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VOL. XCII—NO. 126. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1913. WHOLE NUMBER 13,404.

State Library

GLYNN CHECKMATES SULZER'S LAST MOVE

Lieutenant Governor Opposes Arbitrament by the Court

REPLIES TO FORMAL PROPOSAL

Declares it Beyond His Power to Submit to Plan of Adjustment Proposed by the Impeached Executive.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Martin H. Glynn checkmated tonight the movement of William Sulzer to invoke the arbitrament of the court's decision as to which of the two is the present lawful chief executive of the State of New York.

Replying to a formal proposal by the impeached executive to submit the issue to adjudication of an agreed statement of facts, Mr. Glynn tonight declared it was beyond his power to "barter away any of the functions attaching to the office I am placed in by your impeachment."

"Any attempt on my part to do so," he said, "or to stipulate a method by which it might be done, would properly place me in the position you know of—that of being impeached for malfeasance in office."

Mr. Glynn declared further that he proposed to perform every function of the office of Governor "except in so far as I am restrained by illegal action or by physical force."

The announcement of the Lieutenant Governor's policy came late tonight, and followed negotiations between respective counsel for the two men late this afternoon, which it was then supposed had resulted in a virtual agreement to take the case to the Court of Appeals.

Glynn's Letter to Sulzer.

Mr. Glynn's letter, addressed to "The Honorable William Sulzer," and signed as "Acting Governor," follows:

"Dear Sir:—

"I have your letter of this date refusing to comply with demand this day served upon you that you surrender to me, your successor, in exercising the functions of the office of Governor, the Governor's privy seal, the executive chamber, and the books and papers appertaining to such office of Governor. At the end of your letter thus referred to, you suggest steps be taken to secure a decision by some court, as to which one of us is entitled to exercise the duties of office.

"I know of no way by which I could make, and no condition that would justify me in making, any such stipulation. The constitution was designed to, and I am advised and believe, does specifically and completely cover the juncture now existing, and is supplemented by statutes passed by the Legislature and now in force.

"It is beyond my power to bater away any of the functions attaching to the office in which I am placed by your impeachment. Any attempt on my part to do so, or to stipulate a method by which it might be done, would properly place me in the position you now occupy—that of being impeached for malfeasance in office.

"I cannot and will not attempt to do it.

"The entire matter is in the highest court of the State, the Court of Impeachment. No order that any lower court could make, no judgment that it could render, would have the slightest binding force upon this court. No member of the Court of Appeals—certainly no member of the lower body, the Supreme Court—can in any degree nor under any circumstances, interfere with the jurisdiction of the decision of such Court of Impeachment save, and save only, as the members of the Court of Appeals shall cast their individual votes as such members of the court.

"The decision of the Court of Impeachment once made is binding on every court and every person in the State, and must be so respected and treated. Any attempt to interfere with the jurisdiction or proceedings of such Court of Impeachment by any member of any lower court would be as futile as would any attempt of a justice of the peace to enjoin the chief judge of the Court of Appeals from exercising his functions as such chief judge.

"The constitution has fixed this as the only way for the settlement of the matters now pending. I know of no other, and I must, therefore, decline to enter into any stipulation whatever with you on the subject.

"I hold myself in readiness to perform, and shall perform, every function of the office of Governor, except in so far as I am restrained by your illegal action or by physical force."

The letter was delivered to Mr. Sulzer at the executive mansion tonight.

Mr. Glynn motored to his country residence tonight after a consultation with his counsel.

Governor Sulzed left the executive chamber early, and after a short spin in an automobile, returned to the mansion. The doors of the executive suite at the capital were securely locked tonight, while guards paced up and down both within and out the corridors.

It was said the guards would continue their vigilance throughout the night.

Mrs. Sulzer Unimproved.

The serious condition of Mrs. Sulzer tonight necessitated the recall of Dr. Robert Abrahams, from New York. No official bulletin was forthcoming tonight from the executive mansion concerning Mrs. Sulzer, but an afternoon bulletin, dictated by Dr. Abrahams, after he had learned of the patient's condition over the telephone, stated that she was "still in a precarious condition," with a temperature of 102 and pulse 118. She is delirious at times, and an increasing temperature and fluctuating pulse tonight so alarmed those at her bedside that a local physician was called in, and Dr. Abrahams hurriedly summoned from New York.

ALLEGED SPY TELLS HIS STORY

Former Page in the House Makes Sensational Charges of Graft and Corruption Against Representative McDermott.

Washington, Aug. 15.—In a dramatic statement, J. H. McMichaels, dismissed chief page of the House of Representatives, tonight presented to the House Lobby Investigating committee a sweeping charge of corruption against Representative James E. McDermott, of Illinois, for years his sponsor. With intense earnestness, McMichaels in picturesque language corroborated the allegations of M. M. Mulhall against McDermott, and made additional charges, at times shocking the committee and spectators with outbursts of profanity and slang.

The witness decalred that for years he had exerted every effort to support McDermott, had loaned him money, had helped him in his campaigns. Now, he said, McDermott had "thrown him down," and he felt he must tell the truth.

In addition to the charges already made, McMichaels swore that the Chicago representative told him that he received $7,500 out of a fund of $10,000 raised by the pawnbrokers of Washington to oppose a bill passed in the last Congress regulating interest rates in the District of Columbia. In this connection McMichaels told of a trip to New York when McDermott conferred with John McDermott, of an association of brewers, and with George H. Horning, a local pawnbroker.

Concluding his testimony, McMichaels testified that Congressman McDermott, since the Mulhall expose, had endeavored to get him to conceal McDermott's alleged part in the transaction.

"I met McDermott in the hall of this office building," said McMichaels, his voice unsteady with emotion, "and he said: 'My God, I am a ruined man. What am I going to do? Do you suppose anybody will believe this old guy?' I said to him, 'I've worked hard for you for six years; harder than I ever worked for any man. I tried to elevate you and help you to a big position.' I told him I had done all I could for him. He said, 'You've got nothing to lose; you don't live with your wife. I'm a Congressman, and I've got a wife and children. Say you wrote those letters unbeknownst to me, and that I did not know anything about it. Even if they prove that you committed perjury and forgery they can only send you down the river to the Ark for two years, and I'll pay you $100 a month while you are there!'

"I said to him, 'Yes, you're willing to pay me $100 a month to go to jail for you, but you won't pay the wages you honestly owe me. I've got eleven dollars in my pocket—that's all I've got to show for six years' work; but I won't do this for you."

Was Associated With Mulhall.

Apparently struggling to control himself, McMichaels told the committee of furnishing $75 to take Mulhall to Chicago to aid McDermott in the 1912 campaign."

"Where did you get that money?" asked Representative Garrett.

"My mother had just died, said McMichaels, "and I was executor for my mother's will. The money was in a bank here to the credit of the estate, and I gave Mulhall a check for it. I had to hustle to put it back. I never got any of it from McDermott."

McMichaels told at length of making trips to various pawn brokers in Washington to secure money either for McDermott or himself.

"McDermott told me," he said, "that the pawn brokers had raised $10,000 to fight the Loan Shark bill, and later he told me he got $7,500 out of it. When I asked him why he didn't pay me what he owed me with part of it, he said, 'My God, man, I had to pay it on debts, and I still owe $9,000."

Throughout McMichaels' recital, Representative McDermott with his counsel, sat immediately opposite the witness, chewing on a big cigar, and watching his trstwhile confidential man with a steady gaze. He expressed neither surprise nor indignation at any point in the complicated story.

Nattily attired in a Summery outfit of blue and white serge, McMichaels blew clouds of cigarette smoke in the faces of the members of the committee from the witness chair, while he discoursed.

"Did you ever see any money pass between Mulhall and McDermott?" asked Chairman Garrett.

"I never saw any money actually

(Continued on Page Eight.)

HORRIBLE MURDER IN HAMLET HOTEL

George S. Nance, of Macon, Ga., Kills Wife and Sets Body on Fire.

WERE GUESTS OF A DAY

Mysterious Crime Stirs Hamlet Last Evening When Shocking Crime is Discovered in Seaboard Hotel.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Hamlet, N. C., Aug. 15.—One of the most mysterious murders in the history of this section occurred at the Seaboard Hotel at this place about 6:30 tonight when a man who was registered at the hotel under the name of George S. Nance, of Macon, Ga., killed the woman who was registered as his wife.

The couple arrived on Seaboard No. 12 from Atlanta this morning and after breakfast asked for a room, saying they would spend the day here and go to Norfolk tonight. They spent some time this morning on the streets and went to their room, No. 75, about 6:30 tonight. Mr. J. G. Scott, a guest of the hotel, passed the room and met Nance, who was going from the closet. Upon the opening of the door to room 75 Scott saw smoke, and getting a fire extinguisher attempted to enter the room.

Woman's Skull Crushed.

Nance tried to prevent him from entering, but Scott forced the door open sufficiently to use the extinguisher. Mr. N. Monsaratt, another guest, came up at this time and upon forcing the door, discovered the body of a woman lying near the door and the entire body on fire. The body was pulled in the hall and the fire extinguished they discovered that the woman's skull was crushed and that she was dead.

Nance had not attempted to leave and was placed under arrest. From the condition of the room Nance had killed his wife and had then changed his clothes, and then poured oil from a lamp in the room over the body and about the room, setting fire to the body.

After being arrested Nance made a statement saying that they had some words and his wife attempted to cut him with a razor and he killed her, but that he did not intend to kill her when he struck her. An open razor and an empty beer bottle were lying on the floor beside the lady.

Another statement is that Nance said his wife declared she was going to put him in an insane asylum, that he had been carzy a long time and that she had become as crazy as he was. Saying this, it is said Nance stated, she seized him by the throat, whereupon he struck her.

Woman Probably French

The woman was small and pretty, wearing glasses. She was evidently French and there were found among her effects several French translations. She was handsomely dressed and wore a large diamond ring. Many of the effects were burned, but among those saved was a receipted bill from S. H. George & Co., Greenville, S. C., addressed to Mrs. George S. Nance, 321 Laurens street, Greenville, S. C. Her shoes have the name of a Knoxville, Tenn., firm. Nance is apparently 40 years old, medium size, clean shaven and slender. He was well dressed and had $563 in bills and coin on his person when arrested, a government bond for $1,000 and a deposit slip from a Macon bank showing $1,000 deposited in the institution.

Coroner's Jury Empanelled

dressed and when arrested had $462.50 in money on his person.

A coroner's jury was impanneled and gave a verdict that the deceased came to her death at the hands of her husband, George S. Nance, and committed him to jail without bond, and Chief of Police Braswell immediately hurried him to Rockingham in an auto.

In addition to the murder the charge of arson is made against him and it was only on account of the timely arrival of some of the guests that the handsome Seaboard Hotel was saved from flames.

Effort is being made by the authorities to locate relatives of the deceased and the prisoner, but at midnight answers had not been received. The body of the deceased was delivered to J. C. Nelmyer, undertaker, who will hold it, pending instructions for shipment.

Another Killing Near Hamlet.

At Hoffman, a town 14 miles north of Hamlet, about noon today, Mr. Gaston Tyner, white, while attempting to arrest a negro by the name of Jim Arnold, shot and killed Arnold. Arnold has been wanted for some time on the charge of rape made near Keyser, N. C., and when ordered to hold up his hands by Tyner, refused and began advancing on Tyner, in a threatening manner and cursing. Tyner used a shot gun and killed Arnold instantly.

Coroner Smith secured a jury and exonerated Mr. Tyner, who is a leading citizen of Hoffman.

FIVE THOUSAND KILLED

Between Chinese Government Forces and Rebels Near Canton

Hong Kong, August 15.—Five thousand persons are reported to have been killed in the fighting that is going on in Canton, and its environs, between government forces and rebels. Looting continues and there has been wholesale destruction of property.

Residents in the foreign quarter of Canton had many narrow escapes from bursting shells. The rebels hope to embroil foreigners in the trouble.

Prisoners are being led through the streets of Canton by wires running through holes drilled in their noses. This and other methods of torturing prisoners are common.

HUERTA NOW KNOWS UNCLE SAM'S VIEWS

Officials Are Now Optimistic at the Turn of Events

CONFERENCE IN MEXICO CITY

Lind Will Present Formal Communication to Mexico Monday—Mexicans Discuss Question of Holding Election.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The Huerta government through conferences in Mexico City between John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, and Foreign Minister Gamboa, now knows the view point of the United States and its desires for only a peaceful and friendly solution of Mexico's trouble. The formal communication Mr. Lind bears will not be handed to Mexico before Monday at least, when it also will be transmitted to diplomatic representatives of foreign powers in Washington.

What the result of publishing these views will be, officials here do not venture to predict. They have no assurances that the Huerta government will accept them, but they believe the spirit thus far shown by the Huerta officials justifies a hopeful feeling for the success of Mr. Lind's mission

Observers of the situation generally look for a pronouncement of some kind from Huerta immediately following a presentation of President Wilson's message through Mr. Lind. It is expected in diplomatic circles that President Huerta will formally announce a call for an early election even setting the date.

Constitutionalists hitherto have claimed they would not engage in any election in which the Huerta government exercised control over the election machinery. The possibility of an agreement, however, for a non-partisan committee of Mexicans to conduct the election is being discussed and should the situation actually progress to that point it may be that informal effors will be made by Mr. Lind to secure participation by the constitutionalist leaders in such a plan.

Information, however, of only the vaguest character has been forthcoming from officials as to the eventualities that would follow a possible rejection of President Wison's ideas by the Huerta government. There is no intention at present of lifting the embargo on arms; in fact, the President is said to have taken a strong position against it, at least until all peaceful means of settlement have been exhausted.

Officials Optimistic.

There is a confident and conspicuous feeling of optimism, however, among adminstration officials that a peaceful settlement is in sight, though they admit the delicacy of the situation forbids any detailed discussion at this time of the circumstances on which their hopes are based.

Shirley C. Hulse, son-in-law of Lieutenant Governor Reynolds, of Pennsylvania, who with his wife and child were believed by Senator Penrose to be in imminent danger from revolutionists, are now safe in the city of Chihuahua. This information reached the State Department today from an American, who had just reached the border from Chihuahua.

With the Hulse family were said to be many other Americans waiting for the opening up of the railroad to leave Chihuahua for the United States.

Others concerning whom inquiries have been made by the State Department and who have been reported safe are S. LeRoy Layton, safe at Tampico; Dr. M. A. Alpine and family, Lawrence V. Elder, Dr. H. V. Jackson and family, all well in Durango; a man named Von Brandis, ill in Durango, condition improving, and Edgar K. Smoot, well in Mexico City.

The revolutionists have served notice to the public not to travel on the railroad between Monterey and Laredo, although trains are reported to have been running there as late as three days ago.

Reply Expected Soon

Mexico City, August 15.—President Wilson's message to President Huerta is now in the possession of the government which may be expected to reject it or to return some answer shortly. Foreign Minister Gamboa in the conferences he has had with John Lind, came to the conclusion, with the consent of President Huerta, that the simplest way to an end was to

(Continued on Page Eight.)

OUTLINES

House Lobby Investigating committee continues probe of charges preferred by the ex-lobbyist, M. M. Mulhall.

United States may indemnify Japanese subjects affected by California's anti-alien land law.

Views of the United States made known to Huerta through conference at Mexico City.

Work on tariff bill in the Senate delayed.

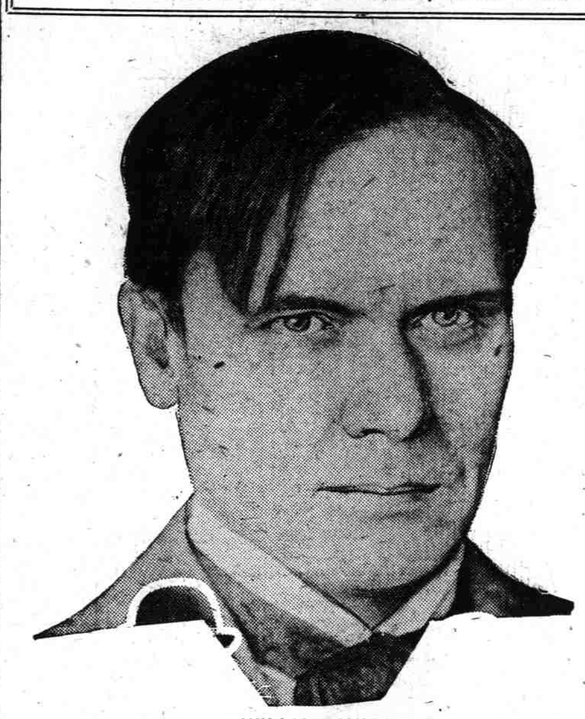
One hundred more witnesses will be introduced by the defense in the Frank trial before the case is concluded.

National Council of Women Voters concludes conference at Washington.

Lieutenant Governor Glynn, of New York, refuses to submit to the proposal of impeached Governor Sulzer to invoke the arbitrament of a court's decision as to which of the two is at present lawful chief executives of the State of New York.

New York markets: Money on call steady 2 to 2 1-2, ruling rate 2 1-4, closing bid 2 1-8 to 2 1-4. Flour quiet but steady. Wheat quiet. Corn firm. Rosin quiet. Turpentine barely steady. Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 11.90; middling gulf 12.15; sales 134 bales.

The Impeached Executive of New York.



WILLIAM SULZER.

JAP SUBJECTS MAY GET AN INDEMNITY

Uncle Sam to Compensate Them Because of Alien Land Law.

JAPAN STILL DISSATISFIED

Japan's Right to Adopt Measure Similar to California Bill Recognized—Feeling of Humiliation Still Remains

Tokio, August 15.—It was announced here today that the United States has intimated readiness to favor in principle the payment of an indemnity to Japanese subjects who have been affected by the California alien land ownership legislation. The United States has also recognized the right of Japan to adopt a measure similar to the California bill.

From intimations given in official circles it appears unlikely that Japan will adopt either idea. What Japan desires is permanent friendly relations with the United States and therefore, she seeks a fundamental solution of the difficulty. If the United States has no solution to offer, it is stated Japan will probably allow the matter to remain as a grievance.

The public feeling of humiliation in this connection continued to be fanned by inflammatory comments in the newspapers. The Hochi Shimbun, which is often sensational, urges an object lesson to the United States the expulsion of American missionaries in Korea on the ground that they are undesirable aliens.

Washington Reticent

Washington, August 15.—While the officials here consistently adhere to their refusal to make any public statement concerning the negotiations between Japan and the United States regarding the California alien land law, it is understood that in its efforts to deal fairly with the Japanese government the State Department had indicated a purpose to facilitate any judicial proceedings that may be brought to test the legislation.

The proposal, it is said, does not go as far as that made by President Roosevelt in the Japanese school cases, where the United States district attorney was charged to attack the legality of the action of the San Francisco school board, but does commit the United States to the extension of all reasonable aid in the prosecution of test cases.

A suggestion that Japanese residents in California, who may suffer from the application of the alien land act be indemnified, has been made on account of the precedent established in the case of the Chinese who were killed at Rock Springs, Wyoming, years ago, and the Italians who were lynched in New Orleans during the Mafia riots. It is pointed out, however, that the United States probably would guarantee Japanese land owners against loss only in the event that they were not properly compensated for property they were obliged to dispose of under the Webb-Bloodgood act.

Tabo Jap Fruit Peddlers

Grass Valley, Cal., August 15.—A resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee to co-operate with business men of the city in keeping out Japanese fruit peddlers was adopted last night by the Chamber of Commerce. All citizens will be asked not to patronize Asiatics. The committee will formulate plans to keep the Japanese fruit men out of the city.

Cleveland, Ga., Aug. 15.—Triplets, all boys, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wade Reed, who live near this place, Tuesday night. Two of the babies weigh seven pounds each, and the third weighs six pounds. The mother and children are doing nicely.

MAYORS' MEETING COMES TO CLOSE

Municipal Association Elects Officers and Names Charlotte as Meeting Place.

LAWYER AND DOCTOR SPEAK

Final Session Featured by Addresses of Dr. W. S. Rankin and Chase Brenizer, Esq.—Health and Constitution.

Crowding all business of a two-days' programme into a single meeting, the Carolina Municipal Association closed its fifth annual convention yesterday at noon with the election of officers and the selection of Charlotte as the next meeting place, after having been in session since Thursday morning at the Oceanic Hotel, Wrightsville Beach. Mayor Chas. A. Bland, of Charlotte, was re-elected president, and Mayor Q. P. Shell, of Dunn, re-elected secretary and treasurer. Features of the convention yesterday were addresses by Dr. W. S. Rankin, of Raleigh, secretary of the State Board of Health, and Chase Brenizer, Esq., city attorney of Charlotte.

Other officers elected besides the president and secretary were as follows: First vice president, Mayor O. P. Dickinson, Wilson; second, Mayor P. Q. Moore, Wilmington; third, O. B. Eaton, Winston-Salem; fourth, Mayor T. J. Murphy, Greensboro; fifth, Mayor J. A. Wellons, Smithfield; sixth, Mayor Hartsell, Concord.

The first matter taken up yesterday was the reading of Secretary Shell's report which showed that there were 46 towns and cities represented in the convention. His financial report showed that its finances were in excellent shape.

On motion the convention endorsed Mayor John Underwood, of Fayetteville, for the position of Consul at Ottawa, Canada. Mayor Underwood protested against it, fearing that it might appear that the convention was injecting politics into its proceedings. The other Mayors, however, were not of the same opinion, and the vote was made unanimous.

Dr. Rankin's Address.

In beginning his address Dr. Rankin stated that this was the second time that he had had the pleasure and privilege of talking to the mayors. The first time he had spoken on methods of diagnosis of health conditions in towns and cities. He took as his subject yesterday the method of treating sickness in municipalities. The first thing to do, he stated, is to have some definite idea as to what we wish to accomplish. Decide on three or four things, and see that they are carried out rather than spread out on a great number, none of which is more than half done.

The first and most important matter is for each city and town to provide some means of knowing its health status. Consult the average citizen, and he will tell you that his is the healthiest town on the map, and yet if you question this closely it stands ten to one that he cannot give you any facts and figures to justify such a belief. Dr. Rankin gave several examples to prove this statement.

He said that not long ago he visited a certain town, and asked one of its most prominent citizens as to health conditions, and was told promptly that they were very good. Yet upon investigation he found that there had been 194 deaths the preceding year, or 29 1-2 for each thousand when the average death rate for towns is 15 for each thousand of population. The deaths from consumption in this city were three times the average. In another town where the health conditions were supposed to be ideal he found that the deaths from typhoid were seven times what they should

(Continued on Pafe 4.)

TOURNAMENT ENDS WITH SUPERB RACES

Most Successful Meeting North Carolina Firemen Have Ever Held.

NEWBERN WINS FOUR PRIZES

Goldsboro Again One of Winners in Wagon Races—Spencer Takes First Honors in the Reel Contests

Bringing to a close one of the most largely attended and successful of the 26 similar gatherings that have been held, the inter-State contests of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association held the interest of thousands of Wilmingtonians and visitors yesterday on the race course on Fifth street, between Chesnut and Walnut, the grab reel and the hand reel races being run in the morning and the horse hose wagon races occupying the afternoon. The tie between the Spencer Shops and Chapel Hill in the hand reel race in the State contests Wednesday was run off yesterday at noon, being won by the former in 23 2-5 seconds.

The Spencer Shops, East Spencer and Salisbury teams carried off half of the prizes in the grab reel and hand reel races in the morning, and in the afternoon the Newbern teams captured four of the five prizes in the horse hose wagon races.

The firemen began leaving last night for their homes in different parts of the State. A great many will leave this morning. Nearly all who do not remain over for a stay of a few days at the beach will arrive home in time to spend Sunday with their families. It has been a most successful tournament and convention and, of course, the fire laddies return to their homes singing the praises of Wilmington, which always does its utmost in the entertainment of the firemen when they gather in the city.

The splendid order that has prevailed in the city throughout the week has been a subject of much comment. Notwithstanding the large number of visitors, there being several hundred out-of-town people here each day in addition to the firemen, there has been no disorder to speak of and the police were not called upon to make a single arrest attributable in any way to the firemen's tournament and the resultant large crowds.

Hand Reel Race

Several thousand people occupied the grandstand and lined the streets when the hand reel contest began at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The Spencer Shops team, which holds the world's record on grab reel contests, won first prize in the hand reel contest, making the run in 24 seconds flat. Sumter, S. C., the first team up, lost its chance at the prizes by an unfortunate accident. John Haynsworth, a member of the team, was tripped by the drag rope, thrown to the ground and the reel cart was thrown over him. He was not seriously hurt, however, and was reported as getting along nicely in the afternoon. He suffered a sprained ankle.

The teams and their time and the order in which they raced, follows:

	Seconds.
Spencer Shops	24
Salisbury, South	25
East Spencer	26 1-5
Salem	26 1-5
Morganton	27
Concord	29
Chapel Hill, nozzle blew out	
Sumter, S. C., accident	

East Spencer and Salem tied for third place, so one took third money and the other fourth money.

Grab Reel Race

In the grab reel contest the Spencer Shops equalled the world's record established by this team in Charlotte two years ago, winning first money in 16 4-5 seconds. Sumter, S. C., which at first declared itself unable to enter the race on account of a broken reel, patched its vehicle and entered the contest, but as the nozzleman broke his coupling before passing the plug, the team lost fifth prize which otherwise it would have been entitled to.

The teams and their time in the order in which they raced, follow:

	Seconds.
Spencer Shops	16 4-5
Chapel Hill	17 3-5
Salem	17 4-5
East Spencer	18
*Sumter, S. C.	18 2-5
Concord	20 2-5
Morganton, blew out	
Salisbury, Southside, blew out	

*Ruled out.

The timekeepers were Messrs. J. B. Huntington, Wilmington; B. A. Thees, Sumter, S. C.; Mr. R. C. Taylor, Winston-Salem. The judges were Messrs. W. J. Hartley, East Spencer; C. C. Frazier, Spencer Shops; M. A. Shank, Salisbury. Capt. Jas. D. McNeill, of Fayetteville, president of the association, was in charge of the events.

Young Roscoe Hutchins, of Chapel Hill, who was injured Wednesday at the hydrant, was able to join his company yesterday.

Horse Hose Wagon Races

Yesterday was again Newbern Day in the inter-State horse hose wagon races, the boys from that town taking first, second, third and fifth prizes. Newbern No. 1 ran away with first money in 30 seconds flat, making a beautiful run and perfect hydrant and nozzle connections. The Atlantic company was second in 30 2-5 seconds; Riverside, third, in 30 3-5 seconds, and Fourth Ward, fifth, in 31 2-5 seconds. Goldsboro got fourth prize in 31 1-5 seconds. Newbern and Goldsboro carried off all the honors in the State contests Wednesday also, each winning the same number of prizes and

(Continued on Page Six.)