

## Late News In Brief

### MINOR MATTERS OF INTEREST

The city of Sumter, S. C., suffered from a \$100,000 fire last week.

The South Carolina Senate will be favorable to the State dispensary in its present form.

The insurrectionists are reported in plain sight of the city of Havana, encamped in large numbers.

A massacre occurred at Siedlee, Russia, and it is reported that several hundred were killed or wounded.

The French prelates are said to have agreed to give the separation law a trial and to have formed a plan of action.

Father Wernz, the new Jesuit general, and a number of French gymnasts were received by the Pope.

Important maneuvers by two German armies are being watched by the Kaiser.

A special from Vicksburg, Miss., says: B. S. Adams, now manager of the Quin Sharpe Drug company, but formerly assistant cashier of the Citizens' National Bank was arrested by Marshal Wilson and taken to Jackson on the charge of being short in his cash to the amount of \$48,000 while employed in the Citizens' National Bank.

At San Francisco the strike of the carmen of the United Railroads, which has been completely tied up since August 26, is practically ended, the carmen voting to return to work and submit the question of wages and hours to arbitration.

Tampa, Fla., Special.—The first car load of Florida oranges of this season was shipped from Palmetto Thursday. This is three days earlier than ever before in the history of the industry. The shipment consisted of 300 boxes.

The Standard Oil Company has, it is said, taken steps to acquire the principal distilling plants of the country.

J. Raynor Storrs Wells, apprentice seaman, United States Navy, and son of a millionaire, is to be discharged for the good of the service at the expiration of his term of imprisonment at Portsmouth, Va.

At Washington, Pa., Ellmer Dempster, the negro charged with murdering Mrs. Samuel Pearce and her three children in Cecil township on July 29, was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged.

At York, Pa., while leaning out from a box car to observe a broken wheel on a car ahead, George Mair, a freight conductor in the employ of the Northern Central railroad, struck a fence along the track and was instantly killed.

At Ottawa, O., Mrs. Henry Knippen of Cloverdale, cut off the heads of her two children with a butcher knife. She had been in an insane asylum, but was considered cured. The children were aged three and one and one-half years, respectively.

The Moroccan Government having expressed its readiness that Paul O. Stensland, the defaulting Chicago bank president, be taken back to the United States, he will probably be returned in a mercantile vessel.

At Washington the director of the mint opened bids for silver, all of which were declined on account of the price being too high. The lowest offer made was 67 3/4 cents per fine ounce.

At Rutland, Vt., complete returns from State election show that Fletcher D. Proctor, of Proctor, Republican, was elected Governor by 15,676 over Percival W. Clement, of Rutland, Independent and Democratic.

At Madison, Wis., John Madison, Republican, was elected to Congress in the Second District for the unexpired term of Henry C. Adams, deceased.

State Department officials declare there will be no intervention by the United States in Cuba unless the conditions in the island shall be more desperate than at present.

The continuance of the rebellion in Cuba is causing grave apprehension.

A freight wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad near Sir John's run, west of Martinsburg, resulted in the death of two men and the probable fatal injury of another.

The Department of Agriculture is making preparations for a thorough enforcement of the Pure-Food act, which goes into effect January 1, next.

Congressman Richard Bartholdt of Missouri, arrived at New York from Europe on the steamer Kaiser William der Grosse.

The government of Brazil has appropriated \$300,000 towards the fund for the relief of the Chilean earthquake sufferers.

One person was killed and 10 or more injured by the collapse of a bridge at Roanoke, Va., a crowded trolley car dropped into the river.

Three arrests were made in connection with the investigation of the Real Estate Trust Company's affairs in Philadelphia.

Gen. W. S. McCaskey, commanding the Southwestern division, reports that the abolition of the canteen system has affected injuriously the discipline of the army.

## AFTER THE DIRECTORY

State Banking Commissioner Berkey Appoints Two Experts—Accounts of Hipple and Segal Overdrawn More Than \$800,000 at Times.

Philadelphia, Special.—To determine the responsibility of the directors of the wrecked Real Estate Trust Company, State Banking Commissioner Berkey came here Thursday and appointed as special bank examiners Charles M. Vollum and Meyer Goldsmith, expert registered accountants, who, with the consent of Receiver Earle, will at once begin a thorough examination of the assets and liabilities of the defunct concern.

Receiver Earle after conference with the directors of the trust company, issued a statement announcing that he hopes soon to re-open the doors of the bank and that all depositors will be protected.

### Held in Heavy Bail.

The preliminary hearing of Adolf Segal, the promoter; Wm. F. North, treasurer, and Marshall S. Collingwood, assistant treasurer, of the Real Estate Trust Company, took place and the three were held in heavy bail for trial.

The evidence presented through witnesses by District Attorney Bell at the hearing of Segal, North and Collingwood disclosed the methods by which Segal and Hipple wrecked the trust company.

### How Wreckers Worked.

The most damaging testimony was to the effect that both Hipple and Segal had repeatedly overdrawn their accounts with the knowledge of the treasurer and assistant treasurer. These overdrafts were carried as cash accounts. On the day Hipple died there was an overdraft of \$64,000 against the president which was converted by Collingwood into a loan showing Hipple's account to be apparently straight. These overdrafts of Hipple and Segal at times amounted to more than \$800,000. There was on deposit in the bank approximately \$7,000,000 and the loans made to Segal amounted to \$5,309,200. Many of the securities which have since been found to be insufficient were bonds and stocks of the Segal enterprises and were approved personally by Hipple.

Although Receiver Earle appears hopeful of opening the bank at an early date, many of the creditors express some doubts as to his ability to do so.

Many depositors who placed money in the bank on Monday and Tuesday after the directors knew that it was insolvent were allowed to withdraw their deposits.

## TABLET UNVEILED FOR 'PEACE DAY'

City Bells Ring at Sunrise, Noon and Sunset in Honor of Peace Between Russia and Japan.

Portsmouth, N. H., Special.—The treaty of Portsmouth which ended the war between Japan and Russia was signed here a year ago Thursday at 3:47 o'clock in the afternoon and at the same hour today a tablet was unveiled to perpetuate the memory of the event. The day was observed as "Peace Day" by the ringing of all the bells of the city at sunrise, noon and sunset. Several hundred people gathered at the navy yard in front of the general stores building in which the envoys met a year ago, and with appropriate exercises, celebrated the first anniversary.

At the first gun of the national salute, a tablet in copper was unveiled by Miss Margaret Edwards and Miss Margaret Parker, daughters of Commanders James R. Edwards and James T. Parker of Portsmouth.

The copper of which the tablet is made was alloyed with pieces of Japanned and Russian origin so that the event might be perpetuated by mingled metals.

The inscription read: "In this building, at the invitation of Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, was held the peace conference between envoys of Russia and Japan. On September 5, 1905, at 3:47 p. m., was signed the treaty of Portsmouth, which ended the war between the two countries."

### Cruiser Boston Floated.

Bellingham, Wash., Special.—The United States cruiser Boston, damaged September 3 on Pea Pod rock started for Bremerton navy yard under her own steam. The divers discovered the leak in the hull. It is well under the bottom and is four feet long. One of the plates was broken and tends to overlap, making it difficult to stop the flow of water. Oakum wrapped in canvas was inserted in the crack and this was compressed with hydraulic jacks, plates being placed on over this. The flow of water is so nearly checked that no further damage is feared.

### Lieutenant Dunn Dismissed.

Washington, Special.—By direction of the president, Lieut. Edward H. Dunn, United States navy was dismissed from the service of the United States. Lieut. Dunn was attached to the receiving ship Independence at the Mare Island (Cal.) navy yard, and was recently convicted by courtmartial of scandalous conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline and sentenced to dismissal.

### 17 Nations are Represented.

Berlin, By Cable.—Seventeen nations are represented by official delegates in the International Insurance Congress, which opened here. The United States, Argentine Republic, Chile, Mexico and Japan as well as 12 European countries, are actively participating in the congress. England and Canada are unofficially represented. Vice Chancellor Posadowsky Wehner, of Germany, delivered the inaugural address to the congress.

## SHAW ON POLITICS

Secretary Discusses Republican Principles

### BELIEVES IN RECIPROCAL TRADE

Principles of the Republican Party and Pertinent Topics Discussed—A Strong Speech.

Salisbury, N. C., Special.—Secretary Shaw called the Salisbury audience small, but probably a thousand voters heard him. He arrived on No. 29, thirty minutes late. He was met by the Hanford-Corlett Band, and as he entered the court house it played "Dixie." The pacific temperament of the speech made the song peculiarly appropriate.

Secretary Shaw said in part:

"Our political opponents lay much stress on the fact that some American manufacturers are sold abroad cheaper than at home. That the practice prevails to some extent all must admit, but that it does not prevail generally or to any considerable extent is easily established. A nonpartisan industrial commission was appointed by Congress in 1893, which, after spending more than three years in the investigation, filed its report in 1902, which was published in 18 large volumes. This report contains all available evidence on this subject. After making careful compilations from the data therein contained, Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, stated on the floor of the United States Senate, in April, 1904, that approximately \$1,000,000 worth of American manufactured products are annually sold abroad cheaper than in our own domestic market. No one has ever attempted to disprove Senator Gallinger's conclusions, though our political opponents continue to speak of the practice as well-nigh universal. This \$4,000,000 worth can be far more than accounted for it is quite likely the estimate is too low.

"The Republican party from the time of its birth until now has protected the laborer who produces for the American market in every way possible for man to conceive. Republican legislation excludes Chinese labor primarily because the Chinaman refuses to live on the American standard. The colic laborer is unpopular largely because of his inexpensive habits. He neither feeds himself, clothes himself nor houses his family as do Americans. Living on a lower plane, he can of course afford to work cheaper than American, and his presence is a menace, not so much to American morals as to American labor. To the extent that he secures his pro rata share of American wages and fails to contribute proportionately to the consumptive capacity of the country his presence is undesirable. The Republican party therefore says to him: 'Unless you consent to be an American consumer you shall not be an American producer. You shall be an American in both respects or in neither.'"

The greater part of the secretary's speech was devoted to an intelligent discussion of the tariff, with his views upon the co-related principles of reciprocity, rebates, drawbacks, etc. The speech was free from sensational abuse, was calm and dignified and drew the close attention of those who heard it, many of whom differed widely from the views expressed by him.

### Steamship is in Distress.

Wilmington, N. C., Special.—The steamship Richmond, 1,437 tons, lumber laden, Georgetown to New York, is in distress a few miles northeast of Frying Pan lightship. The Blanche from this port, has gone to her assistance. The Richmond is owned by the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company of New York city.

### Fought Over Ten Cents.

Greenville, Special.—J. M. Rayborne, a young white man, claiming Cedartown, Ga., as his home, was seriously cut in an affray with Ralph McCall, his companion, Thursday. Both men were drinking and the trouble was the outcome of a dispute over ten cents. Rayborne was cursing and pursuing McCall, when the latter drew his knife and inflicted a long gash across Rayborne's neck. He came here from North Carolina several years ago. Rayborne's father is a Baptist minister at Cedartown, Ga.

### Two Negroes Killed in Gambling Row.

Brunswick, Ga., Special.—As a result of a gambling row early Sunday Aaron Lindsay and Jerry Bowton, negroes, are dead and two negro women are in jail held as witnesses, and a negro man held for investigation. The bodies of the dead negroes were found in the street in front of the house occupied by the negro women. One of the women confessed she was on the porch at the time of the shooting, but maintains it was a duel between the two dead men.

## BRYAN WELCOMED HOME

One of the Largest Crowds in Lincoln's History.

Lincoln, Neb., Special.—William J. Bryan returned to his home and the "home folks" welcomed him with every evidence of approval and satisfaction. It was a neighborly welcome, planned as such, and carried out as planned.

It is doubtful whether Lincoln ever held a larger crowd than that which came to the city on Wednesday. It was a half-holiday in the city and every train from over the State arrived loaded down, bringing not only Nebraskan people, but many from near-by States.

The city was handsomely decorated. The non-partisan nature of the reception was emphasized in every way possible.

Two hours before the time for the exercises at the capitol grounds, 35,000 persons struggled for points of vantage around the speaker's stand. Mr. Bryan was escorted to the stand by Governor Mickey from his private speech of welcome, Mayor Brown said:

"Before introducing Governor Mickey who will extend the greetings of the State, Mr. Bryan, I, as mayor, welcome you home; not as a statesman, not as a Democrat, but as that dearest to us all, our beloved neighbor."

Governor Mickey spoke of the awakening of the public conscience to civic righteousness, and in this connection spoke of "bogus reformers." The crowd seemingly misinterpreting his thought, indulged in some hissing.

As Governor Mickey concluded and Mr. Bryan arose, there was renewed cheering and handclapping. Mr. Bryan began by saying that in his travels he had learned that the Arabic language contained 600 words meaning camel, and that since returning to the United States he had wished that the American language contained as many words meaning "I thank you." He declared the happiest part of the long journey was the home-coming, and then went into a general description of his travels.

Following Mr. Bryan's speech, a reception took place in the capitol. There was a brilliant display of fire works on the State house grounds.

### No Postoffice Clerk's Union.

Savannah, Ga., Special.—Concluding the most successful session in its history, the seventh annual convention of the United Association of Postoffice Clerks adjourned Thursday afternoon to meet next year in Peoria, Ill.

President, Frank T. Rogers, Chicago; first vice president, Charles Kirk, Toledo, O.; second vice president, J. Thelov Barnett, New Orleans; third vice president, C. H. Mitchell, Portland, Me.; secretary, William Gibbons, Scranton, Pa.; treasurer, John J. O'Brien, Boston, Mass.; sergeant-at-arms, W. B. Hunt, Atlanta, Ga.

It was announced that the association would not become affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The association took the stand that while the attitude toward the federation was most amicable, it would not be advisable to become affiliated with it.

Jaek Sullivan of Seattle, introduced a resolution for the establishment of a bureau of education and publicity to assist in the passage of the classification bill now before Congress. The resolution was passed.

### Baltimore Has 24-Hour National Bank.

Baltimore, Special.—The Third National bank of this city last night inaugurated twenty-four hour banking facilities. It is the first National bank in the country to make the change.

### Wife Saw Him Suicide.

Louisville, Special.—Harry B. Payne, head of the firm of Harry B. Payne and Company, machine manufacturers committed suicide in the presence of his wife and several others by cutting his throat. He first tried to shoot himself. Ill health was the cause.

### Two Negroes Murdered.

Minden, La., Special.—As a number of negroes were returning home from a church six miles north of Minden, some one fired six shots into the crowd at close range. One negro was killed and several others wounded. Rex Ramsey, a white man, is under arrest. Lee Smith, an aged negro, was called to the door of his cabin, seven miles west of Shreveport and shot and killed. The murderer, whose identity is unknown, escaped.

### Shot While at Supper.

Moultrie, Ga., Special.—John A. Johnson, a prominent farmer of the lower part of this country, and a former county commissioner, was assassinated while sitting at his supper table surrounded by his family. He was shot and instantly killed with a load of buckshot that took effect in his head and brain. The shot was fired through a hole in the chimney.

## THE 10-CENT LIMIT

Southern Cotton Association Fixes Minimum Price

### CROP SHORTER THAN THOUGHT

After Two Days' Deliberation Executive Committee Adopts Resolutions Declaring That Crop Has Greatly Deteriorated Since Aug. 15 and Urging All Southern Interests to Stand For 10-Cent Cotton as a Permanent Minimum.

Hot Springs, Ark., Special.—The executive committee of the Southern Cotton Association late Friday afternoon recommended to its members and cotton growers of the South that no cotton be sold during the present season at less than 10 cents per pound. In a resolution adopted by the committee, it is stated that the crop is in a state of deterioration, and for that reason no estimate of the crop was made. The resolution states however, that the committee is satisfied that the crop will not be as large as the current estimate. The placing of the minimum price at 10 cents was in the nature of a victory for the conservative element of the association.

The resolution adopted by the committee, which is in the shape of an address to the public, follows:

"Inasmuch as we, the cotton growers of the South, know that there has been great deterioration in the cotton crop since August 15, and

"Whereas the consensus of opinion of the members of this committee is that the deterioration is still going on, we deem it unwise to make an estimate of the crop at this time. We are satisfied the crop will not be as large as the current estimate.

"We therefore suggest and urge upon all our members and producers throughout the South not to sell their cotton at a figure less than the cost of production.

"We call upon all Southern interests to aid in maintaining for all time this price as a minimum. We urge the necessity of marketing slowly and only on an advancing market, and withdrawing all cotton from the market at every decline."

The committee took up the charges against Secretary Richard Cheatham of dealing in futures while an officer of the association. After a spirited debate, in which J. A. Brown, of North Carolina, led the opposition, the committee decided to go in executive session to consider the charges. Mr. Brown then left the room in which the committee were meeting and announced that he had refused to sit in executive session on the matter.

Mr. Brown has maintained through out the session that they should be open and not executive.

### Label Must State Contents.

Washington, Special.—After numerous conferences between Secretary Wilson, Dr. Melvin, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and about 40 representatives of the various meat packing houses, the problems which have arisen over the question of labels, which, under the law, must be put upon meat products, have been settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. What probably was the last conference was held at the Department of Agriculture Thursday and the packers announced that they would prepare the labels by October 1, when the law goes into effect.

Throughout the discussions, Secretary Wilson stood for labels which would state exactly what the packages contained, and this the packers finally have accepted.

### SYMPLIFIED SPELLING BOARD.

Have Names of 825 College Presidents and Professors Agreeing to Use the 300 Reformed Words.

New York, Special.—The simplified spelling board prior to August 1st received the signatures of 825 college presidents, professors, instructors and university officers, who had agreed to use for 300 words as far as practicable in their own correspondence.

Illinois is next and Massachusetts third, California, Michigan, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Indiana, Kansas and Md. in the order named.

### Want Governor's Daughter to Act as Sponsor.

Secretary Bonaparte, of the navy, wired the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., at Newport news, Va., to correspond at once with Governor Glenn relative to the launching of the armored cruiser North Carolina October 6th. It is the desire of Secretary Bonaparte to have the Governor's daughter act as sponsor on the occasion of the launching.

### Government Cash is Ready.

Norfolk, Special.—The money appropriated by the last Congress to the Jamestown Exposition is now ready for disbursement. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has advised the Exposition officials that Mr. Paul MacLane has been made special disbursing officer of the fund and that he will pay all vouchers against the fund properly authorized.

## TIRED OF MURDER

Russian Soldiers Grow Into An Ugly Mood

### A FIERCE ATTACK ON CITIZENS

Beginning With Attack on Jews, But Soon Extending It Indiscriminately to all Civilians, Troops in Polish Town of Siedlee Gut Themselves With Revenge for Murdered Comrades, Killing or Wounding Hundreds—Three Streets Devastated by All-Day Riot—City Now Surrounded by Troops—Jews Panic Stricken.

Siedlee, Russian Poland, By Cable.—A massacre of police and soldiers began at 8 o'clock Saturday night. Immediately afterwards the troops attacked the Jews.

All Sunday the soldiers have attacked civilians, Christians or Jews, robbing and murdering them without discrimination. Hundreds of persons were killed or wounded. Three streets were devastated.

It is reported that drunken reservists started the massacre.

Troops have surrounded the city and refuse access to it.

A regiment of infantry has been sent from Delia to Siedlee to restore order.

The Jews here are panic-stricken. Alarming reports are being circulated in the city.

Warsaw, By Cable.—Terrorists Saturday evening shot and killed two soldiers guarding a government alcohol store at Siedlee. A detachment of infantry rushed up and fired a volley into the crowd, killing two persons and wounding two.

Sunday morning the terrorists retaliated by beginning a massacre of policemen and soldiers patrolling the streets, and at noon the infuriated troops attacked the Jewish quarters of Siedlee, destroying the houses and shops.

It is reported that over one hundred persons were killed or wounded and that the town is in flames.

### Republican Book Issued.

Washington, Special.—The Republican party—its achievements for half century and particularly its record in the present Congress—is commended to the voters of the country in the campaign text-book given out by the Republican congressional committee. The book embraces information on practically every conceivable subject upon which information may be desired. Radicalism or conservatism, it is declared, are never matters of concern to Republicans, but it is stated "they are content with practical and progressive ideas and the maturing of their ideas into positive performance."

### To Cost Directors \$3,000,000.

Philadelphia, Special.—All of the directors of the Real Estate Trust Company, which was wrecked by its suicide president, Frank K. Hipple, principally through heavy loans made to Adolf Segal, a promoter, on flimsy collateral, have agreed to Receiver Earle's plan for reorganizing the company. Mr. Earle received a telegram from Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the only member of the board of directors who is away from the city, agreeing to the proposition that the directors contribute the amount deemed necessary by the receiver. The other directors had previously assented to the plan.

### Georgia Declares For Wm. J. Bryan.

Macon, Ga., Special.—The unanimous nomination of Hoke Smith for governor of Georgia and the endorsement of William J. Bryan for president in 1908, was the principal business transacted by the Democratic State convention. The names of other candidate for governor were not placed before the convention.

### Husband Shoots Wife.

Newburn, N. C., Special.—Geo. McCartney, a white woman aged 24, was shot by her husband, William Manson McCartney Sunday morning. The circumstances of the affair indicate murder, but McCartney insists that the shooting was accidental. He says that he took the pistol, which was of the modern hammerless kind, and was carelessly playing with it. His wife was standing by him when the weapon was discharged, the ball entering her right eye lodging in the brain, the woman dying in two hours.

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