

# ADMIRAL TOGO'S SHIP BLOWN UP

## Nearly Six Hundred Killed and All Japan Now In Deepest Gloom

### THE ADMIRAL WAS NOT ON BOARD

In Lasebo Harbor Sunday Night, the Japanese Navy Department, Announces, the Battleship Mikasa Was Destroyed by Fire Starting at the Base of the Mainmast and Subsequent Explosion of the Magazine.

Tokio, By Cable.—The Navy Department announces that the battleship Mikasa has been destroyed by fire and the explosion of her magazine, causing the loss of 599 lives, including men of other ships who went to the rescue. The fire started from an unknown cause at midnight Sunday night, September 10. Before the officers could be rescued the fire reached the aft magazine, which exploded, blowing a hole in the port side of the vessel below the water line and causing the ship to sink.

An investigation is now being held to determine the cause of the fire.

### TOGO NOT ON BOARD

Admiral Togo was not on board the Mikasa when the disaster to the battleship occurred.

The disaster to the battleship has cast a gloom everywhere. The Mikasa was Togo's flagship and was endeared to the hearts of the people.

The ship was at anchor in Sasebo harbor when the fire started at the base of the mainmast at midnight. It sprang with great rapidity, exploding the aft magazine an hour after the fire had been discovered. The Mikasa sank in shallow water, and it is believed that the ship can be repaired. Rescuing parties were sent from the various warships in the harbor and there was heavy casualties among them.

### CAUSE OF FIRE NOT KNOWN

Various conjectures are current as to the cause of the fire. Some attribute it to an overcharge of electricity. Great relief was felt throughout Japan when it was learned that Admiral Togo was not on board the ship at the time of the fire.

The Mikasa was a first-class battleship of 15,200 tons displacement. She was built in England and was launched in 1902. The battleship was 400 feet long, had a speed of over 18 knots and carried a crew of 935 officers and men. She was heavily armored and carried four 12-inch guns, 14 six-inch guns, twenty 12-pounders and a number of small rapid-fire guns. She had four submerged torpedo tubes.

In the battle of the Sea of Japan the Mikasa was the heaviest loser of all the Japanese ships, having 63 killed and wounded. She approached nearer to the Russians than any other battleship.

The Mikasa was also the flagship of Admiral Togo after the great naval battle fought off Port Arthur on August 10, 1904, on which occasion the Japanese flagship also suffered the most, but continued in the fighting line. On that occasion the Mikasa had four officers and 29 men killed, six officers and 29 men severely wounded and four officers and 29 men slightly wounded.

### Appointed District Attorney

Washington, Special.—L. L. Lewis, United States district attorney for the eastern district of Virginia, has tendered his resignation to the Department of Justice and it has been accepted. Robert H. Talley, of Norfolk, has been appointed to the vacancy. Mr. Lewis is the present candidate on the Republican ticket for Governor of Virginia.

### 150 Union Printers Strike

Indianapolis, Special.—Committees for union printers and for employers of Indianapolis having failed to agree on an eight-hour day to commence on January 1, the local typographical union has ordered 150 members in Indianapolis to strike at once. President James M. Lynch, of the International Typographical Union, said: "I have instructed unions in various cities to demand contracts immediately for an eight-hour day, to commence on January 1. Wherever the demand for the eight-hour day is refused the union printers have been instructed to strike at once."

### Witte and Rosen Sail

New York, Special.—The Russian commissioners who successfully concluded a treaty of peace with the envoys of Japan at Portsmouth, N. H., started on the return to St. Petersburg Tuesday, sailing on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Before leaving the city, Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen made a farewell call upon the Japanese diplomats. Baron Komura was unable to see the Russians because of his illness, but through Minister Takahira he sent them a cordial message of farewell.

## THE YELLOW FEVER STATUS

### A Good Many New Cases Developing at Different Points.

New Orleans, Special.—Official report to 6 p. m.:  
New cases, 49; total to date, 2,462.  
Deaths, 6; total to date, 329.  
New foci, 15.  
Cases under treatment, 316. Discharged, 1,817.

There was nothing new in the local situation beyond the increase in number of new cases and deaths. There were really seven yellow fever deaths, but one of them does not appear on the record. It is the case of an Italian, who, in the delirium of his fever, secured a revolver and blew his brains out.

In the country, the situation in Tallulah is improving under the management of Drs. Chassagnac and Von Eszendorf. The people there have asked the State board of health that Dr. Chassagnac be assigned to remain there and conduct the campaign to the end. This has been referred to Dr. Chassagnac, who will determine later what his course will be. Among other country reports were:

Patterson, 20 cases, 2 deaths; Kenner 8 cases, 2 deaths; Clarke Chenier, one death; Bowick, one death.

### Four More Cases at Pensacola

Pensacola, Fla., Special.—Two deaths and four new cases in the report officially announced at the board of health headquarters, all of the new cases being in the infected area. The first man to die was H. D. Brooks, a draughtsman, who came here several weeks since to take a position in an abstract office. He had been sick five days, but during the first period of sickness refused to take medicines prescribed. On account of objections made by Governor Jelks, of Alabama, the Marine Hospital Service camp, which was to have been established near the Alabama line, has been abandoned. It will be located at another point.

### Mississippi Fever Summary

Jackson, Miss., Special.—The Mississippi yellow fever summary for the past 24 hours is as follows:

Soria City, a suburb of Gulfport, one case discovered by Surgeon Washlin. Mississippi City, one new case. Vicksburg, two new cases.

No new cases developed at Gulf Port, nor did Natchez, Pearlborough nor Hamburg report any new cases during the day or during the night. He has reported. Six patients are under treatment. Drs. Lavender, Aikman and Sessions, who went to Kemps, La., today to diagnose five cases at that place, reported that they are not even suspicious.

### No New Cases at Natchez

Natchez, Miss., Special.—Not even a suspicious case of yellow fever was reported. Six patients are under treatment. Drs. Lavender, Aikman and Sessions, who went to Kemps, La., today to diagnose five cases at that place, reported that they are not even suspicious.

Vicksburg, Miss., Special.—Two new cases of yellow fever in Vicksburg. Total cases to date, 28; deaths 3. Seven patients are under treatment now.

### Patent Medicine Decision

Washington, Special.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has rendered a decision that will seriously affect a number of patent medicines composed of the day or distilled liquors. He has reversed a ruling of his Department made many years ago and now decides that the manufacturers of these medicines must take out licenses as rectifiers and liquor dealers and the druggists and other handling them will have to pay the usual retail liquor dealers' licenses. The commissioner, in a letter of instruction to collectors of internal revenue, says that there are a number of compounds on the market going under the name of medicines that are composed of the addition of drugs or medicines in sufficient quantities to change materially the character of the whiskey.

### Farmers in National Council

Richmond, Va., Special.—The Farmers' National Congress met in its 25th annual session here with a large audience in attendance, representing almost every section of the United States. The body was called to order by its president, Harvie Jordan, of Monticello, Ga., and was welcomed to Virginia and Richmond by Governor Montague, Mayor McCarthy and J. C. Freeman, vice president of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce. Responses to the welcoming addresses were made on behalf of the congress by First Vice President Bennehan Cameron, of North Carolina, and Second Vice President Joshua Strange, of Marion, Ind.

### Killed by Lightning

Indianola, Iowa, Special.—Four men were killed, six were seriously burned and a dozen more were stunned by lightning which wrecked a crowded poultry exhibition tent at the county fair here. The lightning struck the tent pole, splitting it in two and tearing the sides of the tent into shreds. Hundreds of the chickens on exhibition were killed.

### Chinese Bride in Norfolk

Norfolk, Special.—H. J. Goon has returned from New York bringing a 17-year-old bride who had just arrived from China Sunday. She is the only Chinese woman here and Goon, who is a laundryman in Cumberland street, keeps her hidden, according to the Chinese custom. She is pretty and Goon is proud.

## IN A NEW BUSINESS

### The Warlike Czar of Russia Again Sponsor For Universal Peace

### THE ONLY ORIGINAL PEACEMAKER

### Said to be a Perfect Understanding Between the Czar and President Roosevelt About Calling of the Hague Tribunal.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Emperor Nicholas again appears before the world as a promoter of universal peace. No sooner is the Russo-Japanese war over, and even before the peace treaty has been ratified, than his majesty issues invitations to a second peace conference at The Hague.

That the Emperor has done so was learned from a source which leaves no shadow of doubt as to its authenticity. It is officially announced that "the Russian government proposes to address the foreign powers with a view to the holding of a second peace conference at The Hague," but it is known that negotiations preceding this announcement "proposed to address the powers" were entered into especially with the United States and were conducted with the greatest secrecy, there being not the slightest intimation that Russia contemplated anything of the kind.

The announcement created the greatest surprise here, and that Russia should plan a second conference despite the steps already taken by President Roosevelt, was also held with amazement. It is clear that the step could not be taken by Russia without first reaching a complete understanding with President Roosevelt.

The fact that President Roosevelt is reported as being entirely in sympathy with the proposed conference, and that he is said to believe that to the initiator of the first Hague conference should belong the honor of convoking the second, and readily and even gladly acceded to the Russian proposal, is clear proof that the conference has already been called and that President Roosevelt relinquished his part in it to the Emperor.

There is strong reason to believe that the news of the intention of the Russian government would not be given out unless invitations had already been sent to the power, and possibly that their answers had been received. It is impossible to learn the proposed date of the second conference, or to gain even an approximate idea regarding it, but it probably will not be greatly delayed. Russia, as the power convoking the conference, will probably submit an official program, the other powers submitting suggestions.

### British Fleet Visit Not Off

London, By Cable.—The report from Halifax that the visit of the British squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Prince Louis, of Battenberg, to the United States, has been abandoned, is erroneous. It has been found that it will be more convenient for all concerned to postpone the visit, and the squadron, therefore, will remain at Halifax until October 29 and arrive at Annapolis November 1. Thence the British warships will go to New York. The actual date of the arrival there is not yet fixed. The squadron will leave New York November 15 for Gibraltar.

### Hearing Postponed

Atlanta, Special.—The hearing Monday on the petition for an injunction by the State board of health against the Atlanta city health officers to prevent State quarantine before a Judge Pendleton, was continued until Tuesday. The trial of Frank Meadow and Thomas Lynch, the two health officers arrested by the city authorities will not be had until the injunction case is settled.

### To Sue Publishers

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—On account of an alleged default of their contracts, Governor Jelks, chairman of the State text book committee, has instructed Attorney General Wilson to bring suits for damages against the several publishing companies who have agreed to furnish the books for the public schools of Alabama. As the attorney general is absent from the city, the amount to be claimed from the publishers will not be known for a day or two. His judgment will be depended on after he has thoroughly examined each of the contracts.

### 40,000 Scots Under Arms

Edinburgh, Scotland, By Cable.—The greatest muster of Scotchmen under arms since the battle of Flodden Field was reviewed by King Edward here Monday. The King proceeded to Holyrood Palace, whence, attended by the Duke of Cannaught and a brilliant staff, he rode to the parade ground in King's Park, where nearly 40,000 Scottish volunteers marched past his majesty.

### Mistrial in Potter Case

Sandersville, Ga., Special.—After being out three days, the jury in the case of Maro S. Potter, the former cashier of the Bank of Davisboro, who was indicted and placed on trial here day morning reported to the court its inability to reach an agreement, and a mistrial was declared. A mistrial had been hard fought by a large army of counsel on either side.

## TEXTILE NEWS OF INTEREST

### Notes of Southern Cotton Mills and Other Manufacturing Enterprises

### Athens, Ga.

The Aberdeen Linen Mill is now in operation. For the past several months this mill has been under construction. Asbury E. Hodgson is President, W. T. Bryan is secretary and among the most prominent stockholders are J. Y. Carithers and Billups Phinizy. General Manager Tibbetts is also a leading stockholder. The looms are now being operated for the first time and some of the finished product has been turned out. The Aberdeen Mill is one of the few of its kind in the South. Its product will be entirely toweling. Nothing else will be manufactured there, and already the demand for the product of this establishment is heavy. A splendid grade of toweling will be manufactured. The new mill building is large and commodious.

The capacity of the Southern Manufacturing Company will be doubled at an early date. This has been contemplated for some time and the improvement simply awaited the completion of the Aberdeen Linen Mill. That has been accomplished and the doubling of the equipment of the Southern Manufacturing Company's plant will now be taken in hand. Another large mill building will be erected, adjoining the present plant, and the machinery for this building is already ready. The company has recently built a large number of operatives' houses and has others yet to be built. In the vicinity of this plant a regular little town has sprung up.

### Atlanta, Ga.

William F. Harbour, of Atlanta, has invented and received letters of patent upon a cotton harvester which he feels confident will solve the cotton picking problem. According to the patent rights issued to Mr. Harbour, his machine is described as improved pneumatic cotton harvester. Mr. Harbour's cotton harvester works on the principle of pneumatic suction, and is so constructed and adjusted as to separate the lint cotton from the leaves and other foreign matter which may be gathered with it. The machine is made to be hauled across a cotton field by a pair of mules, and can be operated, it is stated, by one man and a boy. Mr. Harbour states that his machine will pick all the cotton open in a five-acre field in one day. A demonstration of these facts will prove Mr. Harbour's machine to the South what the reaper and binder is to the great grain growing sections of the west. The principle of Mr. Harbour's machine is vastly different from that of the other machines which have been constructed with the same end in view, but which have practically proven failures. The principle of other machines has been either rotating fingers or revolving stems.

### Winston-Salem

The Pioneer Manufacturing Co. with \$25,000 authorized and \$4,950 paid in capital stock has been granted a charter. The incorporators are: L. W. Brown and Charles C. Vaughan, of Winston-Salem, and Albert M. Brown of St. Louis, Mo. Its objects are the manufacturing and sale of cotton, woolen, silk, and linen garments, and the carrying on of a tailoring establishment and a laundry.

### Salisbury

It is planned to build a cotton factory of large size in connection with the development of 3,000 horse power in the Southern Yadkin river below here. The water power electric project is being furthered by the Southern Yadkin Development Co., which is composed of Philadelphia and North Carolina capitalists. Bandy & Terrell, of Greensboro, N. C., are consulting engineers.

### Textile Notes

Work is going on with a rush at the Gray Mill, at Gastonia. The one-story portion is now ready for the roof. The big electric generator has come and the machinists are now installing it. This will be something new in mill mechanics. It will be driven by a direct connected steam turbine engine making thousands of revolutions a minute. A number of busy. They are finishing some goods made by northern mills, and also cloth made in Georgia; the latter for shipment to China and South America. J. W. Lidau is agent.

The Chatham Cotton Oil Mill Company, at Pittsboro, taking advantage of the summer idleness, is overhauling its mill and making several additions to the machinery. The plant is an excellent one, built by the D. A. Tompkins Company, of Charlotte, and will be ready to start the coming season on a large scale, as soon as the cotton seed begin to come in. The cotton seed begin to come in. The prospects are for a steady run at full capacity.

## MADE LARGE GIFTS

### The New York Life Insurance Company's Political Contributions

### WAS AFRAID OF THE DEMOCRATS

### George W. Perkins, Insurance Company's First Vice-President and Member of the Firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., Divulges the Meaning of a Check Made to Morgan & Co. Last Year.

New York, Special.—George W. Perkins, member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and first vice president of the New York Life Insurance Company, was the star witness at Friday's session of the special legislative committee probing life insurance company methods, and his testimony was replete with revelations in finance as applied by insurance companies.

Mr. Perkins was first called just previous to the hour for luncheon. He resumed immediately after the recess and was on the stand when adjournment was taken for the day.

The climax of the day came when Mr. Perkins was asked concerning an entry of \$48,702 in a ledger, marked "Ordered paid by the President." Mr. Randolph, the treasurer of the New York Life Company, who had been on the stand earlier in the day, had been sharply questioned as to the purpose of this entry, but he was unable to explain it. He thought no one but the president could. Mr. Perkins had been called to testify as to some other transactions and after a recess he was asked to produce the check. It was made out payable to J. P. Morgan & Co., and Mr. Perkins frankly stated it was a contribution to the national Republican campaign committee and had been paid to Cornelius N. Bliss. Mr. Perkins said:

"This payment was made after very careful deliberation. It must not be considered an ordinary contribution to the campaign fund. It was paid because we felt that the assets of the New York Life Insurance Company would be jeopardized by a Democratic success."

Mr. Perkins said contributions were also made in 1900 and 1896. As an illustration, witness said the first contribution made was in 1896, by President McCall, who is a Democrat. "He contributed money to the McKinley campaign fund and voted for McKinley because he felt it was in the best interests of the policy-holders of his company." This bomb caused a murmur of conversation about the room which had become packed with spectators. Standing room was at a premium, and everyone bent forward to catch the testimony. This was hardly necessary, for Mr. Perkins spoke distinctly, in a voice audible throughout the school room. He paced the small platform upon which the witness chair is placed, just before the committee's rostrum, and accompanied his explanations with earnest gestures, often times suggesting questions to the counsel.

Pursuing the check inquiry further, Mr. Hughes brought out that this expenditure was not brought to the attention of the finance committee, the witness terming it a "purely executive action." It was charged against cash on the books of the Hanover Bank office or financial department. The witness did not know on what account the other contributions were made, but he would furnish data.

Mr. Perkins here interposed: "I would like to make one statement. The fact that the check is drawn to J. P. Morgan & Co. has no significance. I paid out the money and it was merely because of a convenience of re-payment that the check was made payable to J. P. Morgan & Co."

"What other contributions to political campaign funds have been made by the New York Life?"

"Is there no self-restraint allowed the officers in these campaign contributions?"

"None; to my knowledge."

### Accident to North Carolina Party

Wichendon, Mass., Special.—An automobile containing members of the party accompanying Governor Glenn, of North Carolina, plunged over a bridge on the road to Royalton here and landed at the bottom of a ditch, pinning the occupants underneath.

### The Injured are:

J. C. McNeill, of the Charlotte Observer, badly cut about the head.  
Guy Townsend, of Wichendon, seriously hurt.  
Selectman Henry N. Raymond, of Wichendon, head cut and bruised.  
Owen Hoban, lawyer, of Wichendon, knee injured and back sprained.

### Purchasers Announced

Norfolk, Va., Special.—An announcement was made of the purchase of the Pamlico, Oriental & Western Railroad, running from Bayboro to Newbern, N. C., by the interests in control of the Virginia & Carolina Railway, which is to run a line from Norfolk to Beaufort, N. C., through the lumber section of North Carolina. This line will be used as a branch of the main line to Newbern for additional terminals at that port.

### The Potter Trial

Sandersville, Ga., Special.—The State closed its evidence in the trial of Mr. S. Potter and the defense will put him on the stand to testify. No other witnesses will be called. The books of a Savannah bank were used in evidence. The charge against Potter is the embezzlement of some \$20,000 of the funds of the Davidson Bank, of which the young man was cashier.