

THE WEATHER.

Fair Thursday and Friday, light west winds.



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VOL. XXIII—NO. 9.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1913.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,444.

MANY REFUGEES CROSS BORDER

American Troops Will Not Be Sent Into Mexico Without Orders

ADMINISTRATION CONFIDENT

American Soldiers Will Protect International Bridges. Against Destruction by Constitutionals.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Orders that no American troops be sent into Mexican territory at Piedras Negras without specific instructions from Washington...

Consul Blocker and Major Caldwell, commanding the American troops at Eagle Pass, Texas, arranged with constitutional officers at Piedras Negras...

Several days ago, the American troops authorized at their own request to take care of any Mexican wounded of either side that might cross the river...

Condition Not Serious. Department officials say the situation at Piedras Negras is by no means serious...

Piedras Negras, Mexico, Oct. 1.—Confronted by an implied ultimatum that United States soldiers would be used to prevent the destruction of the international bridge here...

What is known as the "dynamite squad" was prepared for immediate action in case the Federals succeeded in forcing their way through this city.

It is estimated that 3,000 refugees were in line waiting their turn to cross to the United States side...

Injured to Eagle Pass. Eagle Pass, Texas, Oct. 1.—Six carloads of injured Mexican constitutional soldiers were moved across the Rio Grande river and left in front of the United States military post this afternoon.

Discrimination Charged. Washington, Oct. 1.—Senator Morris Sheppard, of Texas, took up with the Treasury Department today a complaint from H. L. Beach, of the San Antonio Light, that the government was discriminating against the Mexican...

WHALEY INQUIRY POSTPONED

House Elections Committee Adjourns Until December—Policeman Gives Evidence—Case From South Carolina.

Washington, Oct. 1.—After examining witnesses brought to support the charge that Representative Richard S. Whaley, of the First South Carolina district had spent large sums unlawfully to obtain his nomination...

It was said at the Capitol that this meant the committee would make no further inquiry and take no action on the charges filed originally with Speaker Clark by Mayor John P. Grace, of Charleston.

H. F. Hogan, a Charleston policeman, a witness in the two primaries held in the district before a committee was chosen, testified that he spent about \$2,800 in the interest of E. W. Hughes, a candidate opposing Whaley...

"I don't know," said the witness. "They was wise guys in the second primaries; nobody will never know how much they did spend."

Hogan said Whaley met him before the first primaries and wanted him to "light up" in his race for Hughes. He said he was offered \$50 to fight, but he refused it.

"I met Whaley once on the street," said Hogan. "He asked me to support him and said I was a 'big man'."

Steve Sargent, an employee of the A. C. Hughes party who worked for Hughes in the second primary, testified that he had heard the two factions spent \$13,000 in the Ninth ward...

At the same time a detective, Theodore Trayer, who had investigated an automobile accident to young Oelrichs' machine, was called in and his report was suspended. Trayer's report regarded the accident, in which Miss Singleton had been reported "injured" by being tossed through the windshield of the machine...

The machine that met with the accident, striking a stone and crashing into a tree, belonged to Oelrichs. The girl's companion, fled leaving the machine cast behind him and Miss Singleton was removed to a hospital and later to her home.

A man wearing glasses and saying he was a detective called on Miss Singleton today and advised her that the case for money, detectives told Dougherty, and after a conversation in which the sum of \$5,000 was mentioned, an understanding was reached.

Detectives tonight concealed themselves in Miss Singleton's home and searched for her companion. He walked in and Oelrichs was arrested as a result of a conversation between the two and Miss Singleton. The other man was not made a prisoner.

Oelrichs was locked up in a police station cell tonight to await arraignment. Before the end of the week, he will, and a first-year student in the law school.

WANT CENTRAL BANK TO DOMINATE CURRENCY SITUATION—Federal Control. Washington, Oct. 1.—The possibility of altering the Administration Currency bill, to provide for a central federally-controlled bank, to dominate the currency situation of the country was discussed today before the Senate Banking and Currency committee by Charles A. Conant, of New York, financial expert.

Owing to Senate troubles over the tariff, Democrats of the committee left the examination of Mr. Conant to the Republicans, while they attended the tariff caucus. Mr. Conant recommended the central Federal institute as a vast improvement over a system of twelve regional banks.

Tomorrow the committee will hear a delegation of bankers from Indiana. Before the end of the week, delegations from Texas, Mississippi and Louisiana will appear.

DEFENSE STARTS CASE TOMORROW

Assembly Board of Managers Rested Their Prosecution Yesterday.

TRIAL DRAWING TO AN END

Mrs. Sulzer Will Defend Governor's Alleged Speculative Transactions on Street—Claims They Were for Her.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The assembly board of managers today rested their case in the trial of the impeachment of Governor William Sulzer. The high court then adjourned until tomorrow afternoon when counsel for the Governor will submit preliminary motions before opening the case for the defense.

This witness, it is said, will be Louis A. Sarecky, the Governor's campaign secretary, whom counsel for the impeachment managers failed to put on the stand, although he was under subpoena. Sarecky endorsed many of the checks given to Sulzer during his campaign, which were not reported in his sworn statement of campaign contributions.

It is believed, will take the stand before the defense closes. The Governor will defend his failure to report the numerous contributions he received on the ground that they were personal gifts, it is believed.

Mrs. Sulzer, it is said, will defend the Governor's alleged speculative transactions in Wall Street with testimony to show that they were conducted for her account. She is expected to tell the story of the loan of the Carnegie Trust Company and to seek to prove that for the sole purpose of paying the loan the Governor changed the ownership of the stock in the firm of Harris & Fuller on securities owned by her.

When Fred L. Colwell, the Governor's attorney here, however, testified that he was not a party to the transactions, which will be called in a subject of much speculation tonight. His whereabouts have been known to the Governor's attorneys, but they have declined to produce him, and it is stipulated that he would not be placed under arrest for refusing to obey a subpoena of the Frewley investigation committee.

Lieut. Com. L. M. Josephthal, who paid a debt of \$26,752, contracted by the Governor with Harris & Fuller, according to the testimony, expected to be a witness. He reached Albany tonight from New York where he arrived today from Europe.

The close of the case of the Assembly managers today marked the elapse of two weeks since the trial began and of six days consumed in taking testimony. Many witnesses under subpoena were not called. The final shot of the managers was the testimony of John B. Gray, member of the brokerage firm of Fuller & Gray, which handled the "account No. 500" of Frederick L. Colwell. Gray testified that Colwell had told him this account was Governor Sulzer's.

Gray also testified that he had contributed through Colwell to the Governor's campaign fund upon a representation that it would bring him business.

Now that the direct testimony is all in, the question here as to how long the further effort would be made to locate the "mysterious woman" in the case. She is Miss Bessie Colwell, a relative of Frederick L. Colwell. The board of managers wanted her chiefly to testify regarding the whereabouts of Colwell, but she also intended to question her as to her knowledge of his stock deals for the Governor.

"Counsel for the board," said Kresel, "feel that we have shown almost everything we promised. Some ground still is to be covered, but we have gone over on direct examination."

"Why did we not call Sarecky? He was a hostile witness to our side of the case. When he testified in his defense, if ever he is, we shall question him. We also shall interrogate Colwell at length if he is called."

At the opening of the morning session of the court, Melville B. Fuller, of the brokerage firm of Harris & Fuller, was granted permission to make a personal statement. He said that he and his firm had been misrepresented.

"I have concealed nothing," the witness declared. "I testified frankly and freely before the lawfully committee, and the books of my firm are correct. No balances were forced; no items were omitted or concealed in order to protect Sulzer or any one else."

ROAD CONGRESS WORKING

"Hobo King of America" Given Seat in Congress Because of Interest in Good Roads—Technical Discussions.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 1.—Technical discussion occupied the greater part of today's sessions of the American Road Congress. The subjects ranged from the selection of road materials to the financial and economic of the question.

An event that was not on the program occurred when the discussion was interrupted by the entrance of a man who was known as the "hobo king of America."

"I am the hobo king of America, and who is more interested in good roads than the hobos? I ask to be seated in this congress as a delegate."

It developed that the speaker was C. Jeff Davis, president of the International Itinerant Workers' Union. He was given a seat at the conference.

Logan Walter Page, president of the congress, discussed selection of materials for macadam roads. "Of all factors which go to make up the perfect macadam road," said Mr. Page, "there is undoubtedly none more potent than that of the suitability of the material which enters its construction."

William L. Bowman, a New York City attorney, discussed legal suggestions respecting road contracts; Daniel H. Hays, of New York City, the protection and up-keep of road equipment; Halbert P. Gillette, highway accounting, with special reference to maintenance; Henry C. Shirley, chief engineer of the Maryland State roads commission, systematizing the purchase of road materials and equipment.

Today's caucus battled loud and long over various provisions in the bill. Among these were the elimination of the tax of \$1.10 a gallon on grape brandy used to fortify sweet wines, against which Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, voted strenuous protest; the difference between wire rope and wire in completed cables, which as fixed by the conference aroused the opposition of Senators Rogers of Missouri and Hughes, of New Jersey, and the arrangement of the paragraph including cast iron pipe.

Senator Pomerene, in charge of the bill, moved that the conference report be accepted. His motion was carried by a vote of 33 to 6. Senators Reed, Pomerene, Vardaman, Hollis, O'Gorman and Hughes voted against it.

Senators who supported the Clarke amendment taxing cotton futures expressed strong objection to the administrative provisions of the bill, and would prefer to allow the entire matter to go over for special legislation rather than accept the Underwood provisions. This plan finally was adopted without a vote.

As Result of Heavy Rainfall—Subways Flooded—Traffic Delayed. New York, Oct. 1.—A rain storm that reached almost a cloudburst in portions of New York City this afternoon establishing a record precipitation that flooded streets, tied up the subway, hampered surface and street traffic and in suburbs for several hours and caused property loss that cannot be estimated tonight.

Two persons were killed and several injured in a traffic accident in a sewer cavern, but were rescued. Lightning played above the city and struck an elevated train and several buildings, sending fires which the fire department is endeavoring to control from all directions were delayed, as cuts and tunnels resembled rivers within canyons. Within the city the streets were flooded and the other view, resources of the transit companies and the ability of the police to handle the crowds were severely taxed.

Brooklyn bridge saw the greatest traffic in its history. It was late tonight before the transportation officials advanced normal conditions.

Robbers at Dardanelle, Ark., who blew open a bank vault there, secured \$4,000. The charges that Congressman Whaley, of South Carolina, used large sums to secure his nomination, was postponed until December. The charges that Whaley had fled to Mexico territory without specific orders from Washington. Six carloads of wounded Mexicans were hauled across the Rio Grande and left in front of Federal headquarters.

Experts marshaled to refute the charge of the Federal government that the American Road Congress was a dissolution as an illegal monopoly began their testimony yesterday where it was left off last June. The assembly board of managers here resumed in the trial of the impeachment of Governor Sulzer. Flood conditions in Louisiana and Texas towns are growing worse. Much property loss at Lake Charles, La., and water still rising. Disaffection among Democratic Senators prevented final action on the tariff bill yesterday. Flour barely steady. Wheat easy; No. 2 red 94 1-2; No. 1 Northern Duluth 94 1-4. Corn easy; export 73 1-4. Turpentine steady. Rosin quiet. Money on call firm 2 3-4 to 3 per cent; ruling rate 3; closing bid 3 to 3 1-2. Spot cotton steady; middling uplands 14.20; middling gulf 14.40; sales 162 bales.

TARIFF BILL MAY BE PASSED TODAY

Caucus Abandons Position on Cotton Futures for Later Action.

MAY SOON GO TO PRESIDENT

Final Action May Be Delayed by Desire of Senators in Both Parties to Discuss Provisions of Conference Report.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Dissatisfaction among Democratic Senators which today prevented final action on the tariff bill, was dissipated under the influence of a heated caucus discussion, and this evening the caucus approved the bill as reported by the conference committee of the House and Senate.

The caucus decided to abandon its position on the proposition in the bill to tax dealings in cotton futures and leave the entire subject for later legislative action.

The caucus Senator Simmons said he was confident the Senate would complete its consideration of the bill tomorrow. He said a motion would be made first to agree to the conference report and that then he would move to disagree to the Underwood cotton tax amendment and also to recede from the Senate amendment.

With the bill thus disposed of by the Senate, the House probably would agree to drop the cotton futures tax provision and send the bill to the President. A resolution proposing to bind Democrats by tonight's caucus was offered by Senator Lewis, of Illinois, but was withdrawn with the understanding that the binding nature of former tariff caucuses applied to the entire consideration of the bill.

While Senator Simmons expects to finish the bill tomorrow, the desire of Republican and Democratic Senators to discuss the provisions of the conference report may delay final action.

Today's caucus battled loud and long over various provisions in the bill. Among these were the elimination of the tax of \$1.10 a gallon on grape brandy used to fortify sweet wines, against which Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, voted strenuous protest; the difference between wire rope and wire in completed cables, which as fixed by the conference aroused the opposition of Senators Rogers of Missouri and Hughes, of New Jersey, and the arrangement of the paragraph including cast iron pipe.

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CONTINUES DISSOLUTION TRIAL

Suspended Since Last June Government Again Takes Up Charge Against Steel Corporation—Experts Testify.

New York, October 1.—The Steel Corporation marshalled its experts today to refute the government's charge that it deserves dissolution as an illegal monopoly. The corporation took up the defense where it was left off when hearings in the Federal suit seeking the corporation's dissolution were suspended last June. It maintains not only that it is not a monopoly, but that a monopoly of the steel and iron trade is an impossibility.

The defense probably will take up the time from now until January or later. The next two weeks probably will be given to testimony concerning the ore holdings of the corporation.

Many ore experts and geologists have been called. The long drawn-out suit, it is estimated, will not be completed until a year from this fall. As the government's "bill of complaint" was filed in October, 1911, the case already has been underway for two years.

Prof. C. L. Leith, of the University of Wisconsin, the first witness, answering a question whether he could testify that the bill was sent to the Senate in Michigan controlled by the Steel Corporation, said about 30 per cent in 1911 and slightly less in 1912.

George P. Croaby, a mining engineer for lease to any one offering a fair price. The hearing will be resumed tomorrow. W. N. Morrison, of the Steel Corporation, will be called.

DR. MOORE PENSION SURGEON. Recommended by Congressman Godwin for Position Here.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.—Representative Godwin was notified today that Dr. W. H. Moore had been appointed pension examining surgeon at Wilmington, relieving Dr. C. T. Harper, of the same position at Fayetteville, to succeed Dr. J. W. McNeill. The appointments were made upon the recommendation of Mr. Godwin.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of A. C. Hughes to be postmaster at Raleigh, N. C.

Oscar Snipes finally won out in his fight for the postmastership at Rocky Mount when the Senate in executive session today confirmed his nomination. The political enemies of Snipes again tried to delay his confirmation when they flooded Senators Simmons with telegrams asking that his nomination be held up. These messages were not received here until after the Senate had acted. The Senate today by a vote of 67 to 15 confirmed the nomination of the Senators would have voted to hold up the confirmation had the telegrams been received earlier.

The postoffice department had already made a thorough investigation and officials here are satisfied that Snipes will make a good official. Senator Overman's resolution allowing the appointment of deputy marshals and collectors, without observing the civil service rules, was reported favorable today by the full committee. The resolution would not be made certain that the Senate will adopt the resolution when it comes to the final test.

LURED TO DEATH. Murder and Blackmail Are Charges Against Chicago Man. Chicago, Oct. 1.—A man who lured Mrs. Mildred Allison-Rexroat, the tango teacher to Wayne last Friday and who shot her and placed her body on the railroad track, answers the description of a former West Chicago citizen.

Sheriff A. A. Kuhn, of Dupage county, made this assertion today. He said he expected to see this man in custody when the inquest re-opened tomorrow morning.

A real clue was obtained at Macomb, Ill., by State Attorney Hadley, of Dupage county, revealing the elusive "Mr. Spencer," suspected of the murder, as a blackmailer.

The information came from Everett Rexroat, second husband of the murdered woman and his father, William. According to their story, "Spencer" and the alleged blackmailer are alike in every detail.

Mrs. Allison-Rexroat was on the farm when this man made his appearance. He took photographs of the farm and attempted to sell them to the elder Rexroat. When Mrs. Allison-Rexroat took the train for Chicago that night, the picture salesman boarded the same train. Shortly after this incident the elder Rexroat received a letter from a lawyer. This epistle said the woman was in a maternity hospital in Chicago, and suggested that it would be well for the recipient to help her with money. Hadley obtained receipt given a neighboring farmer by the picture peddler and some letters written by Mrs. Allison-Rexroat. The name of the lawyer whose stationery was used in writing the alleged blackmailing letter also was obtained.

"SNEAK BILL" SLIPS THROUGH

House Unwittingly Passes Measure Changing Congressional District.

LOCAL LAWS AMENDMENT

House Disposes of Salaries of Legislators—Constitutional Amendments Debated—Miscellaneous Local Bills.

(Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., October 1.—A stir was created in legislative circles tonight when it was found that the House had, without knowing it, passed and sent to the Senate a bill that would take Wilkes county out of the Seventh Congressional district and restore it to the Eighth, the scheme behind the attempted legislation being alleged to be to upset the political complexion of the two districts and restore the Eighth to the Republican column.

It is charged to be a "sneak bill." It was introduced by Representative Linville Bumgarner, of Wilkes county, and the House passed it without reading it on the floor. It is said, of Mr. Bumgarner that it was purely a local bill affecting his county.

Senator Daniel Found it. Senator Daniel, of Halifax, was running through the legislative calendar tonight and found it. Its title is, "A bill to be entitled an act relative to Wilkes county to repeal Chapter 593, Public Laws of 1913, etc." Chapter 593 is relative to the board of county commissioners of Wilkes, and allowances for clerk hire by the commissioners.

There is another section to the bill that proceeds to specify that the section of the law as to Congressional districts in the county in the Seventh district be amended to restore Wilkes to the Eighth district.

Leaders of the Democratic side of the House declared that they will call Representative Bumgarner to account tomorrow morning for this piece of attempted legislation. Mr. Bumgarner's friends insist that they do not believe he knew of this feature of the bill and hint that he has been duped as well as his Democratic colleagues. It is known that the bill was sent to him from Wilkes to be introduced.

Amending Constitution. The House Judiciary Committee spent a couple of hours tonight considering the fifth proposal for amending the Constitution, this being the section that would relieve the Legislature of the great mass of private and local legislation that now so clogs consideration of public State-wide business. The House had found it impossible to get together in committee of the whole as yet on numbers of its features and the proposal has been turned over to the Judiciary Committee for changes that might bring harmony. The committee amended so the Legislature would take up the matters like highways that cross county lines, and ferries and bridges between counties, and such like, and adjust the other sections of the General Assembly may at any time repeal its local, private and special laws, the word "its" being inserted to make it clear that the law would be repealed by local bodies would be interfered with in this way. As amended the Judiciary Committee voted to report the bill to the floor, though being no opposition to this course.

Pender Must Build Fence. The action of the Legislature in applying stock law to Sampson county is believed to be the beginning of the end of "free range" in Eastern Carolina, and over the whole State, for that matter. The courts have turned out the adjacent "free range" counties and not the "stock law" township or county, must provide the fencing about stock law territory. This condition brought a bill from Representative Hawes, of Pender, for a stock law election in this county and other counties are to follow.

Salaries of Representatives. The House today disposed of the matter of salaries for members of the General Assembly by adopting the Dowd amendment giving members \$6 per diem, the presiding officers \$8 per diem, and allowing 10 cents for mileage each way. New bills were introduced and other matters disposed of by the House.

Speaker Murphy called the House to order at 10 o'clock. Prayer was offered by Dr. T. J. Kelly, pastor of the First Baptist church.

Notable new bills were: Woodward to establish county of Burgaw in Johnston county; Page, establish Vass graded school in Moore county; McPhail, establish Richmond county court; Foy, allow commissions of Burgaw to hold election for funds; McMillan, to provide for rural policemen in Robeson; Mr. Young, relative to Harnett county stock law; Clark, to provide for working of public roads in Pitt; Witherspoon, make public drunkenness a misdemeanor in Scotland; Martin, of Cumberland, restore office of master-keeper in Cumberland; Bellamy, pay W. J. Benton pensions due him; Page, validate bond election Aberdeen school district; Boney, allow voters of Duplin county to vote on stock law; Colfield, amend charter of Ellenboro; Bellamy, allow vote in Brunswick county on school law; Koonce, amend court law.

Dowd: Resolution asking for information from the commissioners of agriculture and the president of the A. & M. College with regard to cooperation in these offices, everypoint methods adopted.

Mr. Burleson has determined that safety to merchandise transported shall be a governing feature of the service. Petitions for the pending beer bill may be found at Junction Restaurant, Wilmington Cigar Co., and Atlantic Cafe. (advertisement.) (Continued on Page Eight.)

KELLY BEER BILL

(Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 1.—The Kelly bill for local option as to sale of beer in Wilmington and New Hanover county, is sleeping with the Liquor Traffic Committee with no one, not even the rankest prohibitionists, in opposition to it. It is conceded that there is not the least chance for favorable report from the committee or for its passage on probable minor party favorable report in the House. Many legislators go as far as to say when asked about it that they would not vote for it. The only delegates mentioned in the hearing on this bill will be wasting time and railroad fare.

State Department Gets Surprise

Washington, Oct. 1.—Surprise was expressed at the State Department today at the report from Tokio that another note bearing on the California anti-alien land legislation had been dispatched to Washington. The last Japanese note presented more than a fortnight ago, remains unanswered. It had been assumed that the negotiations temporarily would be held in abeyance until the return of Counselor John Bassett to the State Department. The attitude of the State Department regarding such a proposition remains to be developed.

Unofficial information from Japan indicates that Japan is inclined to ask for a new agreement that will in conventional terms, recognize the right of Japanese land ownership in any State of the United States on even terms with the citizens of any other nation.

The attitude of the State Department regarding such a proposition remains to be developed.

Milwaukee, Oct. 1.—The Chicago Americans and the Milwaukee Association team played a 10-inning tie game here last night. Russell, Scott and Schall, officiated for the White Sox and Hovell and Hughes for the Milwaukee team. Darkness ended the game.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—Pennsylvania defeated Franklin and Marshall 13 to 6 in the first game of the season. The game was played this afternoon.

OUTLINES

Robbers at Dardanelle, Ark., who blew open a bank vault there, secured \$4,000.

The charges that Congressman Whaley, of South Carolina, used large sums to secure his nomination, was postponed until December. The charges that Whaley had fled to Mexico territory without specific orders from Washington. Six carloads of wounded Mexicans were hauled across the Rio Grande and left in front of Federal headquarters.

AEROPLANE FALLS

Several Persons Hurt—Machine Falls on Crowd. Elkins W. Va., Oct. 1.—Caught by a drift of wind, an aeroplane driven by Irving Conley, of Buffalo, N. Y., fell about 50 feet today at a traffic round here injuring several persons, two severely. Willard Nallen, a negro, was struck by the motor and his skull fractured, and Mrs. J. A. Boylen, of Cumberland, Md., lost her right hand and her body was cut and bruised. Conley's back was sprained and body buried by the plume.

PREPARING FOR WAR

Greeks Call Reservists to Colors Within Three Days. Athens, Oct. 1.—Greece is preparing for war with Turkey and the reservists have been summoned to the colors within three days. The immediate evacuation of Dedeagatch has been ordered.