

CHARLOTTE ELK MISSING

GENE FERRAL LEFT OFF TRAIN

The Delegation of Queen City Elks Arrives in Philadelphia... Eugene Ferral, a member of the Charlotte Lodge of Elks, who started for this city to attend the Elks' convention, was lost off of Southern Railway train No. 34 somewhere between Greensboro and Lynchburg.

Ferral, who is a railway employe, was last seen by his friends just after the train left Greensboro. He was in the first-class coach, having been unable to secure a berth, and J. R. Northey invited him to share his section, but Ferral declined.

Mr. Eugene Ferral is station agent for the Southern Railway at the Charlotte depot. He lives with Mr. C. W. Hunt, at 564 West Fourth street, and has been here this time for the past 6 or 8 months, though he held a position with the Southern here several years ago.

Considering Mexican Plan. President Weighing Proposals That Railroad Question Be Solved by Its Adoption - Minister of Finance at Mexico City Explains Cardinal Principles of the Plan.

Mexico City, July 14.—Minister of Finance Jose Yvars Limantour, in an interview with the correspondent of The Associated Press, discussed today the report to the effect that President Roosevelt had under consideration the proposal that the railroad question in the United States be solved by the adoption of the Mexican plan.

That the President has had such a suggestion under consideration for some time was made evident during the course of the interview when Minister Limantour declared that some months ago while he was in Washington both President Roosevelt and Secretary Root questioned him regarding the method by which the Republic of Mexico had gained control of its great trunk lines without in any way causing the railroad companies or officials to surrender any of their rights.

Italians Face Trial Today. Ten Are Charged with Murder in Connection With Kidnaping and Strangling 8-Year-Old Lad of New Orleans - Special Session of Court Secured and Sentences Placed at Disposal of Sheriff.

Hahnville, La., July 14.—The small village of Hahnville, consisting of a jail, a courthouse, one store, a five-acre landing and a few farm houses, will tomorrow become the scene of Louisiana's most important criminal trial in a decade.

QUIET AGAIN AT ROANOKE

FIVE RIOT LEADERS IN JAIL

Nine Greek Restaurants, Three Shoe Shine Parlors and Two Shops Were Wrecked by the Mob—Mayor, Police Justice, Sergeant, Two Privates and Engineer of Fire Department Hurt by Flying Stones, Latter Being Now on Crutches—Held Dozen Y. M. C. Students Were Arrested to Protect Jail—Corporal Court May Convene—Special Grand Jury to Investigate Greeks Have Employed Counsel and Consulate Has Been Advised.

Roanoke, Va., July 14.—Roanoke is quiet to-day after four hours of rioting last night when a mob wrecked nine Greek restaurants, three Greek shoe shine parlors and two Syrian shops. The riot was caused by a dispute about five cents between a Greek employe in the Belmont Greek restaurant on Salem avenue and an American who went there to buy a sandwich. Seven places were wrecked on Salem avenue, three on Jefferson street, one on Nelson street and one on Railroad avenue. Five men have been arrested and lodged in jail and one of them has been released on \$250 bail for his appearance at the hearing of the case in the police court next Thursday.

At all of the wrecked places to-day the proprietors set to work clearing out the debris so as to be ready to resume business. The Greeks have employed counsel to look after their interests and have called the attention of the Greek consulate in this country to the affair.

While the disturbance was in progress last night Mayor Joel H. Cutchin, who was in the street begging the crowds to disperse, was struck on the forehead and severely lacerated, thrown by unknown parties. Flying stones also struck Police Justice J. H. Bryson, Police Sergeant Overstreet and Policemen Manning, King and Evans and Chief Engineer John Waggoner of the Central fire department.

U. S. District Attorney Thomas L. Moore, to-night when he had referred to the matter to the Federal grand jury, said that the case is not covered by the Federal statutes as no conspiracy is charged. The procedure would be for the offended Greeks to appeal to their government, which would then apply to the United States for proper protection and the Washington government referring the matter to the Governor of Virginia. James D. Johnston, counsel for the Greeks, to-night made the following statement:

"The Greeks have confidence in the sense of fairness and justice of the Roanoke people and believe they will be reimbursed for the damage they have sustained."

Nicholas George, head of the Greek colony, to-night said he had referred to the matter to the Federal grand jury, said that the case is not covered by the Federal statutes as no conspiracy is charged. The procedure would be for the offended Greeks to appeal to their government, which would then apply to the United States for proper protection and the Washington government referring the matter to the Governor of Virginia.

Mayor Issues Statement. In an official signed statement to-night Mayor Joel H. Cutchin said the riot occurred soon after midnight when the city was in semi-darkness, the police force of seven men scattered over the city without any faculty for concentrating them at the scene, and that the three officers nearest the point of attack were unable to cope with the crowd.

Students Protect the Jail. Half a dozen Virginia Military Institute students were furnished with shot guns to protect the jail. Two of the day policemen reported for duty, making nine men in all and the chief of police soon had arrested and locked up every one inciting to violence and disorder. Police cleared the streets and the city was again quiet.

ASSASSIN'S BULLET WILD

NAVY RECRUIT HAS A CLOSE CALL

Naval Recruit, Believed to be Suffering From Mania of Persecution, Fires Two Shots Point Blank at the French President, Returning to Palace From Review of Garrison of Paris—President Coolidge and Corps of Police With Difficulty Prevent Crowd From Lynching Prisoner—Would Be Assassinated Gives Only Tambling Explanation, Saying He Believed Magistrate Would Do Nothing to Remedy His Wrongs.

Paris, July 14.—The national feast to-day was marred by a startling attempt on the life of President Fallieres by Leon Malle, a naval recruit, of Havre, who, it is believed, is suffering from the mania of persecution. Malle fired two shots at the President, but did not hit him. He was at once placed under arrest.

On account of the activities of the anti-militarists, who tried to organize a demonstration against the army throughout France to-day, exceptional precautions were taken to guard the President Fallieres. The attempt was made at the corner of Avenue des Champs-Elysees while the President was returning to the Palace from Longchamps, where he had reviewed the garrison of Paris in the presence of 250,000 enthusiastic people.

Crowd Clamors for Prisoner. The crowd clamored for the prisoner, until a cordon of reserves came up and conducted him to the station. There Malle refused to give any reasons for his act, saying:

"The revelations I have are so grave and serious that I only make them before a magistrate for transmission to the chief of State. It is a matter between the government and me. I am the victim of many villanies."

Some of the witnesses of the shooting said that Malle fired in the air. It is believed that the man is a fanatic and that his mind had been unhinged by fancied grievances. It is believed also that he aided in the revolutionary agitation of the general federation of labor and the anti-militarists. There is no reason to suspect a plot, as Malle only arrived here from Rouen last night.

Rowland Case Friday. Habeas Corpus Hearing Before Judge Cook—Criticism of Defendants' Attorneys for Certain Procedure. Observer Bureau. The Hollaman Building, Raleigh, July 14.

It is learned that the State has forty-five witnesses in the Rowland poisoning case which comes up before Judge Cook under habeas corpus proceedings here next Friday. Rowland's attorneys express entire confidence that he and his wife will be granted bail. There is some comment on the action of Rawland's attorneys in thus instituting habeas corpus proceedings instead of making a mention before Judge Long in the court now here for admission to bail. Judge Long is to try the case in September. There is also some comment on the going out of town for a Judge to hear the habeas corpus case.

Mother Gives Child Strychnine and Commits Suicide. Hawkinsville, Ga., July 14.—Eight miles below here this morning Mrs. Mack McKinney, a young wife, after some words of difference with her husband, swallowed a dose of strychnine after giving some to her 2-year-old daughter. She then told her husband of it, who treated it as a joke. Soon, however, mother and child died in great agony. She was 27 years old.

THE ELKS IN PHILADELPHIA

CONVENTION OPENS TO-NIGHT

Visitors Tendered Reception and Taken on Sight-Seeing Tours as Preliminary to Formal Opening—Discarding of Elk's Tooth as Emblem of Order One of Important Matters to be Taken Up—Steps to Taken to Prevent Members of Order from Organizing From Special Free Entertainments and Excursions During the Week Arranged for the Visitors.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 14.—Members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, gathered in this city to-day for the streets are filled with visitors. Though the grand lodge convention and annual reunion will not be under way until tomorrow, upwards of 20,000 Elks have enrolled their names at the official registration bureau since Saturday.

As a preliminary to the convention the Philadelphia Elks held a reception at their home to-day. Many of the visitors were also taken on sight-seeing tours. The convention will formally open to-morrow night, when the visitors will be welcomed by Mayor Rayburn on behalf of the city and by representatives of the Philadelphia and State lodges.

Another matter that will be brought up for discussion is that relating to the colored Elks. The Elks object to the colored organization styling themselves "Elks" and will take steps to protect the name in court, if necessary.

Under the new constitution the Elks will have a court before which they should settle their difficulties. The election of delegates will be held on the 15th of the month, which will be known as the Grand Forum.

Special Services at Raleigh. Completion of New Baptist Sunday School. Home Signaled by Special Services at Presbyterian Sunday School. Observer Bureau. The Hollaman Building, Raleigh, July 14.

Robertson Life Bill Effective. Nineteen Life Insurance Companies Withdraw from Texas as Result of Names of Companies and Taxes Paid. San Antonio, Tex., July 14.—The Robertson Insurance bill became effective today and 19 life insurance companies have withdrawn from the State as a result. The 19 companies together with the amount of tax paid Texas on the business done in this State during 1906 are:

Public: Wheeling, W. Va.; Richmond, Va.; Holyoke, Mass.; Westfield, Mass. Private: Atlanta Gas Light Co., Atlanta, Ga.; City Gas Co., Norfolk, Va.; United Gas Improvement Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Fitchburg Gas and Electric Co., Fitchburg, Mass.; Beverly Gas and Electric Co., Beverly, Mass.

Five Japs Arrested While Attempting to Enter Texas. San Antonio, Tex., July 14.—The immigration inspectors at Laredo, on the Mexican border, arrested five more Japanese near Green Station yesterday making their way into the State through the brush. This makes 15 in all that have recently been deported. All of them will be sent in charge of an officer to San Francisco for deportation to Japan.

REPORT A CRITICAL REVIEW

SECOND OF CIVIC COMMISSION

Two of Writers on Public Ownership Plans Severely the Municipal Critics Examined, While Two Others Find Much to Favor—Vice President Clark, United Gas Improvement Company, Philadelphia, President Edgar, of Edison Electric and Illuminating Company, Boston; President Parsons, National Ownership League, Boston, and Superintendent Bemis, Cleveland, O., Water-Works Committee, named to Compile Report.

New York, July 14.—The experts acting for the Civic Federation Municipal Ownership Commission have completed their reports, and a critical review of the results of their examinations in the United States was made available to-day by the commission. This review is by a committee appointed by the commission. Two of the writers, Walton Clark, vice president of the United Gas Improvement Company, of Philadelphia, and Charles L. Edgar, president of the Edison Electric and Illuminating Company, of Boston, criticize severely the municipal plan examined, while two other writers, Prof. Frank Parsons, of Boston, president of the National Public Ownership League, and Edward W. Bemis, superintendent of the Cleveland, Ohio, water works, find much to favor in municipal plans which were investigated. Separate reviews of British municipalization will be made public later.

Messrs. Clark and Edgar concur in the statement that the inquiry of the committee both from the standpoint of British and American experience, and from the standpoint of the commission. This review is by a committee appointed by the commission. Two of the writers, Walton Clark, vice president of the United Gas Improvement Company, of Philadelphia, and Charles L. Edgar, president of the Edison Electric and Illuminating Company, of Boston, criticize severely the municipal plan examined, while two other writers, Prof. Frank Parsons, of Boston, president of the National Public Ownership League, and Edward W. Bemis, superintendent of the Cleveland, Ohio, water works, find much to favor in municipal plans which were investigated.

There is little about municipal trading to attract men of the first class, Edgar and Mr. Clark unite in saying. "We have not done a thing in the United States that the personnel of the city government of Chicago (referring to Mayor Dunne's administration) or Wheeling is superior to that of any other city. The introduction of municipal water and electric plants in Detroit has brought a higher type of citizenship into the governing body than we find in New Haven, which has neither."

Gas Undertakings. Three American gas plants were examined by the investigation committee and experts. These were at Wheeling, where the plant is operated by the city, and Atlanta and Norfolk, where there is private ownership and operation. In addition the committee visited the Philadelphia gas works and the labor investigators visited the Richmond, Va., gas works.

American and Foreign Plants Examined. The following American plants were visited and examined: Public: Wheeling, W. Va.; Richmond, Va.; Holyoke, Mass.; Westfield, Mass. Private: Atlanta Gas Light Co., Atlanta, Ga.; City Gas Co., Norfolk, Va.; United Gas Improvement Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Fitchburg Gas and Electric Co., Fitchburg, Mass.; Beverly Gas and Electric Co., Beverly, Mass.

Electric Lighting and Power. Public: Chicago, Ill.; Allegheny, Pa.; South Norwalk, Conn.; Detroit, Mich.; Danvers, Mass.; Marlborough, Mass.; Peabody, Mass.; Taunton, Mass.; Chicopee, Mass.; North Attleboro, Mass. Private: Northampton Electric Light Co., Northampton, Mass.; Fitchburg Gas and Electric Co., Fitchburg, Mass.; Salem Electric Co., Salem, Mass.; Beverly Gas and Electric Co., Beverly, Mass.; Gardner Electric Light Co., Gardner, Mass.; Abington and Rockland Electric Light and Power Co., Abington, Mass.; Attleboro Street and Electric Co., Attleboro, Mass.

The Review by Mr. Edgar and Mr. Clark. Mr. Edgar and Mr. Clark agree in setting forth numerous objections to municipalization, a very important

6 DEAD; 20 HURT IN WRECK

FAST TRAIN HITS SWITCH ENGINE

All of Dead Negroes of Party of 20 Being Brought from Alabama to This State—White Labor Agent in Charge Probably Fatally Injured, Several Members of Crew and All Negroes Sustaining Some Hurt—Hostler in Charge Reverses Switch Engine and Jumps to Safety—Engine of Passenger, 4 Baggage, Mail and Second-Class Cars Turn Over, But Shifter Sticks to Rails, Starting on Wild Run Under Full Steam, Being Ditched at Thruway Switch.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 14.—A long distance telephone message to The Journal and Tribune from Johnson City says: Six persons met instant death and 20 were injured when eastbound vestibuled train No. 42 on the Southern Railway collided with a switch engine one mile west of Johnson City at 7:30 o'clock to-night. The switch engine was in charge of a hostler, who, when he saw the fast passenger coming toward him, reversed his engine and jumped to safety. Scarcely had he done so when the passenger crashed into the light engine with fearful force. The engine of the passenger, baggage, mail car and second-class coach were derailed and overturned, but the switch engine was not lifted from the rails and with full heat of steam started on a wild run which was not ended until a switch was thrown for it and it was ditched at Carnegie.

The lives of the mail clerks were saved because of the fact that their car was of heavy steel construction. This heavy car, however, played havoc with the light second-class coach behind, which was entirely telescoped. The second-class coach was occupied by George Moore, white, a labor agent for the Virginia & Southwestern Railroad, who was conducting a party of 20 negroes from Alabama to North Carolina. Moore was perhaps fatally hurt, and of the negroes six were killed outright and all others maimed and injured. The list of victims follows:

The Dead. SIX UNIDENTIFIED NEGROES. The injured are: Engineer Sam Bush, of Knoxville, slight injured; F. O. Shippe, Knoxville, mail clerk, seriously injured; Archela Moore, mail clerk, one leg slightly hurt; George Moore, labor agent, badly crushed, perhaps fatally hurt. Phylana from the National Soldiers' Home at Johnson City went first upon the scene. Relief trains were sent to the wreck from both Knoxville and Bristol.

one being that in several British cities which have tried public ownership it has been found that the organization of municipal workman constitutes a serious obstacle against the municipality itself and as a result the disfranchisement of city employes is being seriously considered in England. Were municipal employees to be organized, under extended city control, public utilities, the writers declare the remaining voters would find themselves beneath "a tyranny of democracy which is no less galling to the individual citizen than the tyranny of a despotic ruler of the state than is the tyranny of a despotic ruler."

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NEW TRUST-BUSTING IDEA

RECEIVERSHIP PURDY'S SCHEME

Assistant to the Attorney General Frazied His Brain for Many Days to Hit Upon the Novel Project for Busting an Octopus or Two Without Hurting Anybody or Putting Anybody in Jail—A Suggestion Thrown Drammatically up to the Courts, Which Most People Believe the Courts Will Simply Deem—The Prosecution of the American Tobacco Company a Good Time to Formulate the New Idea and Impress the People.

The Observer Bureau. 1417 G Street, N. W., Washington, July 14. The idea of appointing receivers for those trusts which are operating in violation of the anti-trust laws originated in the inner circles of the Department of Justice in its efforts to devise some means by which the administration can relieve the present great clamor coming from the people for the enforcement of the anti-trust laws and at the same time not bust any trusts outright or put anybody in jail. The Assistant Attorney General as well as the Attorney General himself have all been at work for many months trying to devise something which would bring about the desired result and give the President an opportunity to be the real and only trust-buster without busting anything.

Mr. Milton D. Purdy, assistant to the Attorney General, one of the chief officials who have devoted days and nights to studying the ways of making a noise about busting trusts, and he is commonly believed to have devised the receivership idea, which the President readily and greedily grasped. Whether Mr. Purdy really did it or not is not known, for whatever other ideas Mr. Purdy may have evolved since he has been in his present position, there is one which belongs to him exclusively and which he has consistently followed up; that is the idea of being rude whenever occasion offers to newspaper men, and not allowing them to know what great ideas he is evolving. He is very enthusiastic about this new scheme of appointing receivers for all the trusts in the country, however, and with the idea of getting it before the public as a creation of his own he has condescended to make a few more or less committal remarks. He and the others in the administration who have discovered and advertised the new cure for the trust evil, profess to believe that the court legally appoint a receiver for the American Tobacco Company upon the petition of the government, which has no official interest in the company, but they have in reality little hope that any such receiver will be appointed, and there are no preparations for a general appointment of receivership.

It is a suggestion thrown quite dramatically up to the courts, which it is generally expected that the courts will either ignore or decline to accept; but as this is a time when something further is needed to be done in order to impress the people with the idea that the administration intends to do something to relieve the trusts, and there was nothing to do except to propose somebody, why then the idea was seized on as a sort of time saver or as a last resort. Mr. Purdy and his associates have been poring over all sorts of law books to find some possible warrant for such an action on the part of the court, if found, and as of course law can be found for any contention they have some precedents to cite, especially the cases of some western mining companies for which the courts have appointed receivers because the mines were being operated to the prejudice of the general good. The administration will urge this idea before the court in the tobacco company case with all its might, and it is considered a test, and in preparation for a long along this line the President, the Attorney General and the entire force of the Department of Justice are working up their enthusiasm. But few hereabouts seem really to believe that anything is going to come of it except a possible decree from the court denying the petition.

Charlie Krider Still Missing. Much Mystery Surrounds Whereabouts of Lexington Boy—Cotton Mill Lads Sent to Jail for "Bucking" and to Lads Sent to Jail for "Bucking" and to Lads Sent to Jail for "Bucking". Special to The Observer.

Lexington, July 14.—Because they were too rough in the practice of "bucking" the last boy out of the mill at closing time, four small boys, operatives of the Nokomis Cotton Mills, were up before the mayor yesterday, and in default of payment of \$5 each and costs, were committed to the county jail. It seems that the offense took place about a week ago, and the boy who was "bucked" has been confined ever since. Some say his injury was not caused by the "bucking," which was only an innocent custom of the boys, while other reports say that he was roughly used. At the trial the witnesses stated that it was usual among the small boys when closing time came to make a duck for the door and the last one out was put through an exercise called "bucking" there being no intent to do any injury.

Much mystery still surrounds the whereabouts of Charlie Krider, who disappeared about June 12th. No new facts have developed during the past week, though the police have exhausted every avenue of information. Blasting in the creek near Finch's Mill, where Krider and companions were last seen fishing, has resulted in finding no trace of the missing man. Two of Krider's companions on this fishing trip are gone. The third one is still here, but observes complete silence on this subject. It is rumored that something sensational may come out soon.

The Lexington Metal Box Company, through its board of directors, has decided to liquidate. This step is made necessary on account of the mistakes made in former management of the business. On behalf of the creditors, Judge Justice has appointed Wade H. Phillips, Esq., temporary receiver for the concern. The indebtedness is estimated at \$11,000, assets at \$26,000. The company has a paid-in capital of \$12,000, and has been running about two years. The leading stockholders say that they will not trace the company and continue the business just as soon as matters are straightened out.