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CHARLOTTE, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

STROMBOLI IS IN ERUPTION

EARTH QUAKES AT OUTBURST.

The beginning of the eruption is attended by a violent shock lasting three seconds. During which the houses on Stromboli Island are badly damaged. The inhabitants, panic-stricken, flee to the streets and are injured. The phenomenon is accompanied by prolonged dull rumblings. Big volcanic begins business during the prevalence of the quake. The weather intensely cold on the island.

Rome, Jan. 3.—A violent earth shock running north-southwest and east-northeast, lasting three seconds, and during which the Stromboli volcano began eruption, occurred in Stromboli island to-day.

The phenomenon was accompanied by prolonged dull rumblings. The houses on the island were badly damaged and the populace fled to the streets in panic, but no one was hurt. The weather is intensely cold on Stromboli island.

RESCUE WORK IN MESSINA.

Soldiers Working Day and Night—Very Few Taken From Ruins Are Alive—Closer Investigation Shows Far Greater Havoc Than Was at First Reported.

Catania, Jan. 3.—The system of rescue work in Messina has been greatly augmented by the arrival of troops, who are to be seen all over the ruined city in squads of twenty and thirty, patrolling day and night. Bodies of them also are working in the ruins by day and until well into the night.

The movement of refugees from the villages is daily increasing in volume. Of the victims buried under the ruins few have been rescued alive.

It is now clear that the enormous number of casualties in Messina was due to the suddenness with which the first shock came, giving but little time to the people to escape from their homes. The tidal wave was not so high as was at first reported, and would have done little damage had it not been preceded by the earthquake. The damage done by fire was comparatively insignificant.

The first earth shock last Monday morning literally threw down the city and almost every street was completely buried under the walls that had fallen, furniture and other debris, practically cutting off every avenue of escape.

Then came the tidal wave to inundate the city and the living and dying were caught like rats in a pincer. The French and Turkish consulates also were razed completely, and it seems almost impossible that any of their inmates could have escaped.

Far greater havoc was wrought in Messina than was believed when the Associated Press correspondent first passed around the outskirts with Frank Parret, of Brooklyn, N. Y., assistant director of the observatory on Mount Vesuvius. During this tour a most critical examination was made of the American consulate. It is a complete ruin—nothing but a heap of crumbling and crushed stones, without semblance of its original shape. It is most doubtful if the rescuers will be able to recover the bodies buried beneath the debris for a few days, but every effort to do so will be made. The French and Turkish consulates also were razed completely, and it seems almost impossible that any of their inmates could have escaped.

Officials in Messina say that the original estimate of the fatalities in the city probably was not exaggerated. The lower part of this city is practically totally destroyed.

THE KING RETURNS TO ROME.
Has Done All That He Could Do For the Earthquake Sufferers—American Ambassador Ready to Carry Out the Relief Plans Which Himself Suggested—Italians Commend Him.

Rome, Jan. 3.—Premier Giolitti to-day received a telegraphic dispatch from King Victor Emmanuel, dated Messina, saying that he would leave to-night for Rome. As to conditions in the earthquake district the King said:

"To-day I visited the Calabrian coast south of Reggio. I found Pellaro literally destroyed, but Mellito seems to have been but slightly damaged. It has stopped raining. At Messina the municipal services were organized. Troops are arriving and little by little order is being re-established and the public services re-established. As I have seen the worst damaged points and have arranged for the work of rescue, and the wounded requiring attention are diminishing in numbers, I shall leave to-night for Rome. With me come Minister of Marine Miraflores and ex-Minister of Public Instruction Orlando. I again recommend to you the isolated villages on the Calabrian coast."

Mr. Griscom, the American ambassador, in order to be ready in case his suggestion as to the manner of conducting the American relief work for the earthquake sufferers is accepted, to-day selected a committee of Americans to which will be entrusted the work of carrying out his plans. Mr. Griscom himself will be president of the committee, and its other members will be George Page, treasurer; Nelson Gay, secretary; Samuel Parrish, of New York; William Hooper, of Boston, and Lieutenant Reginald R. Belknap, naval attaché to the American embassy.

If Mr. Griscom is provided with \$150,000, the committee will be able to charter a large steamer, equip it with nurses, doctors and supplies of all kinds and keep it running as a hospital and relief ship for two weeks to meet the emergency. The committee will be able to receive and accommodate

AMBASSADOR GRISCOM'S PLAN.

He Acquaints Secretary Root by Cable With the Existing Situation—The Plan For Relief Is Immediate and Great and Suggestions From the Italian Red Cross Society Are Submitted For Approval.

Washington, Jan. 3.—To assist the American people in their efforts to extend relief to the stricken Italian earthquake sufferers, Secretary Root has made public a cablegram received to-day from Ambassador Griscom presenting the first feasible plan of meeting the present great emergency. There is no time to spare in awaiting the arrival on the scene of a fleet of battleships now in the Sicilian and of naval supply ships crossing the Atlantic. The need for help is immediate, and how that help can be rendered is told in the cablegram, dated at Rome, which follows:

"I have to-day seen president of the Italian Red Cross, who desires me to inform American Red Cross as follows: 'Problem of relief very great. Includes feeding, clothing, shelter, medical supplies and similar useful materials. One or more such ships under the direction of the Italian Red Cross would be useful as transports, and at the same time could deposit stores of supplies and material on the coast. The Italian Red Cross has not yet clearly worked out how all the difficulties of relief are to be solved. Supplies are now needed in Sicily and Calabria, but in about two weeks, when the tide is about to be removed, will be needed in Naples, Rome, Florence and other cities where the sufferers are being distributed.'"

"I will be personally glad to co-operate with you in carrying out any plans. There are many Americans in Rome anxious to assist in relief measures."

(Signed) "GRISCOM."

The text of the message which President Roosevelt will to-morrow submit to Congress in behalf of the earthquake sufferers in Italy was the subject of a conference to-night at the White House between the President, Secretary Root and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon. The earthquake situation generally, the subject of a conference to-night at the White House between the President, Secretary Root and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon. The earthquake situation generally, the subject of a conference to-night at the White House between the President, Secretary Root and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon.

ITALY THANKS UNCLE SAM.
Expressions of Gratitude From the Stricken Nation Conveyed to President Roosevelt by Cable—Confirmation of the First Reports That Consul Cheney Was Killed and Consul Lupton Saved.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Baron Mayor Des Planches, ambassador from Italy, has received instructions from President Roosevelt to convey to the Italian government the sincere thanks of the government of Italy for the generous aid and sympathy extended by the President and the people of the United States to the Italian nation in the wake of the earthquake. It is believed that the ambassador will call on the President and fully express these sentiments of his government.

A telegram received at the State Department from Consul Bishop, at Palermo to-day, was the first information that has come directly from Sicily, and beside confirming the previous information concerning the death of Mr. Cheney and his wife, it states that Consul Lupton was killed and adds that Lupton had sailed from Messina for a point unknown. A cable from Consul Bishop, dated to-day, states that he is informed that Lupton is safe.

Two Americans Thought to Have Perished, Are Safe.
Messina, Jan. 3.—A wireless dispatch received from Messina says that William Kennedy and Charles Williams, who were believed to have perished in the catastrophe at Messina, are safe at Taormina.

Reunion at Mount Ulla.
Messina, Jan. 3.—A reunion of the Italian Red Cross Society was held to-day. Mr. C. W. Ueberger was the most pleasant social event of the day. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Peters, of New York; Mr. Bascom Ueberger, of Concord, N. H.; and Mrs. J. M. Ueberger, of Concord, N. H.

One Killed by Collapsing Scaffold.
Cleveland, O., Jan. 3.—By a collapse of a scaffold at the central blast furnace here to-night 15 Italian workmen were thrown to the ground. One man was killed and the others fatally injured. The men were thirty feet in the air engaged in tearing down a brick chimney.

SITUATION WELL IN HAND

SYSTEMATIZING RELIEF WORK

American Ambassador Working Out a Plan of Relief—The Italian Red Cross Society Has Submitted a Plan of Relief Work. The American Ambassador, Lloyd C. Griscom, has appointed a committee of Americans to which will be entrusted the work of utilizing the money from the United States to the best advantage.

Both at Messina and Reggio the guards are having difficulty in protecting the survivors and the vast treasure in the ruined buildings from bands of thieves. It is reported that six Russian sailors have been shot by the guards at Messina and sixteen criminals have been killed at the same place within the last twenty-four hours. Six hundred persons engaged in pillaging have been arrested since yesterday.

At Reggio the people are becoming more calm, and aid to that city is now being systematically forwarded. Military zones have been established throughout Calabria.

CARE OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN
This Latest of the President's Pet Ideas Said to Be Meeting With Approval—Confidentially Held in Washington the 25th of the Current Month.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Spontaneous and universal approval has been accorded the movement recently expressing the deep interest in the national capital on January 25th and 26th to discuss the problem of caring for the dependent children of the country. Letters and telegrams from prominent men and women in all parts of the country expressing their deep interest in this important problem have been received here.

The President has sent James E. West, of this city, secretary of the National Rescue League, to New York City as a member of a committee to learn the names of men and women who are thoroughly conversant with the care of dependent children and who are to be invited to the conference. It is expected that President Roosevelt will announce the official lists in a few days.

Every phase of the problem of how best to deal with this class of children will be considered. One of the most important things will be the advisability of establishing a national children's bureau, one of whose objects will be the collection and dissemination of accurate information in regard to child-care work and needs of children. The desirability of establishing a permanent organization to carry on a propaganda will be discussed with a view to securing better laws, better organizations and child-care agencies, better methods of relief and aid to children.

ENFORCING GOTHAM'S BLUE LAW
Police Agent Sees Several Vaudeville Actors Who Appear in Costume at So-Called Sunday Concerts—Managers Enter a Protest.

New York, Jan. 3.—In pursuance of their policy of closely watching the character of acts presented at Sunday performances at the vaudeville houses the police to-day arrested several performers at the so-called "Sunday concert" at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre. Four men were taken into custody following their presentation of a school room sketch in which the actors were said to have been made up as teacher and pupils. The acting manager of the theatre, Aaron Kestel, was also arrested. The Theatre Managers Protective Association made public to-night resolutions protesting against the police action in interfering with performances last Sunday. The enforcement of what are termed "blue laws" are protested against.

To Fix Time and Place For American Bar Association Meeting.
New Orleans, Jan. 3.—The executive committee of the American Bar Association will meet to-day to fix the time and place of the next annual meeting of the association. A number of social affairs have been planned in honor of the visiting members, several of whom have already arrived here.

Prominent Birmingham Man Murdered.
Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 3.—The body of A. G. Martin, a prominent local automobile dealer, was found this morning at the corner of Bradley avenue and Ninth street on the south side with his throat cut from ear to ear. No clue has been found to the manner in which the crime was committed.

Sensational Tragedy in Birmingham Hotel.
Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 3.—W. C. Sparks shot and killed C. A. Bush, a young man, in a room at the Victor Hotel on Third avenue last night. The cause of the shooting and that Mrs. Sparks was present when the deed was committed.

Alabama Girl Dies of Hydrophobia.
Moulton, Ala., Jan. 3.—Miss Ruby Green, daughter of a well-known farmer living near Newburgh, died yesterday afternoon from hydrophobia contracted in an unusual manner. A mad dog recently bit a horse owned by Mr. D. Green, father of the young woman. The horse later went mad and was shot. Miss Green had a slight abrasion on her left wrist and in some manner the beast infected while she was around the horse.

Senator and Mrs. Scott Return From Bermuda.
New York, Jan. 3.—Senator and Mrs. Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia, were passengers on the steamer Bermuda, which arrived to-day from Bermuda.

LIANG TUN-YEN APPOINTED.

He Will Succeed Yuan Shi-Kai on the Foreign Board—Reason For His Connection With an Alleged Plot—Consternation Among the Chinese as Well as the Foreign Residents Over the Turn of Affairs.

Peking, Jan. 3.—Following the dismissal from office yesterday of Yuan Shi-Kai, Grand Councillor and chief in command of the forces, and the appointment of Na Tung as Grand Councillor, an edict was issued to-day appointing Liang Tun-Yen, customs tatal, to the position thus made vacant on the foreign board.

The British and American ministers at the British legation reached an agreement that the dismissal of Yuan Shi-Kai should not pass unnoticed. The American, British, German and Japanese ministers met again at the American legation this morning.

The ministers disagree on the question of whether the welfare of foreign interests is technically involved by the recent action, and they agree that peace is endangered. The representatives of Great Britain, the United States and Germany view the recent action as tantamount to a transfer of the powers on account of Yuan Shi-Kai's position abroad, he being recognized as the medium of fair and equitable treatment toward the nations.

The action of a fortnight ago in increasing the palace troops and forbidding the entrance to the palace, even of the highest officials without passes, was taken as an indication at that time of the alarm felt in connection with the recent dynastic plot. To-day the government intimated its intention of making public the impeachment giving details of Yuan Shi-Kai's alleged infidelity upon which his dismissal was based.

The foreign ministers agree that Yuan Shi-Kai's restoration is impossible and that the action of the government in eliminating him from official position cannot be recalled. Liang Tun-Yen's appointment this afternoon only serves to increase the feeling of pessimism at the legations, as Yuan Shi-Kai exercised an authority with the viceroys and governors which was his alone. Moreover, the foreign residents matter what its composition, cannot now remain.

Yuan Shi-Kai must leave Peking within four or five days, but nothing is known of his plans. Consternation among the Chinese arises from the fact that the foreign residents, many of the supporters of the former viceroy are panic stricken.

WOULD ABOLISH FEE SYSTEM.
Salary or Per Diem and Expense Basis Will Be Suggested to Congress For National Bank Examiners—Recommendations Made by Secretary Cortelyou and Deputy Comptroller Kane.

Washington, Jan. 3.—National bank examiners will be put upon a salary or per diem and expense basis, and the present fee system will be abolished, according to recommendations made by Secretary Cortelyou, Comptroller Murray and Deputy Comptroller Kane, of the Treasury Department, in a report to the monetary commission, who will transmit the suggestions to Congress for enactment into law, believe that the proposition will meet with favorable reception to the extent that the fee system the Comptroller does not direct the routes of the examiners. According to Deputy Comptroller Kane any bank on the list of a certain number of banks at any time on the route and anticipate about when he will reach that bank for examination.

Under a per diem basis, it is the theory that examiners will carry the burden of their examinations so that it will be impossible for a bank to know when to expect a visit from him. Placed upon a salary basis it is believed that the tendency to superficiality in bank examinations will be removed in large part.

Despite the increased cost to the banks under the change suggested, a great many bankers have recommended that Deputy Comptroller Kane said there were some advantages to be derived from changing an examiner from one section of the country to another, that he believed they would be outweighed by the disadvantages.

"It takes an examiner some little time to get acquainted with the local conditions of the bank, and it is a matter of some importance that the financial responsibility of the borrowers and the securities. On the other hand, sometimes where an examiner is a resident of the district, he is acquainted with the bankers he takes too much for granted."

The monetary commission, which will enable the Treasury Department to deal with violations of law where the infraction is insufficient to warrant the closing of the institution.

COMMENT FROM GOMPERS.
For the First Time Since He Was Sentenced Labor Leader Expresses Himself Publicly.

New York, Jan. 3.—At a meeting to-day of the Central Federated Union there was read a letter from Samuel Gompers in which the president of the Federation of Labor, comments for the first time on the prison sentences imposed upon John Mitchell, Frank Morrison and himself for alleged contempt of court. Mr. Gompers' letter was in part as follows:

"I believe I am right in saying that the great mass of the liberty-loving American people are with John Mitchell, Frank Morrison and me at this crucial time in the effort we have made and are making to maintain the principle of justice and right, and the constitutional guarantee of the freedom of speech and of the press. Regardless of personal results, we are confident that the principle for which we contend—and for which we may suffer—will be restored, maintained and permanently guaranteed to all our people, the workers included. Temporary inconvenience or suffering of any one, or of a few men, is of lesser importance than the establishment of equal justice to all the people of our republic."

Big Dutch Warship at Curacao.
Willemstad, Curacao, Jan. 3.—The De Ruyter, one of the four 8,000-ton battleships of the Dutch navy, has arrived here.

BIG FLEET ARRIVES AT SUEZ

MAY BE ORDERED TO MESSINA.

Warships Will Go to Port Said in a Possible Move in Order That They May Be in a Position to Rush to the Aid of the Earthquake Sufferers if It is Finally Determined to Send Them There—Admiral Sperry Has Plenty of Provisions to Spare—American is the Biggest Proposition That Has Ever Tackled the Passage of the Suez Canal and Uncle Sam Must Pay Extortionate Toll For the Privilege.

Suez, Jan. 3.—The United States Atlantic battleship fleet, completing two days ahead of its schedule the next to the longest run of its world-girdling cruise, arrived here this morning from Colombo, a distance of 3,440 knots, from which place the fleet sailed on December 29th. The loss of a seaman from the battleship Illinois, the first to go aboard and was drowned, as previously reported, was the only accident to mar the voyage from Colombo. The Illinois remained on the scene to search for the sailor, and is a mass of provisions, including supplies looked as smart and trim as though turned out for a naval review.

When the ships had come to anchor, the Egyptian and canal authorities went aboard the flagship Connecticut and welcomed Rear Admiral Sperry. He registered that he was compelled to curtail his stay in Egypt, and spoke of the Australian visit of the fleet as a special feature of the trip.

It had been expected that a representative would visit Cairo and be presented to the Khedive on the anniversary of his accession to the throne on January 25th.

The converted cruiser Yankton entered the canal this afternoon and the supply ship Guilgoa will pass through the canal in the morning. The former has a number of doctors aboard and the latter a large supply of provisions and stores. Both will go to Messina in all speed.

All arrangements for the fleet to pass through the canal as quickly as possible and to coal at Port Said, where 25,000 tons are stored.

At Port Said the crews will coal the battleships with all possible speed so as to be in a position to go quickly to the aid of the earthquake sufferers. The fleet will be ready to start on its way to Messina by New Year's Day was passed by the men of the fleet in a continuous round of fun. There were athletic contests, boxing and foot racing, culminating in a grand entertainment on board the flagship Connecticut.

The news of the disaster in Southern Italy was received with profound sorrow by officers and men. In a reply to a message from the Secretary of the Navy or Secretary of the Treasury, Rear Admiral Sperry said that he had supplies available for distribution to the Italian earthquake sufferers as follows: Beverages, 50,000; bread, 400,000 pounds; cereals, 1,000,000 pounds; fresh meat, 90,000 pounds; other meat, 100,000 pounds; vegetables, canned, 80,000 pounds; milk, 50,000 pounds, and numerous other items.

The American fleet is the most powerful ever to pass through the Suez canal and will give a new test of the capacity of the great artificial water route. Great Britain often has sent its squadrons to the east along this road but none has been more than one-half as large as the American fleet.

A member of the staff of the intelligence office of the British Admiralty called attention some weeks ago when war in the Balkans was under discussion, that the United States would have a force in the eastern Mediterranean in January holding the balance of power in the event of naval Europe being divided.

PASSAGE OF THE CANAL.
The passage of the canal is regarded as a success for the 16,000-ton vessels, such as the Connecticut class, which will be the heaviest fighting ships that ever have gone through. The canal, which originally provided for vessels of draught of 24 feet 7 inches, has been enlarged to somewhat more than 23 feet. Vessels of the Connecticut class require 23 feet 9 inches. When the present plans are executed the canal will have 31 feet depth over a floor of 120 feet. The width is ample. The Dewey dry dock, 155 feet wide, got through with only two feet in breadth to spare at one end spot. The Dewey was the widest craft ever taken through the canal, and the Connecticut class are a precedent as far as draught is concerned.

Leave to go through the Suez canal will cost the United States government, with quarantine and other dues, not far from \$150,000. The regular toll is \$144 per ton. The Suez Canal Company's rate of dividend on \$40,000,000 capital has been fixed at 24 to 28 per cent. for a number of years.

Georgian, Seriously Wounded, Refuses to Name His Assailants.
Thomasville, Ga., Jan. 3.—B. F. Arkridge, who lives at Sage City, Ga., near here, was found this morning with his throat cut from ear to ear with numerous bruises on his body. He will probably recover.

Arkridge says that he left Thomasville Saturday afternoon to walk to Hog's father of Ochochee county, where he was met by a crowd of men from his own neighborhood who attacked him and inflicted the injuries which he bears. He says that some of the men had rifles and one of the crowd covered him with rifles while one man cut his throat. He refuses to give the names of his assailants.

Alabama Girl Dies of Hydrophobia.
Moulton, Ala., Jan. 3.—Miss Ruby Green, daughter of a well-known farmer living near Newburgh, died yesterday afternoon from hydrophobia contracted in an unusual manner. A mad dog recently bit a horse owned by Mr. D. Green, father of the young woman. The horse later went mad and was shot. Miss Green had a slight abrasion on her left wrist and in some manner the beast infected while she was around the horse.

Senator and Mrs. Scott Return From Bermuda.
New York, Jan. 3.—Senator and Mrs. Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia, were passengers on the steamer Bermuda, which arrived to-day from Bermuda.

MORE OPERA BOUFFE WARFARE

New Orleans Newspaper Prints News of a New Four-Cornered Revolutionary Movement in Central America, of Which It Claims to Have Information—Consular Representatives Deny Any Knowledge of the Movement.

New Orleans, Jan. 3.—The Times-Democrat publishes to-day a story based on reports received from a Central American which are to this effect: "Nicaragua is marching troops from the frontier into the vicinity of Choluteca, Honduras, to overthrow the government of Miguel Davila, President of Honduras. It is reported that the Nicaraguan, Dr. Arrias, has recently received almost 34,000 army supplies, including rifles, etc., shipped by secret agents of Zelaya in this city, and that all preparations are being made for a long campaign."

The informants of the Times-Democrat stated that it was generally understood that the revolution was a four-cornered affair with the Honduran malcontents attacking the Zelaya forces, backed by supplies and men from Salvador. It is also alleged that the Guatemalan government had supplied men and arms.

The consular representatives in New Orleans of the governments concerned deny any knowledge of the movement reported.

Uncle Sam Will Keep a Weather Eye on the Situation.
Washington, Jan. 3.—Reports of expeditionary movements in Central America have led to a close watch of the situation by the Washington government, and acting under orders from the Navy Department at the request of Secretary Root, the gunboat Dubuque to-day sailed from Havana for Bluefields. The Dubuque will touch at Key West for supplies. Her presence in the neighborhood of Nicaraguan territory will have a reassuring effect if any trouble occurs in that section. At the State Department to-day it was stated that there were no fresh advices from Central America and no official explanation of the gunboat's dispatch to Nicaragua was forthcoming.

Corea, the Nicaraguan minister, said to-night that there might be some friction but that he did not believe there was any revolutionary movement forming.

EDITOR HEMPHILL WILL CALL.
The President-Elect Will Receive a Formal Visit To-Day From a Gentleman Who Was Not Born in North Carolina—Occasion of Senator Lodge's Visit Was to Urge the Reorganization of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

Washington, Jan. 3.—United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge left to-day for Washington. In discussing his visit to-night, Mr. Taft said that besides giving him a general idea of the probable organization of the Senate committee on the Judiciary, Mr. Lodge had strongly urged the retention in the Taft Cabinet of Postmaster General Meyer. While no particular portfolio for Mr. Meyer was mentioned, it is understood that if he is retained it will be either Secretary of the Navy or Secretary of the Treasury, with the Navy Department the most likely.

The Birmingham, Ala., delegation which got here yesterday and obtained the promise of a visit to their city by the President-elect, their day being related to-night in their success in inducing Frank H. Hitchcock to go with them for a visit of a day in Birmingham. Mr. Hitchcock will return here from Birmingham before Senator Knickerbocker arrives. The Senator is expected Wednesday.

Henry W. Taft will play golf with the President-elect to-morrow morning and return to New York in the afternoon.

Mrs. Taft attended morning service to-day at the Church of the Good Shepherd, in Summerville, and drove in their automobile to Groveton, about fifteen miles distant, this afternoon.

Editor J. C. Hemphill, of Charleston, S. C., has an appointment with Mr. Taft to-morrow.

Judge Taft decided to-day that in view of his engagements and the work necessary for him to do before leaving for Florida, it will be impossible for him to go to New York January 7th to attend the mass meeting in aid of the sufferers of Italy. He made this decision known to the committee of arrangements in New York by telegraph.

John D. Rockefeller, whose custom it has been for several years to spend some time at the Bon Air Hotel, has engaged rooms there for January 7th.

NIGHT-RIDER JUROR III.
Is Thought to Have Measles and His Illness May Delay the Trial—Defense Has It Trump Card Yet to Play—Whether or Not It Will Be the Testimony of Hirsch Hogg.

Union City, Tenn., Jan. 3.—J. J. Rosson, one of the jurors engaged in the trial of the eight alleged night-riders charged with the murder of Queen Victoria, warehouse clerk, suddenly fell ill this afternoon and unless he is very much improved by morning the trials will have to be postponed until his recovery. County Health Officer M. J. Hinton was called and he believes that Rosson is developing measles. A postponement at this time would be most unfortunate as it was expected that the rebuttal will be completed to-morrow morning and that the argument will begin in the afternoon.

The State has one more trump card to play before the final verdict is given. Hogg's father of Hirsch Hogg, confessed night-rider, one of the State's witnesses for the defense, testified that his son has sworn falsely, that he was not the man who shot and killed the night-rider, and did not leave until the next morning, Tuesday when he took a load of cotton to Troy. The State will introduce the cotton receipts of the Farmers' Union warehouse showing that it was delivered there on Wednesday instead of Tuesday, thus contradicting the testimony given by Hogg's father, and corroborating Mrs. Mad Hogg's confession of yesterday.

FORECAST OF WEEK'S NEWS

CONGRESS RECONVENES TO-DAY

Beyond the Probable Adoption of a Joint Resolution Appropriating Funds For the Relief of the Earthquake Sufferers Neither House Has Any Set Programme For the Week—The Senate Will Reopen the Trial, Which Will Be Resumed To-Day—Some Important Opinions Expected From the Supreme Court of the United States.

The worst probably has been told of the earthquake dead in Italy, and public attention will turn this week to the survivors. In the case of many, their fate is scarcely more to be desired than that which overtook the thousands killed outright. Vivid pictures of the disaster will be drawn too by refugees returned by a sadder state of mind. Gigantic measures of relief participated in by every civilized country will assume practical form this week. The amount of the relief fund in this country already approaches the million dollar mark and on Monday President Roosevelt will urge upon Congress an appropriation of \$500,000. Congress will also probably be asked to authorize the turning over of the cargoes of supply ships Celtic and Sulgiva to the earthquake sufferers.

Keen interest will continue in the fate of American tourists in Italy, though there is reason for hope that all are safe.

CONGRESS RECONVENES TO-DAY.
Congress will reconvene Monday, following the Christmas holidays, and will receive a special message from the President respecting the use of the secret service in addition to the message asking Congress to appropriate for the earthquake sufferers in Italy.

In New York on Tuesday the government's anti-merger suit to dissolve the Union Pacific system will be re-opened.

The Supreme Court of the United States will reconvene Monday and the decisions that may be handed down during the week include the determination of whether the Legislature of New York has the constitutional right to compel the Consolidated Gas Company of New York City to sell gas at 9 cents per thousand feet.

On next Thursday night, January 7th, a great mass meeting for the expression of sympathy and for the raising of funds in aid of the Italian earthquake sufferers will be held at Madison Square Garden, New York City. Invitations have been sent to President-elect Taft, Governor Hughes, of New York, and other prominent persons to be present.

TIE HAINS TRIAL.
Of the numerous criminal cases that are dragging their way through the courts, the murder trial of Thornton J. Hains, at Flushing, L. I., will afford as much or more news than any other. Hains, charged as a criminal with the death of William E. Annis, who was killed by the defendant's brother, Peter C. Hains, Jr., will go on the stand probably Monday. According to the charges, Hains claimed that he had twice before saved the life of Annis; sought to protect him on the day he was slain, and in drawing his revolver meant only to shield him from the crowd after the shooting had been done.

The calendar of sport includes the annual meeting at Cincinnati on Monday of the National baseball commission; the trial of recently suspended athletes by the Amateur Athletic Union officials in New York on Wednesday; and a meeting in New York on Thursday of the United States Golf Association.

HAS NO PROGRAMME.
Both houses of Congress will resume their sittings at noon Monday. It is expected that both the House and the Senate will mark the resumption of the session by the adoption of a joint resolution making an appropriation for the relief of the earthquake sufferers, but action by the House may be postponed by adjournment for that day in respect for the memory of the late Representative Davey, of Louisiana.

The House has no further programme for the week and it is not expected that the Senate will be called in order until the latter part of the week when the bill making appropriation for the District of Columbia will continue its consideration. The Senate will probably give way temporarily to the omnibus claims bill Saturday will be devoted by the Senate to eulogies on the late Senator Proctor, of Vermont.

MURDERER SORSBY CAPTURED.
Deputy Postmaster at Clinton, Miss., Office, Who Killed a Postoffice Inspector, Is Taken Near the Scene of the Killing.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 3.—William Sorsby, who shot and killed Postoffice Inspector Charles Fitzgerald, at Clinton, Miss., September 25th last, was captured near the scene of the killing to-day. Sorsby was found in the attic of the home of a friend, where he stated he had been hiding for five weeks, and offered no resistance.

The killing of Fitzgerald followed the checking up of the books of the Clinton postoffice, where Sorsby acted as deputy postmaster, and the finding, it is stated, of a discrepancy of \$750 in his accounts. The amount was paid and Sorsby is alleged to have endeavored to persuade the inspector to make no report to the Postoffice Department. This Fitzgerald refused to do and was shot and killed by Sorsby as he was about to board a train en route to his home in this city.

Fire Still Burning in Hold of Steamer Texas.
Savannah, Ga., Jan. 3.—The fire in the hold of the steamer Texas, that put into the Savannah river Friday morning, leaving her course from Norfolk to Havana, is still burning in the vessel's cargo. It is now apparent that the vessel will be damaged by the fire. Most of the cargo in her hold is a dead loss. The fire will probably be entirely out to-morrow.

Wealthy Citizen of America, Ga., a Snajkie.
Americus, Ga., Jan. 3.—Col. Joseph C. Roney, for twelve years postmaster here, shot himself through the brain with a pistol early this morning, dying, as his wife who heard the shot, reached his bedside. Illness and the fear of increased bad health had been the cause of his suicide. He was one of the wealthiest men here. He was a brother of former Judge Henry C. Roney, of Augusta, Ga., and was born there.