolution appointing a committee of three to co-operate with other associations by naming delegates to the conference here on October 15th of all organizations in the tobacco allied trades.

THE COMMERCIAL SECRETARIES.

Officers Chosen and Houston Named As Next Meeting Place

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 11.—J. S. Warren, industrial commissioner of the Memphis Business Men's Club, was elected president of the Southern Commercial Secretaries' Association, and Houston, Texas, was selected as the next meeting place. Adolph Boldt, of Houston, Texas, was chosen secretary. Vice presidents for their respective States were elected as follows: Alabama, J. F. Carter, Jr., Mobile; Arkansas, J. A. Ward, Helena; Florida, Abbott Waterman, Pensacola; Kentucky, A. B. Lipscomb, Louisville; Louisiana, E. L. McCoglin, Shreveport; Mississippi, F. H. Andrews, Vicksburg; South Carolina, A. V. Snell, Sumter; Tennessee, J. P. Winn, Chattanooga; Texas, J. R. Babcock, Dallas; Virginia, W. L. Shafer, Roanoke; Maryland, Edward L. Quarles, Baltimore.

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MAKING TROUBLE IN TAFT'S CAMP

Removal of Secretary Wilson is Urged Upon President.

CONSUMERS' LEAGUE IS MAD

Dr. Wiley Commended and President Taft Praised—After Scarp of McCabe and Dunlap—Charges Against Wilson.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 11.—Resolutions commending the work of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, praising President Taft for his exoneration of Dr. Wiley "from the foolish and unfounded charges made against him," and urging the removal from office of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Solicitor McCabe and Associate Chemist Dunlap, of the department, were adopted today by the Food Committee of the National Consumers' League at its meeting here.

The resolutions endorse Dr. Wiley for "his efforts to have the food and drugs act enforced for the benefit of the consumer as well as the manufacturer," and urge Congress to amend the food and drugs act so that hereafter Dr. Wiley "shall be given a free hand" in its enforcement.

Among the reasons advanced in a statement issued by the league's committee for urging the removal of Secretary Wilson, are the allegations that he "used his official position to force" the Denver convention of the association of State and National food and dairy departments, that he was instrumental in giving the solicitor of the department the right to decide whether suits shall be brought for violation of the food law, after samples "have been found to violate the law," and that the law dealing with the labeling of beers "has not been enforced."

After the capture of Turbville in company with Caroline by Smith Turbville is said to have charged that Carol was responsible for the girl's downfall. The story reached the ears of the father and brother of the child and this afternoon Weaver Smith went to the railway yards and found Carol preparing to leave on his engine for Chattanooga. At the point of a pistol Smith forced Carol to accompany him to the Smith home where Caroline was confronted with the man and told that she must tell the truth about their relations with Carol. Whereupon the girl told the entire story of her ruin, which she said was accomplished by Weaver Smith firing several shots into Carol's body with fatal effect. He then surrendered himself to the officers.

DURHAM AFFAIRS.

Want County Fair—Station Improvements—For Savings Bank.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Durham, N. C., Oct. 11.—Talk of the Durham county fair has been revived and people are anxious to see this city have as great a showing as Greensboro, Burlington or Charlotte. The Merchants' Association will take some action at its next meeting. Last year the tobacco planters wanted and did their best to have a tobacco fair, and the same thing was tried the year before, but no encouragement was given. The hobby was given enough advertisement to cause the people of Winston-Salem to get on to the idea and have a big show. Most of the counties find that fairs pay, and, while Durham is well located between Raleigh and Greensboro, there are many people here who think that a Durham county fair would pay well.

The union station in this city, is to undergo at once some extensive repairs, such as repainting, new system of gutting, and other things. The repairs will be very extensive, and will cost probably \$5,000, and may go as high as \$5,000.

The postal savings bank at Durham was opened for the first day Saturday. The money deposited was not a great sum, as has been the case in some instances, the amount being only \$16.20. This is probably indicative of the confidence that the people of Durham have in their excellent and perfectly reliable banks.