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The News and Observer.

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ROOSEVELT AT TOMB IN CANTON

A Monument to William McKinley Dedicated

PRESIDENT ORATOR

Tribute Paid to His Predecessor in Office—A man Loved by the People as Few Others Have Been—Rose in Spite of Circumstances.

Canton, O., Sept. 30—A mausoleum containing the bodies of President William McKinley was dedicated today with elaborate ceremonies. President Roosevelt made the principal address. He spoke as follows:

The President Speaks.

We have gathered together today to pay our meed of respect and affection to the memory of William McKinley, who as President won a place in the hearts of the American people such as but three or four of all the Presidents of this country have ever won. He was of singular uprightness and purity of character, alike in public and in private life; a citizen who loved peace, he did his duty faithfully and well for four years of war when the honor of the nation called him to arms. As Congressman, as governor of his State, and finally as President, he rose to the foremost place among our statesmen, reaching a position which would satisfy the keenest ambition; but he never lost that simple and thoughtful kingness toward every human being, great or small, lofty or humble, with whom he was brought in contact, which so endeared him to our people. He had to grapple with more serious and complex problems than any President since Lincoln, and yet, while meeting every demand of statesmanship, he continued to live a beautiful and touching family life, a life very healthy for this nation to see in its foremost citizen; and now the woman who walked in the shadow ever after his death, the wife to whom his loss was a calamity more crushing than it could be to any other human being, lies beside him here in the same sepulcher.

Appropriate Inscription.

There is a singular appropriateness in the inscription on his monument. Mr. Cortelyou, whose relations with him were of such close intimacy, gives me the following information about it: On the President's trip to the Pacific slope in the spring of 1901 President Wheeler, of the University of California, conferred the degree of LL. D. upon him in words so well chosen that they struck the fastidious taste of John Hay, then Secretary of State, who wrote and asked for a copy of them from President Wheeler. On the receipt of this copy he sent the following letter to President McKinley, a letter which now seems filled with a strange and unconscious prescience:

Dear Mr. President:

President Wheeler sent me the inclosed at my request. You will have the words in more permanent shape. They seem to me remarkably well chosen, and stately and dignified enough to serve—long hence, please God—as your epitaph.

Yours, faithfully,

JOHN HAY.

"University of California,
"Office of the President.

"By authority vested in me by the regents of the University of California, I confer the degree of Doctor of Laws upon William McKinley, President of the United States, a statesman singularly gifted to unite the discordant forces of the government toward progressive and salutary action, a magistrate whose poise of judgment has been tested and vindicated in a succession of national emergencies; good citizen, brave soldier, wise executive, helper and leader of men, exemplar to his people of the virtues that build and conserve the State, society, and the home.

"Berkeley, May 15, 1901."

Great and Good Citizen.

It would be hard to imagine an epitaph which a good citizen would be more anxious to deserve or one which would more happily describe the qualities of that great and good citizen whose life we here commemorate. He possessed to a very extraordinary degree the gift of uniting discordant forces and securing from them a harmonious action which told for good government. From purposes not merely diverse, but bitterly conflicting, he was able to secure healthful action for the good of the State. In both poise and judgment he rose level to the several emergencies he had to meet as leader of the nation, and like all men with the root of true greatness in them he grew to steadily larger stature under the stress of heavy responsibilities. He was a good citizen and a brave soldier, a Chief Executive whose wisdom entitled him to the trust which he received throughout the nation. He was not only a leader of men but pre-eminently a helper of men; for one of his most marked traits was the intensely human quality of his wide and deep sympathy. Finally, he not merely preached, he was, that most valuable of all citizens in a democracy like ours, a man who in the highest place served as an unconscious example to his people of the virtues that build and conserve alike our public life, and the foundation of all public life, the intimate life of the home.

Broad Human Sympathy.

Many lessons are taught us by his career, but none more valuable than the lesson of broad human sympathy for and among all of our citizens of all classes and creeds. No other President has ever more deserved to have his life work characterized in Lincoln's words as being carried on "with malice toward none, with charity toward all." As a boy he worked hard with his hands; he entered the army as a private soldier; he knew poverty; he earned his own livelihood; and by his own exertions he finally rose to the position of a man of moderate means. Not merely was he in personal touch with farmer and town dweller, with capitalist and wage-worker, but he felt an intimate understanding of each, and therefore an intimate sympathy with each; and his consistent effort was to try to judge all by the same standard and to treat all with the same justice. Arrogance toward the weak, and envious hatred of those well off, were equally abhorrent to his just and gentle soul.

Virtue to Be Emulated.

Surely this attitude of his should be the attitude of all our people today. It would be a cruel disaster to this country to permit ourselves to adopt an attitude of hatred and envy toward success worthily won, toward wealth honestly acquired. Let us in this respect pr[illegible] by the example of the republics on this Western Hemisphere to the south of us. Some of these republic have prospered greatly; but there are certain ones that have lagged far behind, that still continue in a condition of material poverty, of social and political unrest and confusion. Without exception the republics of the former class are those in which honest industry has been assured of reward and protection; those where a cordial welcome has been extended to the kind of enterprise which benefits the whole country, while incidentally, as is right and proper, giving substantial rewards to those who manifest it. On the other hand, the poor and backward republics, the republics in which the lot of the average citizen is least desirable, and the lot of the laboring man worst of all, are precisely those republics in which industry has been killed because wealth exposed its owner to spoliation. To these communities foreign capital now rarely comes, because it has been found that as soon as capital is employed so as to give substantial remuneration to those supplying it, it excites ignorant envy and hostility, which result in such oppressive action, within or without the law, as sooner or later to work a virtual confiscation. Every manifestation of feeling of this kind in our civilization should be crushed at the outset by the weight of a sensible public opinion.

War Upon Chicanery.

From the standpoint of our material prosperity there is only one other thing as important as the discouragement of a spirit of envy and hostility toward honest business men, toward honest men of means; this is the discouragement of dishonest business men, the war upon the chicanery and wrongdoing which are peculiarly repulsive, peculiarly noxious, when exhibited by men who have no excuse of want, of poverty, of ignorance, for their crimes. Men of means, and above all men of great wealth, can exist in safety under the peaceful protection of the State, only in orderly societies, where liberty manifests itself through and under the law. It is these men who, more than any others, should, in the interests of the class to which they belong, in the interests of their children and their children's children, seek in every way, but especially in the conduct of their lives, to insist upon and to build up respect for the law. It may not be true from the standpoint of some particular individual of this class, but in the long run it is pre-eminently true from the standpoint of the class as a whole, no less than of the country as a whole, that it is a veritable calamity to achieve a temporary triumph by violation or evasion of the law; and we are the best friends of the man of property, we show ourselves the staunchest upholders of the rights of property, when we set our faces like flint against those offenders who do wrong in order to acquire great wealth as a help to wrongdoing.

Wrongdoing is confined to no class. Good and evil are to be found among both rich and poor, and in drawing the line among our fellows we must draw it on conduct and not on worldly possessions. In the obstract most of us will admit this. In the concrete we can act upon such doctrine only if we really have knowledge of and sympathy with one another. If both the wage-worker and the capitalist are able to enter each into the other's life, to meet him so as to get into genuine sympathy with him, most of the misunderstanding between them will disappear and its place will be taken by a judgment broader, juster, more kindly, and more generous; for each will find in the other the same essential human attributes that exist in himself. It was President McKinley's peculiar glory that in actual practice he realized this as it is given to but few men to realize it; that his broad and deep sympathies made him feel a genuine sense of oneness with all his fellow-Americans, whatever their station or work in life, so that to his soul they were all joined with him in a great brotherly democracy of the spirit. It is not given to many of us in our lives actually to realize this attitude to the extent that he did; but we can at least have it before us as the goal of our endeavor, and by so doing we shall pay honor better than in any other way to the memory of the dead President whose services in life we this day commemorate.

SURRY COUNTY PIPPINS.

A Wagon Load That Weighed Over a Pound a Piece.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Mt. Airy, Sept. 30.—Mr. P. D. Muse, apple dealer of this city, bought a load of pippin apples the other day, of twenty bushels, that breaks the record. The apples weighed over an average of one pound each. One pound apples, as a rule, are a scarce article, and the reader can imagine that the load presented a pretty sight. The dealer got the lot at 85 cents per bushel.

Death of Rev. C. F. Castevens.

Concord, N. C., Sept. 30.—Rev. C. F. Castevens, pastor of the charge embracing Smith's Chapel and Mount Mitchell churches, died at his home at Glass last Saturday of typhoid fever. He had been lingering between life and death for several days, and the announcement of his death was not a surprise to members of his congregation and his numerous acquaintances throughout the county. Rev. Castevens was a native of Yadkin county. He leaves a wife and several children.

HOW A KICKER WAS CONVERTED

Is Bound to Be Straight Democrat in Spite of Himself

HIS TALE OF WOE

A "Conservative Democrat" Who in Spite of Himself, Says Hereafter He Will Be a "Straight Old D—— Fool North Carolina Radical

By ANDREW JOYNER.

Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 29—The following hard luck story, a facetiously sad gentleman from another city, was telling a group of sympathetic friends at the Southern Railway passenger station this morning. The sad story speaks for itself and any effort to embellish or elaborate upon it, by even a practiced news writer would detract from its pathos. The strange part of it is, this correspondent was first attracted to the group by loud and robustious laughter, and was called over by the dignified trio.

"Tell that story to Joyner," remarked one of the gentlemen, "he has a strain of sadness in all his writings and sayings, and sad as your story is, he'll be bound to laugh."

"Thus requested, the gentleman repeated his pathetic tale. Here it is:

"I was telling about my condition or situation being unfortunate and d—— disagreeable. I've always been a kind of a Democrat that seems to me now has been against most everything our state. Democratic officers were for. It was first sound money or for Cleveland against the world and for the devil against Bryan. Then when the rads and pops took possession of the State and there were no Democratic State officers to growl with I got red hot for anybody that could beat the d——scound——s and was happy to feel at home among all the boys of my Democratic faith without regard to former isms. But as soon as we got on top of the scurvey crew, following the lead of my set, we industrial fellows you know, I began to feel ortchey again, and sorter sorry for the under dogs and felt an inclination to bust up something, an anti podal feeling from the anarchists who simply want to tear things down.

"Of course to bust up you've got to plant. So I thought with my set that after the niggers were out of the way it was a fine chance to inaugurate a conservative Democratic party. We were getting on swimmingly I thought following McLaurin's lead for Simon Pure Industrial or Commercial Democracy, when Roosevelt, like a d—— fool sat Booker Washington down to his dinner table and away went all the hopes we had of being able to eliminate the nigger from Southern people's thoughts so long as there was a grain of chance of having social equality forced upon us by a Republican Chief Executive, and then you remember McLaurin busted from too much commercial Democracy being spilled in Wall street. I thought I was cured, but along about two years I had a periodical breaking out. At the great seat of independence, Charlotte, there was another organization of conservative industrial pure-in-heart. Democratic organization plans, planned to beat Bryan, Walter Clark and all these wild eyed radical fellows ,not forgetting Congressman Kitchin who played the devil thrusting Bryan on us at the State Democratic Convention on top of Clark.

"Well, the way we got cleaned up in that campaign is ancient history and I would be ashamed to refer to it but for its necessary connection with the sequel. That experience should have been enough but somehow it wasn't for any of us, who seem congenitally h—— bent for political menigitis. We staid quiet though for a long time for us until last winter when the Legislature met we had the chance of our lives and made good time organizing a new conservative force. Everything was working smoothly except our press bureau at Raleigh and Charlotte. They got sorter mixed and we had to send two specially 'bright young men' from Charlotte down to Raleigh to get things running right. But this got all to skelter when Rev. Durham, Simpson, Red Buck and Company sot off to rank and h—— broke loose again over our devoted heads. But this storm passed over and we had sorter got everything humming smooth again, giving the radicals down the country and getting our organization on the track, when the Southern Railway and Judge Pritchard knocked us higher than we ever had been before. After that blew over and we had taken up the let us have peace slogan and were getting the drop on the beligerant radicals and the thing was getting right for a new launching, we gained sense by experience and instead of starting our new organization from Raleigh to Charlotte, we went where so many other things are now going to Greensboro and got Col. Al Fairbrother to do the christening act this time, and started anew our conservative Democratic organization composed of business men and industrial captains. We knew Col. Fairbrother was an old hand at starting anti things against powers that be, just for the fun of getting hot stuph, and that he would'nt care how hackneyed it was just so it was capable of taking on another lurid east. And besides we knew that the Associated Press would spread it all over the land for the Industrial News which preaches Industrial Republicanism day in and day out and tends to the Associated Press would have carefully condensed prenews so as to spring it contemporanenews so as to spring it cotemporaneously upon a waiting world. And it sprung all right Great editors in New York, Charlotte and Richmond and Wilmington talked about it, giving it publicity while apparently frowning upon it. But things kept getting all right, we were again calling the radicals and crying peace, conservatism, industrial freedom from politicians, etc., and were getting along fine, when here comes that cursed Southern Railway and Standard Oil exposures all at once, one of our most conservative leaders, captain of industry and the dead horse newspaper got placed under a cloud and we thought we had had troubles, knew we had smelt h——l before but now we have been actually living off the hot sulphuric stuff for a week. I had been suspicioning for a long time that all was not in out set, but I never dreamed any one would be so green as to be caught with the goods. I'd never have believed it possible except for this actual proven fact, and now I am under the humiliating necessity of turning my back upon my old anti-feeling and associates and begin life anew trying to be a straight old d——phool North Carolina radical organization Democrat. It's a howling shame to have to do it, but what else can a full blooded man knowing all about politics do but that?"

Milliner Goes Into Bankruptcy.

This morning Col. J. A. Barringer, as attorney, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy before Judge Boyd for Mrs. Rosa Hamner Carter, dealer in millinery, notions, etc. Liabilities stated at $5,182.96, assets at $5,900. It being shown that the stock of goods would greatly deteriorate in value unless disposed of promptly, Judge Boyd named Mr. Thomas Sockwell as receiver, pending a meeting of creditors for the election of a trustee. Mr. Sockwell gave a $3,000 bond and took charge of the business.

Cannot Secure Cars.

The Pomona Terra Cotta Works now has on hand about seventy-five car-loads of its manufactured product and cannot get cars to ship it. Mr. W. C. Boren stated that unless cars are furnished at an early date, the company will have to shut down until the yards are cleared. If this has to be done, it will mean the loss of employment and consequent wages for support of 100 men, many of them having families dependent upon them.

Mr. O. C. Wysong, chairman of the Committee on Transportation of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce, has returned from Washington, where he called upon H. B. Spencer, of the Southern Railway Company. His interview with Mr. Spencer was not entirely satisfactory in regard to making this city a terminal point for trainmen. Mr. Spencer told Mr. Wysong that it is not the intention of the company to make any change in the terminal of the company on the Washington-Atlanta runs, and that even if such a change were to be made it would affect only a few of the trainmen.

Scrap Over Chickens.

There was a very strenuous old-time fight here this morning between two highly esteemed Confederate veterans—Capt. John Rankin and Major N. W. Allen. The two were neighbors for some months, Major Allen renting adjoining lot to the one owned by Capt. Rankin on Ashe street. Major Allen had rented another place and was moving this morning when Captain Rankin went over and informed the Major that several chickens which were in the coop to be moved were his. Major Allen denied this, declaring that it would take law to get them from him. This raised Captain Rankin's ire. So he told the Major he'd rather fight it out, than go to law over three chickens. The two went at it, and were having a first-class knock and bite and scratch and gouge fight, when the ladies of the community gave the alarm. It took three male passers-by to separate the contestants. Both men were very bloody, their faces looking like the hens had had a scratching bee on them and there are knots on their foreheads as big as hen eggs.

CATHOLIC CHURCH DEDICATED

Bishop Haid and Several Clergymen Officiate in the Ceremonies.

(Special to News and Observer.)

High Point, N. C., Sept. 30.—The dedication of St. Edwards Catholic church took place yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Bishop Haid, of Belmont, N. C., conducted the services assisted by Father Denan, of Wilmington, N. C., Father Edward, Richmond, Va., Father Vincent, Greenboro, N. C., and Father Gregory, of Salisbury, N. C. Mass followed the dedication, Father Gregory officiating. The sermon was delivered by Bishop Haid. Masters Tom Bradley and Tom Vobrink, of Salisbury, served. The Greensboro choir consisting of Misses Mamie and Lucy Taylor, Miss Duffy, and Messrs. Duffy and Tobin, was conducted by Mrs. Taylor. Other guests from Greensboro, Salisbury, Randleman and Granite Quarry wer present. Mrs. E. C. McCarthy served dinner. The afternoon services took place at 3:30 p. m.

Rev. Alexander Galt, of St. Mary's Episcopal church, left today for Richmond, to attend the Triennial General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal church.

It will be of interest to his many friends to know that Mr. J. Elwood Cox, president of the Comercial National Bank, of this city, was elected vice-president for North Carolina at the recent meeting of the American Bankers at Atlantic City.

The condition of Rev. O. L. Powers, of the First Baptist church, who has been confined to his room for several days, is improved today.

GOING OUT WITH BARR.

Head of Departments Resign From the Exposition Management.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 30.—Authentic reports tonight disclosed that a number of heads of departments will resign with director General Barr, of the Jamestown Exposition. John A. Wakefield, chief of concessions and A. C. Sherwood, chief of admissions, announce their resignation. It is reported that W. M. Dixon, assistant Director-General, and S. W. Bowles, director of publicity, have resigned.

THE WEATHER.

Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; winds mostly northeast and light to fresh.

Maximum temperature, 77 degrees; minimum temperature, 56 degrees; total precipitation for 24 hours ending 8 p. m., .0 inches.

DIVORCE MILL IN DURHAM IS BUSY

Big Law Suit About a Small Matter

WILL BUY EVERY BALE

Durham Hosiery Mill in the Market for all Locally Produced Cotton. Judge Council Suffering From a General Break Down in His Health.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Durham, N. C., Sept. 30.—Superior Court convened this morning for a two weeks term, Judge W. R. Allen presiding in the place of Judge Council, who is on the sick list. The court is for two weeks and for the trial of civil cases only. The first work of the court today was to grind out, in quick succession, three of the five divorce cases set for the first day of the court. Two of these wer white, Foster against Foster, and Curtis against Curtis, and one was colored, King against ing. Then the court took up the case of George W. Cook against Joe Vickers and others, this consuming the remainder of the day and all other cases had to go over. The two remainding divorce cases set for today and not tried were as follows: Gibson against Gibson and Morgan against Morgan. Ther are eight or ten divorce cases set for the term of court.

The cases of Cook against Vickers and others, while a small matter in its nature is one of the hardest fought cases on the docket in recent years. While all that is involved is the opening of a cart way so as to give Mr. Cook a nearer approach to his home, still it has already been to the Supreme Court on two occasions and will certainly go back a third time, as the case will be appealed regardless of who wins the suit. The case began when Mr. Cook made application to the board of county commissioners to lay off a cart way, this having in realty been open for several years but was closed by Mr. Vickers. The cart way was ordered opened and Vickers went into the courts in a fight that is worthy of greater property value. There are six lawyers in the case, Messrs. Winston and Bryant appearing for Cook and Messrs. Guthrie & Guthrie and Bramham & Brawley appearing for Vickers. The costs in the case, when finally settled, will be equal to the price of a small plantation.

Judge Council's Illness.

Regarding the condition of Judge Council, who has been ill for some time and on account of which Judge Allen was appointed to hold the present session of court, Clerk of Court C. B. Green received a letter from Mrs. Council this morning saying that her husband did not improve and that he would not be able to be here either week of the court. It is understood that Judge Council is suffering from a general break down of his health and may be confined at home for some time.

FOUR

Hamlet Bound Over to Court.

Charles Hamlet, the young man who shot and wounded Bill Walker, a negro, while on duty as watchman at the Golden Belt Manufacturing Company, in Edgemont, some days ago, was given a preliminary hearing this morning, Mayor Graham trying the case. Hamlet admitted that he did the shooting and his bond was fixed at $100 for his appearance before the Superior court. Hamlet told the same story that he told the morning of the shooting. He saw some person entering the property of the company early in the morning, about 4 o'clock. He called to the person to stop and as that was not done he called to him again and then fired. It developed that he had shot and badly wounded Bill Walker, who worked for the company and was on his way to his work to clean up the mill. Mr. Hamlet said that on two occasions he had been fired at by parties who were on the property and this time he took no chances. The ball entered the thigh and passed into the abdomen of Walker and at one time it was feared the shot would be fatal, but Walker was able to come to court this morning.

Died in a Chair.

D. F. Vickers, a well-known citizen who lived in Patterson township, not far from the city, died suddenly yesterday. He was sitting in a chair at the time death struck him. Heart dropsy is said to have been the cause of his death. Mr. Vickers was 54 years of age and had been in poor health for several months, but was able to get about the house and visit neighbors up to Saturday. Saturday night he was up and down, being unable to breathe properly and at 6:35 o'clock yesterday morning was sitting in a chair. He told a colored man, who was attending him, to hand him a drink of water and a moment later he fell over dead. He left a wife, from whom he had been divorced, and one son. The burial took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Stole Money and Acknowledged It.

Henry Baker, a white man who says he hails from Michigan, was before Justice Owens this morning on the charge of stealing $5.00 from a young fellow named Arthur Couch. From the attitude of Baker it seems that he wanted to get a job on the county road force. When charged with the crime he told the court: "Yes, I stole $5.00 from him. He had the money, I needed it and took it from his pocket." He then told that he was from Michigan, was away from home and had to have money; he had been at work for Couch and after stealing the money he went to one of the mills here in town and was at work when te officer arrested him. He went to jail in default of bail and will appear before the next grand jury.

Mr. J. M. Davis, who has been agent for the Southern Express Company, in this city for quite a while, left this afternoon for Danville, where he will take charge of the office of the company as agent. He is succeeded here by a Mr. Stoneman, who came from Atlanta.

Sidney Craig, a farmer in Patterson township, died this morning at three o'clock. He was about 65 years of age and had been in declining health for several months. His death was expected. He left a wife, his second one, and three sons. The funeral will take place at O'Kelly's chapel, near Chatham county line, tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

The Durham Hosiery Mill is having erected a storage warehouse, 98 by 100 feet. This will soon be completed. Recently there was talk that locally raised cotton would not be purchased by some of the cotton mills and this caused Mr. J. S. Carr, Jr., president of the Hosiery Mill, to announce that if necessary he would buy every bale of cotton offered for sale here, would pay the market price and store it away. He then gave an order for this additional storage house, that is now being built and will soon be completed.

DIVISIONS ABOLISHED.

Mooresville and Chattanooga Discontinued From This Date.

Chattanooga, Tenn. Sept. 30.—The Chattanooga division of the Southern Railway will be abolished on October 1st and the lines made a part of the Atlanta, Knoxville divisions, as they were previous to last January. The Mooresville, N. C., division of the northern district will also be discontinued on the same date and the lines composing it will be merged with the Winston-Salem division. As a result of these changes F. P. Pelter, superintendent of the Chattanooga division, will return to the Nashville division, and Supt. E. M. Newell, of the Mooresville division, is to be transferred to the Rock Hill, S. C., division, succeeding W. W. Duell, who has been appointed superintendent of terminals at Atlanta.

Two Runaway Couples.

Wilson, N. C., Sept. 30.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. John O. Lewis, a popular clerk in the Rocky Mount post office, called on Miss Madeline Dixon, the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dixon, in Elm City. Ostensibly they went for a walk, but not returning at the proper time the parents became alarmed. Later a 'phone message was received that they were married in Rocky Mount.

Mr. Linney Davis and Miss Zilphia Holland, of Black Creek, were quietly married by 'Squire J. H. Thompson last evening, greatly to the suprise of their numerous friends.

WANTS A DIVORCE

Mrs. Horner, Daughter of Dr. Isaac Emerson, Files Papers and Names Co-Respondent

Atlanta, Sept. 30.—Mrs. T. Mitchell Horner, well-known among her friends as Mrs. Jack Horner, a daughter of Dr. Isaac Emerson of Baltimore, of bromo seltzer fame, today filed suit for total divorce against her husband, basing the suit upon the single allegation of infidelity. The only co-respondent called by name is a notorious woman of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Horner were married in Baltimore in 1896 and moved to Atlanta in 1899. Mrs. Horner complains in her petition of a number of acts of infidelity on the part of her husband, which, she says, began in 1904. She alleged that her husband spent a large part of his time from 1904 to 1907 with one Marie Laws and other women, adding that the defendant gave money to said Marie Laws, paid her bills, and spent much of his time at her house.

Mrs. Horner left her husband on May 16, and has not lived with him since. Mrs. Horner attaches a schedule of her property, which consists of 75 shares of stock in the Emerson Drug Company, of Baltimore, and a $60,000 home on Peachtreet road in Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. Horner were for some years socially prominent in Atlanta. Mr. Horner recently filed suit in Baltimore for $10,000 against Dr. and Mrs. Emerson as damages upon the ground that they had been instrumental in alienating his wife's affection.

SUING COAST LINE

Damages Asked for Death of Conductor

Court at Lumberton Will Be Held in a Tobacco Warehouse While the New Court House Is Being Erected.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 30.—A two weeks term of New Hanover Superior Court for the trial of civil actions convened this morning with Judge J. Crawford Biggs presiding. The first case called was that of J. M. Branch, administrator of the estate of his son, W. H. Branch, against the Atlantic Coast Line for $25,000 damages. Young Branch was conductor of a material train in Florida two years ago and while coupling cars was caught between the bumpers and crushed to death. The case has been hanging fire for several terms but was peremptorily set aside for today and the hearing was taken up first thing this morning. The docket for the present term is pretty full and the entire, two weeks will be taken up with the trial of only a partial number of the cases set down for the term.

Brunswick Superior Court has adjourned at Southport and Judge E. B. Jones, of Winston, who has been presiding there left this morning for Lumberton to hold a two weeks special term for Robeson county. The old court house at Lumberton has been torn away to make place for the handsome new structure that will be built there and the court will be held in the large tobacco warehouse near the depot. The B. F. Smith Construction Company has the contract for building the court house at Lumberton.

The third cargo of cotton for foreign export from Wilmington this season went forward on the British tramp steamer Mariner early yesterday morning. It consisted of 9,565 bales and is consigned by Alexander Sprunt & Son to parties in Bremen, Germany. The exports for the month of September have been about 35,000 bales already. Comparatively little cotton is shipped coastwise from Wilmington. The receipts here thus far have been largely from South Carolina and Georgia points.

The Wilmington public schools opened this morning with a large increased attendance over last year, when the record of children in the schools here exceeded that of any city in the State, according to Superintendent John J. Blair. The enrollment this year is expected to reach above 3,000. Teachers are all in their places and the machinery of the system started off well this morning.

"RED FEATHER" NEXT.

The Big Attraction at the Academy of Music Wednesday Night.

"Red Feather," which will be seen at the Academy of Music Wednesday night, October 2nd, is a reversion to straight comic opera, the music by Reginald De Koven, book by Charles Klein, author of David Belasco's success, "The Music Master" and "The Lion and the Mouse," and the lyrics by Charles Emerson Cook. The story is interesting and the thread of the plot is more closely followed than has been usual of late.

There are at least a dozen musical numbers, all pleasing and many of them up to the very best work that De Koven has ever done, possibly with the intention of surpassing his notable "Robin Hood" music. Mr. De Koven was most ambitious in his writing for the "Red Feather" score and the result is a glorious offering of solos, duets, madrigals, marches, choruses and ensembles.

In staging the opera, the Ziegfeld Opera Company spared no expense in giving the piece the richest of mountings that could be secured. For the prima donna role, Manager Joseph M. Gaites has engaged Miss Cheridah Simpson, a singer of recognized ability, who is an artist of altogether different calibre from the usual run of comic opera stars. She has a splendid voice and a charming stage presence, is a clever acrtess and is a very welcome addition to the all to short list of capable singers in light opera. In the company, which is one of the largest on tour, there are a number of well known comedians and a large and well schooled chorus. A feature of the local presentation will be the augmented orchestra.

There has been a general advance in wages at Hope Mills of from ten to fifteen per cent. This effects the wages of 2,000 people.—Raeford Facts and Figures.

Tobacco Growers Day

Mr. J. O. W. Gravely, Secretary and Treasurer of the North Carolina Tobacco Growers Association, and Col. J. S. Cunningham, will speak at the State Fair, at 12 o'clock, on Friday, October the 18th. The President of the Tobacco Growers Association will call a meeting of the State Tobacco Association, at Raleigh on this date. Mr. Gravely is one of the leading tobacconists in the State, and is a very persuasive and magnetic speaker. Col. Cunningham, of Person County, is too well known to require an introduction. Due announcement of the convention will be made at a later date.