

WAR DECLARED BY MONTENEGRO

Diplomatic Relations with Turkey Are Broken off and Charge Is Handed Passports.

FIGHTING IS BEGUN ALONG THE FRONTIER

All Night Battle Between Turkish Brigade and Tribesmen—London Exchange Little Affected.

London, Oct. 8.—It is officially announced in Constantinople that diplomatic relations between Turkey and Montenegro have been broken off, according to a news agency dispatch.

A news agency dispatch from Cetinje says war has been declared by Montenegro against Turkey. The declaration was delivered to the Ottoman government by the Montenegrin charge d'affaires at Constantinople.

Heavy fighting is said to be in progress along the frontier. A brigade of nine battalions of Turkish infantry proceeded from Soutari to Tuzi, was attacked last night. There is no confirmation by foreign legations or foreign office of the news. Another dispatch from the same source says the Montenegrin charge has been instructed to leave Constantinople immediately. Passports were handed the Ottoman charge at Cetinje.

The stock exchange regarded the declaration with calmness. Prices changed little.

Paris, Oct. 8.—The French government regards the report that Montenegro has declared war on Turkey as correct, according to an announcement at the foreign office today.

COL. PEARSON IGNORES ACTION OF COMMITTEE

Refuses to Recognize Validity of Action of Body Depositing Him.

Gazette-News Bureau, Daily News Building, Greensboro, Oct. 8.—In spite of the action of the progressive state executive committee here Saturday Col. W. S. Pearson, who at that time was deposed as secretary, will continue to wage a campaign for Colonel Roosevelt from the progressive headquarters in the Benbow building. A reporter who called yesterday found Colonel Pearson and his aides busy. Stacks of literature had been prepared and all were apparently oblivious of the action of the committee here Saturday.

Colonel Pearson declined to offer any explanation of the action of the state committee here Saturday. He thought however, that it was strange that a few members of a committee consisting of 23 members could get together with only eight present and transact business. Even with the five proxies reported to have been held Col. Pearson called attention to the fact that only 13 members were reported. Colonel Pearson received several letters from Roosevelt leaders in the state yesterday and all expressed a hostile sentiment to the action of Chairman Walker and the seven other members of the committee.

Colonel Pearson said, too, that he was conducting the campaign in Roosevelt's behalf under the direction of United States Senator Dixon, who is national manager of the Roosevelt campaign. Until directed by such authority to close the headquarters here he will continue to direct the fight from here in the interest of Roosevelt.

BECKER WANTS A JURY OF MARRIED AMERICANS

Satisfied with First Day's Work, He Says, and Expresses Confidence.

New York, Oct. 8.—With one juror in the box when the second day of the trial of Police Lieutenant Becker was begun, Becker expressed satisfaction of the results of the first day and declared that in his opinion a disagreement would be impossible. From the trend of questions put to witnesses it is evident that the defendant will be found guilty.

SAYS STEEL TRUST SUPPORTS COLONEL

And Roosevelt Calls on Democratic Nominee to Prove or Retract.

Denver, Oct. 8.—"Is there a new deal," asked Governor Woodrow Wilson in speech throughout Colorado yesterday, when he charged that the United States Steel corporation and other combinations of capital were seeking to control the government by an industrial commission.

"The old method was campaign contributions; the new method is legalized monopoly," said the governor as he directed his attack on the interests, which he said was backing the progressive party. The governor drew attention to the senate investigation by the Clapp committee and said the debate there was centered on which of the "certain privileged groups" had been more intimate with the candidates of the republican and progressive parties.

The governor said: "All the while I was trying to formulate just what it was they were debating with one another, and 'nearly as I could make out it was like this: who of the two had been the more implicated in the things which had discredited the republican party and then I asked myself what it was that had discredited or at any rate threatened to discredit the great party which has so long governed this country and it was perfectly obvious the gentlemen were debating which of them had been the more subject to those influences which we are now aware have caused most of the complications which we wish to correct in our economic development."

"The men who have promoted the great combinations of capital and the wide-spread understandings amongst those who are conducting the industries of this country which have dominated not only our business but our politics are the men whose connection with the two candidates were being most debated. They are being debated in the investigation which is going on under the chairmanship of Senator Clapp, so that underneath lies this feeling, that certain privileged groups have dominated the government of America. Otherwise why should they be arguing which had the most intimate connection with the system?"

"These are the gentlemen who are backing the candidate of the third party. Mark you I am not impeaching their motives. I do not consider it my privilege to look into men's hearts and ask why they are doing these things. These gentlemen may intend to do the United States no dis-service but my point is that they are not intending to change in the least essential particular the system of control which has already been established, but are seeking to establish it by a new method. The old method was campaign contributions; the new method is legalizing monopoly and the superintendence by the government of the very processes by which they have established their predominance over us."

"I was saying to some of my newspaper companions a little while ago that if I had a camera I would draw a picture of the biggest monopolies of the United States, drawn up in line in front of Mr. Roosevelt, trying to lead them in a hallooing chorus."

Roosevelt Calls for Proof. Albany, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Colonel Roosevelt has called on Woodrow Wilson to prove his statement in Pueblo, Colo., that the United States Steel corporation is "behind the third party program in regard to regulation of the trusts."

"As far as I know," said Colonel Roosevelt, "the statement has not the slightest foundation in fact. Mr. Wilson has no business to make such a statement unless he has the proof and if he has any proof I demand that he make it public immediately. If he has not let him retract his statement as the only manly and honorable thing to do."

"As far as I know the only big man connected with either the steel corporation or the Harvester trust who is supporting me is Mr. Perkins. As far as I know all the others in both the steel corporation and the Harvester trust are supporting either Mr. Cox or Mr. Wilson."

Colonel Roosevelt is en route to Michigan, the first state in which he will speak on his tour of the middle west.



FIRE PREVENTION DAY IN NORTH CAROLINA.

MACVEAGH TELLS OF THAT \$50,000

Says the Incident Was in Twombly's Office, Not Morgan's.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Wayne MacVeagh today told the Clapp committee that Morgan never conversed with him about political contributions. Judson C. Welliver, the magazine writer, testified yesterday that MacVeagh told him he was in Morgan's office in October, 1904, when Harriman called Morgan on the telephone and said Roosevelt wanted him to raise more campaign funds. MacVeagh said he did not wish to assert that he had not given Welliver some basis for the story. "I may have called on Morgan the day I have in mind, but I remember calling on H. McK. Twombly at his office in the latter part of October, 1904. While on the telephone, Twombly was called to the telephone. Returning he told me he had been talking to Harriman, who told him the president was anxious for the raising of additional funds for the campaign and that it had resulted in Harriman agreeing to raise and give Treasurer Elias \$250,000. Twombly told MacVeagh that Harriman said he expected him to give \$50,000 and Twombly also said something that MacVeagh inferred that Morgan would give \$50,000.

Former Senator Dewey testified that he gave \$10,000 to H. B. Odell, Jr., for the New York state campaign of 1904. "Just before the election Twombly told me the funds were \$40,000 short and that he was making up the difference. He needed \$17,000. He assessed me and I gave a check," Dewey said. After his reelection, Dewey said, he was called to the White House by Roosevelt to discuss the New York appointments and he took occasion to thank the president for offering him the ambassadorship to France. The president expressed surprise. "I told him I had been offered the ambassadorship if he would withdraw from the race for the senate," he replied that not only had he never made such an offer but that if he had withdrawn I would not have gotten the job, as he had another man in view.

Foreign physicians pursuing a line of examination in mysterious and baffling diseases have been enabled to carry on their work with sufficient safety because no one may perform an autopsy without the permission of relatives. It has been found here that the public has had a morbid impression of such medical research and has refused permission in almost every instance. It was to dispel this view that the members of the association of physicians decided to begin a widespread campaign of education. They believe the sentiment against it is archaic and that any step that might result in saving scores of lives of a future generation certainly is the opposite of desecration.

The question last spring was referred to a special committee, of which Dr. William A. Browning was chairman. Dr. Browning submitted a report at the Hoffman Island meeting which emphasized the desire for further knowledge along the lines proposed with the ultimate view of adopting such a system in the hospitals in this country as they have abroad. He ended with the suggestion that the physicians could best insure the confidence of the public by setting the example themselves and contributing their own bodies to science. Resolutions to this effect were adopted unanimously by the more than two hundred physicians present.

FIFTY ARE KILLED; POWDER EXPLOSION

Tampico, Mex., Oct. 8.—The charred bodies of 52 victims of last night's warehouse explosion have been recovered. Five hundred kegs of powder exploded. It is believed 50 were killed. Several hundred were hurt.

Ends Lives in Graveyard. Augusta, Ga., Oct. 8.—Governor Thomas of South Carolina yesterday declined to order troops to Allen county to prevent order and permit the operation of the interurban car on the Georgia Street Railway company. In denying the request of Sheriff Roberts, the governor declared the case did not have "character of life or the United States constitution and should be determined with the people of the state."

200 DOCTORS WILL FLOGGED CONVICT SCIENCE BODIES SUES WAKE COUNTY

Desire That Attorneys Be Performed for Medical Research Purposes. —Raleigh Fire Chief Makes Heroic Rescue.

New York, Oct. 8.—With the purpose of extending the study of disease and to eliminate the baneful treatment of incompetent physicians 200 members of the Associated Physicians of Long Island have gone on record as pledging their bodies to science to be used for autopsies for special investigation. This action was taken at a meeting on Hoffman Island following an energetic campaign of pathologists in the association who forego a great boon to humanity in the education of the general public to the necessity of such work.

Although the law specifies that to the nearest of kin belongs the refusal of an autopsy, the physicians practically will make what they state that it is their wish that their fellow physicians have the privilege of making such surgical examination as they see fit.

Efforts were made last spring to bring about a more thorough understanding of the good of autopsies, that this country might advance in medical knowledge with the same rapidity as Germany and other countries of Europe which for years have had a law that gives to the institutions the right to perform autopsies on all persons whose deaths take place in hospitals.

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Blame Refuses to Order Out Troops. Augusta, Ga., Oct. 8.—Governor Thomas of South Carolina yesterday declined to order troops to Allen county to prevent order and permit the operation of the interurban car on the Georgia Street Railway company. In denying the request of Sheriff Roberts, the governor declared the case did not have "character of life or the United States constitution and should be determined with the people of the state."

5000 CHILDREN IN THE PARADE

NEW YORK LEADS IN FIFTH INNING

Batteries: New York—Tesreau and Meyers. Boston—Wood and Cady.

Polo Grounds, New York, Oct. 8.—The New York team came on the field at 12:40 o'clock, led by McGraw. Larry Doyle, the captain, was presented an automobile he had won. The Red Sox came on the field five minutes later and warmed up along the side lines.

Clatteries were announced: New York, Tesreau and Meyers; Boston, Wood and Cady. Mayor Gaynor threw the first ball out to Meyers. Tesreau was somewhat unsteady, walking Hooper the first man to face him. The next two men advanced him to third on outs, but he couldn't score. Snodgrass got the first hit of the series, a single to center in the first. Boston failed to get a hit off Tesreau in the first three innings. Wood used blinding speed and struck out three men in the first two innings.

After Tesreau had struck out in the third Devore walked. Doyle doubled. Devore talking third. Snodgrass struck out, but Murray, who failed to get a hit in the last year's series, singled to center, scoring Devore and Doyle. Murray was caught trying to stretch his hit. Neither side scored in the fourth. Tesreau held the Red Sox nameless in the fifth. Not a semblance of a hit had been made off his delivery up to that time and he appeared to be in his best pitching stride.

FIRST INNING. Boston went to bat. Hooper first faced New York's pitcher and was walked. Yerkes sacrificed him to second. Speaker was out at first, Hooper taking third. Lewis fled; no runs. New York, Devore fanned. Doyle was out at first. Snodgrass singled; Murray walked. Merkle fled out—no runs.

SECOND INNING. Boston—Gardner was safe on Fletcher's error, and Stahl forced Gardner then died stealing. Wagner walked; Cady was out on a fly. No runs. New York—Herzog popped out, Meyers fanned. Fletcher also fanned; no runs.

THIRD INNING. Boston: Wood walked and Hooper sacrificed. Yerkes was out at first. Wood taking third. Speaker was passed. Lewis fled; no runs. New York: Tesreau fanned. Devore walked. Doyle doubled. Devore taking third. Snodgrass fanned. Murray singled, scoring Devore and Doyle. Murray was out. Two runs.

FOURTH INNING. Boston: Gardner fouled out. Stahl fanned. Wagner was out on a fly. No runs. New York: Merkle fanned. Herzog singled and Meyers was put out at first. Fletcher fanned. No runs.

FIFTH INNING. Boston: Cady was out at first. Wood was the same way. Hooper fanned. No runs. New York: Tesreau fanned. Devore popped out. Doyle singled and was out at second, stretching it. No runs.

Education Day Demonstration for Fair's Opening Most Notable of Its Kind in City's History.

HOST OF GROWN-UPS WITNESSES EVENT

Great Crowd also at Riverside When Western Carolina Fair Opens—Its Success Assured.

Never, perhaps, in the history of the city has there been such a demonstration as the parade of the school children of the city and county, this morning at 11 o'clock, which marked the opening of the Western North Carolina fair. The day was observed as education day and hundreds of children, accompanied by their parents and teachers, had come from every part of the county. It is estimated that there were between 5,000 and 6,000 children in the parade and that the line would have reached from the square to Riverside park. It took nearly an hour to pass.

It was a magnificent sight and was enjoyed by all who witnessed it as well as by the children who participated in it. The streets were lined with people and they stood quietly watching future America pass until the last child had disappeared. The sight would have been a knock-out blow to pessimism—these thousands of boys and girls of all ages, almost uniformly bright and intelligent. It was a concrete exposition of the strides which education has been making in the mountains during the past several years. They passed neatly dressed, carrying gay banners and flags, with drums beating, shouting their school yells and singing patriotic and school songs. It was a sight to gladden the eyes and to make a man glad that he is alive—at this particular time.

Many Spectators, too. The school children were by far the most important part of the exhibition but they were not all of it. The spectators were important, too, and there was none to be seen who did not seem to be glad that he was here. It is a wonder that so many were here and how they got here. It was a perfect day, which did much to contribute to the success of the occasion.

The children were in charge of the teachers and were grouped together in schools and classes, marching two and two, the little ones first. Banners on which were the names of the schools and the classes, and in the class and school colors being carried in front. The county schools came first. There were 27 of them coming from as far as Leicester and Barnardville. The county schools must have averaged 100 pupils each.

The children began to mobilize at 10 o'clock on the lot back of the Langren house, and those of each school were grouped together and started on their way. They marched to Spruce street, then to Woodin, out to North Main, from there to Pack square; then down Patton avenue, and back up Government street and out Haywood to the Auditorium.

First came West Asheville Graded school with seven grades, the children shouting and singing, each waving flags and with a scattering of school colors. This was one of the largest schools represented. Then came the Emma school, followed by the Fairview High school, each with large delegations. Flat Creek came next, then Jupiter, Leicester and Mt. Carmel. These came a dozen miles but most of the pupils must have been in the parade. Then in order followed Weaverville, New Found, Black Mountain High school, Montreat, Biltmore, and the Johnson school. The Grace school was well represented and was followed by Oak Hill, Liberty and Brantton. Stony Fork, Valley Springs, West Chapel, Woodin and Barnardville sent large representation. Sand Hill, Swannanoa, Candler High school, Flint Hill, Red Oak and Democrat brought up the rear of the county schools.

City School Pupils. The Asheville schools were headed by the Asheville school, preceded by Superintendent Tighe. He said that his schools had furnished 2500 children for the parade. Asheville's drum corps of 10 boys led the long line of pupils, most of them small.

CAROLINA-V.P.S. GAME TO BE PLAYED OCT. 26

Special to The Gazette-News. Raleigh, Oct. 8.—Upon recommendation of the solicitor, trial judge and other prominent citizens, Governor Kitchin today pardoned Will Cannon, convicted in Cabarrus county in August, 1908, and sentenced to eight years on the roads for murder in the second degree.

Albert L. Cox said today that the Carolina-V. P. S. game would be played here October 25 if he had to go into his pocket for the necessary money to erect bleachers and fix a gridiron at the fair grounds. Several business men have signified their intention of helping to raise the money.

The Washington Life Insurance company of Charlotte, capital \$1,975,000, was chartered today with six incorporators as Charles O. Simpson, John A. Barrett, H. M. Glass, W. C. Wood, J. B. Frazier, and others.