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WEATHER

North Carolina: Probably fair Saturday; Sunday unsettled; moderate northeast winds.

The News and Observer.

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COST OF LIVING IS HIGHER WITH NO RECIPROCITY

Foodstuffs That Might Have Been Affected By Canadian Reciprocity

SHARP RISE AT ALL THE SUPPLY CENTERS

Wheat Led the Advance, Followed By Flour—Millers Ignored Their Previous Price Lists and Adjusted Their Quotations To More Advanced Figures—Breakfast Food Consumers Will Feel the Higher Prices, As Oats at Once Also Felt the Effect Of the Canadian Vote.—Wheat at Duluth Cost Eight Cents Bushel More Yesterday Than Day Before and Maximum Not Yet Reached.—Meats and Lard Not Yet Affected, Except By Small Rise in Sympathy With Grain Advances.

(By the Associated Press.)

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Foodstuffs which might have been affected by an influx of Canadian products had Laurier and his government not been defeated in Canada yesterday, rose sharply in price in all American supply centers today.

Wheat led the advance and was followed late in the day by flour, when millers ignored their previous price lists and adjusted their quotations to figures more commensurate with the advanced cost of the grain staple.

Up Goes Price of Breakfast Foods

Oats, too, felt the effect of the Canadian vote and as a result consumers may expect soon to pay increased prices for breakfast foods.

The initial meal of the day, in fact, seems destined to bear the brunt of higher living costs within the next few months, as it needed only today's developments in the trading pits to add force to the recent advances in coffee and sugars. The consumers toast and biscuit, wheat cakes and porridge it is probable will but add to the woes of the housekeeper.

Greatest Advance in Wheat

The greatest advance in wheat during the day was recorded at Duluth. There traders were paying as high as 8 cents a bushel more for the grain then they did before reciprocity was rejected.

Minneapolis, the greatest milling center of the country, showed a maximum net advance of six cents.

Increases of a less sensational character were recorded at Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha and Chicago. Immense stocks of grain in the elevators of this city acted as a check to a severe advance here and brokers on the Board of Trade bought wheat for about three cents more a bushel than they had paid yesterday. The Chicago market was the lowest of the important grain centers.

Maximum Not Yet Reached.

It is by no means certain that today's advances in the price of wheat and allied foodstuffs indicate that the maximum has been reached. One of the most prominent wheat traders of Chicago advanced the opinion that spring wheat, the grade used most extensively for fine flour, is due to increase in cost 20 cents a bushel.

Maisters Into the Grab Also.

A further blow to consumers, at least a certain class, may result when maisters have studied the situation in the barley markets. In some quarters the price advanced as much as 8 cents. This, if maintained, probably will mean increased cost of material to brewers, and the smaller sized beer glasses may again become popular with saloonists.

Meats and Lard Not Yet Seriously Affected.

[illegible] Lard, however, in the main, [illegible] rose in price today, they did so out of sympathy with grains. Reciprocity, according to experts, had no direct effect upon meat products and its defeat is not likely to add to the cost of lard, bacon and ham.

(Continue on Page Eight.)

YOUTHFUL MARRIED COUPLE BEHIND PRISON BARS.

But the Bridegroom's Popper Arrived and Balled Them Out.

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 22.—Married today at Newport News, James I. Kernodle, aged 21 years, and Beatrice Bell, claiming to be seventeen, were arrested upon their return tonight, and both put behind the bars until the father of Kernodle bailed them for trial tomorrow. The arrest was caused by the girl's mother, who charged Kernodle with abducting her daughter for purposes of marriage when the latter was under thirteen. The girl was accused as "incorrigible."

The couple brought home with them a marriage certificate and Kernodle had this when arrested. He denies that the girl is but 13. He does not explain how he succeeded in getting his license, but says the attending minister after looking at the girl said he supposed he could marry them if the law gave consent and the girl said she was willing. The Kernodle and Bell families live near Deep Creek.

CANADIAN PAPERS EXPLAIN ELECTION

Different Versions of the Cause of Defeat of the Reciprocity Party

THE FEAR OF ANNEXATION

That Bugaboo Unquestionably a Largely Contributing Factor—Other Reasons Advanced Are Disagreement With Naval and Transportation Policies of the Laurier Government, Fear of Graft, the Dream of an "Imperishable Canada," Etc.—Borden Regime Outlook.

(By the Associated Press.)

Montreal, Sept. 22.—That popular post-election puzzle, "how did it happen?" has fascinated all Canada today. "Reciprocity is repudiated," states an evening paper in three-inch type, beneath which, in a cartoon headed "The Archangel Chains the Destroyer," a figure of "Anti-reciprocity Forces," with the drawn sword of "loyalty," enchains the prostrate "reciprocity" with a chain of votes.

For An Imperishable Canada.

"Yesterday's victory was not a triumph of any political party," an editorial declares. "It was won by a patriotic coalition of Conservatives and Liberals determined that the dream of a great imperishable Canada should not be dispelled."

Some of the Newspaper Cartoons.

Another paper, displaying the severed heads of the eight defeated Laurier Ministers, insists that the time had come for a change in government, lest the controlling party become, even against its will, intrenched in graft.

Fear of annexation, disagreement with the government's naval and transportation policies, and an anxiety lest the principle of national development be abandoned are the other assigned causes for the change which gives the Borden Conservatives a majority of at least 48 in the new House of Commons.

Completeness of Power of New Borden Regime.

The Barden regime will be inaugurated with even more completeness of power than is indicated by the mere statement of majority. Of the 132 conservative seats but one is held by a nationalist. The names of the victorious leader and the defeated one have not been more on the popular tongue today than has that of President Taft. What, if any, effect the result would have on his political career, or on that of his party, was much discussed. That his own officially quoted words to which were assigned meanings he has said were unintended, have been some of the most potent weapons against reciprocity, is generally conceded. The "parting of the ways" as synonymous with the "severance of British ties" wrought much destruction to the Laurier forces.

Industrial Stocks Strong.

Canadian milling and industrial stocks generally were strong today, with considerable gains in several instances. The tables showing the vote by provinces afforded interesting study for the politicians today. It was noted that the conservative gains in the maritime provinces were seven to the government's three. In the grain-growing and western provinces the government increased its representation by but one, while the opposition secured four new seats. The two most populous provinces showed the most serious government disaffection. The opposition gained 23 to the government's 2 in Ontario, and 14 to 4 in Quebec. Deferred elections in four districts are expected to result in four Conservative gains, experience showing that under such conditions a majority of the electorate prefer their representative seated on the side of the party in power.

Movements of Retiring Premier.

The Borden party will soon take up the reins of government. That Sir Wilfred Laurier will allow no technicalities to delay the opening of the twelfth parliament is certain. Today he went to Ottawa from Quebec, where last night he received the story of his defeat.

[illegible] the official moment, confident that the proper arrangements of the large affairs which have so long been under his control. That his striking figure and strong personality will be missed in public affairs is certain.

The Liberal organs describe the Premier's defeat as little short of a national calamity.

ARMY COURT MARTIAL ACQUITS CAPT. LANDERS

COAST ARTILLERY OFFICER RECENTLY TRIED AT FORT CASWELL SECURES FAVORABLE DECISION.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 22.—A telegram received at Fort Caswell, N. C., today from the Division Quartermaster, United States Army, gives the information that Capt. H. L. Landers, Coast Artillery Corps, who was tried in this city last week under general court-martial, charged with having exceeded his authority in detaining a civilian at the post in which he was in temporary command because of the citizen's violation of the captain's orders with reference to the sale of produce on the reservation, has been acquitted.

SUGAR TRUST NOW MAKING $200,000 ADDITIONAL PROFITS DAILY BY RAISING PRICES ABOVE THOSE OF JULY.

New York, Sept. 22.—The sugar trust, which was convicted recently of robbing the government by means of false weights, is now said to be making a profit of $200,000 a day over and above its profits at the beginning of July, when the price of sugar was increased. Another quarter of a cent a pound has just been added to the wholesale price, which will increase the additional profits. On July 1 the price was advanced. Calculating the actual working days from July 1 to September 18 at seventy, the additional profits of the trust in that short time have amounted to $14,000,000. Last June 30 the trust was charging 4 3-4 cents a pound. Assuming that today it is obtaining only 6.75 cents, which it ostentatiously advertises, the difference between those two figures is 2 cents a pound, or $40 a ton of 2,000 pounds. The trust sells 5,000 tons of sugar every working day of the week. Consequently the additional profit to the trust on its own figures is $200,000 a day. Washington B. Thomas, head of the trust, is reticent as to the immediate plans of the sugar people.

LAWYER SHOT AT THE BRICKLAYER

Candidate for Political Office Pulls Gun on Man Who Disputed Him

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22.—James E. Clements, candidate for commonwealth attorney of Alexandria county, Virginia, was jailed today after he fired a revolver at Amos Donaldson, a brick layer of Cherrydale, Va., following a discussion of politics in a local lunch room, was released on $500 bond tonight.

The shot went wild. Clements faces two charges, assault with a deadly weapon, and carrying concealed weapons. Both Clements and Donaldson claim that the other started the political arguments. Matters became warm when Donaldson asserted that Mr. Clements' opponent, Crandall Mackey, would win the election "in a walk."

Clements claims that he did not fire until Donaldson struck him, and that he fired into the air merely to frighten his assailant. Clements resides in Alexandria county, but maintains a law and real estate office here.

REYES URGES FOLLOWERS NOT TO VOTE OCT. 1

MEXICAN LIVE WIRE PRACTICALLY WITHDRAWS AS CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENCY OF MEXICO.

Mexico City, Sept. 22.—General Bernardo Reyes practically withdrew as a candidate for President today. In a published interview he said he believed the elections would be held October 1; that the country would not be at peace, thus the elections would be illegal, and urged his followers to [illegible]

Tonight both branches of Congress [illegible] committees in charge of petitions looking to the postponing of the elections. All committees stated that grounds for postponement were largely technical and the result of postponement now might be another civil war in Mexico.

Petitions for deferring the elections were presented to the upper branch by the Reyistas and to the lower branch by the Revolutionists, and the permanent commission of the legislature of Angus Calfites.

Reyes particularly was anxious for postponement. In an interview accorded El Heraldo Mexicano today, General Reyes said that if he wished to resort to arms it would be an easy matter to overturn the existing order of things, but he gave assurance that he had no intention of endangering the country further.

Madero Brands Reyes As a Failure.

Madero, to whom the decision of Reyes was conveyed at Cost San Cosloco by telegraph, branded his action as a confession of failure of his efforts to organize a political following. At the same time he did not believe Reyes intends to submit tamely to being counted out.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

Highest temperature, 91 degrees; lowest temperature, 69 degrees; total precipitation for 24 hours ending 8 p. m., .19 inch.

BIG MAN BEAT GIRL WITH WALKING CANE

Arrested But Woman Alleged to Be His Wife Would't Press Charge

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 22.—A man of powerful physique, who said he was Edgar R. Smith, a mining engineer, of Des Moines, Iowa, was arrested today on a charge of beating with his cane a handsome young woman who said she was his wife. The alleged beating was administered in the street, but the young woman, who was also locked up, refused to press the charge against him, and they left the court together. Fifteen feet from the door the man attacked a photographer aiming his camera at the pair. The camera was broken and the photographer was bruised and bleeding when his assailant fled. After a chase of half a block the six-footer was re-arrested and held in default of $500 bail for the Court of Special Sessions. The young woman escaped. The initials "G. H. B." found in the prisoner's hat band caused several persons to declare that the man's name was not Smith. It was said that he came from a wealthy Virginia family.

GOV. AYCOCK TO ADDRESS VETERANS OF MACON COUNTY.

An event to which the people of Franklin, Macon county, are looking forward with a great deal of interest and anticipation is the approaching annual reunion of the Charles L. Robinson Camp of Confederate Veterans, which will take place on September 28th. There will be a big street parade, to be participated in by the veterans, the school children of the county and many prominent citizens.

An elaborate program is being prepared and ex-Governor Charles B. Aycock will deliver the address of the day. A big time is expected.

HURRICANE SWEPT VESUVIAN REGION

Heavy Loss of Life and Enormous Damage to Property--50 Killed

(By the Associated Press.)

Naples, Sept. 22.—A hurricane of great violence and accompanied by a deluge of rain raged throughout today over the Vesuvian region, causing a heavy loss of life and enormous damage to property. It is estimated tonight that fifty persons were killed. Houses were razed by the wind, while others were inundated. Numerous boats in the Bay of Naples are missing and are believed to have been sunk.

It is impossible as yet to estimate the total damage done by the storm as telegraph and telephone wires are levelled and roads are blocked. Several towns are in darkness tonight, owing to the electric lighting plants being compelled to shut down.

GUILFORD'S SHAFT TO CONFEDERACY

Daughters of Confederacy Take Steps to Have Designs Prepared at Once

THE GLIDDEN PATHFINDER

Mr. Westgard Carried Over Stretch of Road From Greensboro Via Reidsville to Stoneville, and Then, Returned to New York—Gate City Has a New Motor Patrol Wagon—Methodist Pastor Arranges for Visit of Big Salvation Army Revivalist.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Greensboro, Sept. 22.—The Guilford Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy decided yesterday afternoon to have the work of preparing designs for the proposed monument to the Confederate soldiers of Guilford county commenced at once, and at no very distant date the monument will grace Court Square. Other counties have preceded Guilford in this matter, but the Daughters are determined that the county will not very much longer be left behind in its recognition of the heroes of the Lost Cause. The Daughters also decided to make a personal appeal to the veterans of the county to prepare data of their part in the Civil War, so that many stories, reminiscences and bits of history may be preserved before they are forever lost. A large number of delegates were elected to the State convention of the Daughters of the Confederacy, which will be held in Winston-Salem October 25-27, and to the general convention to be held in Richmond November 7-11.

Glidden Tour Pathfinder.

Mr. A. L. Westgard, the pathfinder of the Glidden tour, arrived from Jacksonville, Fla., this morning at 1 o'clock, and today was carried over the stretch of road running from Greensboro via Reidsville to Stoneville, where it touches the National Highway. Mr. Westgard stopped off here on his return tour for the express purpose of looking over this route. This morning he and several Greensboro people went in automobiles over the route and returned. Mr. Westgard expressed himself as pleased with the road, but could not say what would be done by the tourists. At 12 o'clock today an informal reception was held in the rooms of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Club for Mr. Westgard, and a number of the members had the privilege of meeting him. This afternoon he resumed his journey to New York.

New Motor Patrol Wagon.

The new motor patrol wagon for the Greensboro Police Department has arrived and will be put in use in a few days. This is a child of the progressiveness of commission government. Naturally much interest is felt in the hook wagon by those who frequent the municipal court. No doubt if the officers attempt to bring in a prisoner now without giving him a ride through the streets of the city in the motor car the defendant will

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AUSTRIAN EMPEROR WHO FACES AN UPRISING, SIMILAR TO THAT OF 1849.

Vienna, Sept. 22.—The aged Emperor Francis Joseph appears to be facing an uprising similar to that led by Louis Kossuth, the great Hungarian patriot, in 1849, when Francis Joseph had been but a few months upon the throne. Much rioting has occurred in Budapest and in many Hungarian towns the unrest has manifested itself in acts of open revolt against the authority of the government. In Vienna all places of business in the workmen's districts have been closed. The city looks like an armed camp the streets being patrolled by many troops.

ASSASSIN'S TRIAL STILL IN PROGRESS

Second Day's Evidence In Case of Negro Who Murdered Chief of Police

A VERDICT THIS MORNING

Sheriff Crawford Tells How He Found Brad, Half Dressed, With Clothes He Had Just Removed Wet With Perspiration in Another Room—It Was Shown the Negro Had Run a Long Distance Immediately After the Assassination—Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Winston Defended Prisoner.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Williamston, Sept. 22.—Upon resuming the session of the Martin county Superior Court this morning the remaining evidence in the case of the State v. Brad Bagley, for the murder of Chief of Police W. R. White, of Williamston, was taken up.

The same intense interest was displayed during the day as was shown yesterday, and every ear was eagerly listening to the case in which the Williamston people are so greatly interested.

Sheriff J. C. Crawford was the first witness to testify this morning. He stated that he was on Main street when he heard the firing of a gun, and he immediately went to the scene of action, where he heard screams of distress; that he went running down the street with several others, and that in about thirty minutes after the shooting he, with Mr. Singleton, the manager of the electric light plant, went to try to find a trace of the guilty party. He traced tracks at the intersection of Main and Watts streets, down Watts street to the old railroad bed. Then he and the man who was with him found the similar tracks up the railroad, past the electric light plant, going in the direction of Washington street.

How the Sheriff Found the Prisoner.

They went to the house of the accused and Sheriff Crawford found the man partly undressed, he having placed the clothes in which he was dressed in an adjoining room. And these clothes were wet, as if one had been in a rain, too wet for one to have perspired that much. He took the clothing and the shoes and went back to the places where he had found the tracks and fitted the shoes into those tracks. There was a peculiarity about the tracks, as if they were made by shoes which seemed to have been badly worn, and the sole of one of them was partly off. He arrested Brad Bagley when he was at the house spoken of and carried him at once to the jail, Brad asking no questions as to why he was arrested. After the arrest Sheriff Crawford, with a number of other gentlemen, found the gun which had been used, it having been thrown near the fence which connects the lands of Wheeler Martin and Mrs. Chloe Lanier. The gun had been shot and was entirely empty. Mr. Singleton reiterated the evidence given by Sheriff Crawford.

Mr. J. L. Godard was called to the stand to testify as to whether that gun produced was that of Brad Bagley, but he did not do so, saying he could not identify it exactly. He said that he had known Bagley to have a gun which he said had been pawned with him for one dollar and a half.

B. F. Godwin, mayor of Williamston, testified that Brad Bagley had been arrested and brought before him by Chief White on the charge of selling liquor, and this was a strong point in the argument for the motive of the crime, and believed to be the only motive.

J. H. Thomas said that soon after Bagley was arrested, he went to him for a pint of whiskey, and during the conversation, he asked him if he were not in trouble, and Brad said, "Yes, Mr. White eavesdropped me, and Mr. Smith betrayed, and I, be d—d if I am not going to kill them both before Christmas."

Luke Slade, a negro, testified that he was with Brad on the night of the shooting, and he had been asked by Brad to go down to Mr. Roberson's, where he worked, with him, that he [illegible] stable, that he went with Brad, and [illegible] street, when Brad told him that he had better go on, that he had some work to do, which he had forgotten when he was at Mr. Roberson's.

Tobe Purvis, a negro and fellow prisoner of Bagley, testified that he heard Bagley tell Jack Biggs, a negro, who was on the outside of the jail, to tell Buck Staughter to come in court and testify that he saw a mad running by his house immediately after the shooting, which is an entirely different direction from the way the defendant did run.

The State closed its testimony during the morning session and in the afternoon the argument was begun. The defendant's attorney, Governor Winston, did not offer any testimony.

Mr. A. R. Dunning, a Williamston attorney, who had been called on, together with Mr. Wheeler Martin and Mr. Burrus A. Critcher, to assist Solicitor Allsbrook in the prosecution, spoke first. He had splendidly prepared his discourse, dealing with the motive, threats of murder and circumstances of the crime. He reviewed faithfully the evidence and made a splendid effort.

Mr. Burrus A. Critcher spoke second. He reviewed the evidence, read the statute relating to murder and presented the view of the case splendidly. Mr. Wheeler Martin followed, making a line of argument which was forceful.

Governor Winston, for the defense, spoke interestingly of his love for Wil-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

HEART-TO-HEART TALK WITH PARTY FACTION LEADERS

President Taft Gathers Republican Leaders of Illinois Together

SAYS HE IS NOT ALLIED WITH THE EXTREMISTS

Declares He is One of the "Middle-of-the-Road" People and Asserts That They Are the Real "Progressives" Who Progress Step by Step and Not by Strides—The President Was in a Very Serious Mood—His Speech Yesterday Was the Most Significant Yet—Senator Cullom Presents at Luncheon in Mr. Taft's Honor—Talked About Government Supervision of Railroad and Congressional Legislation Affecting Operations of Common Carriers, Etc.

(By the Associated Press.)

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 22.—President Taft had a heart-to-heart talk here with the leaders of the different Republican factions in Illinois; he defined his status as to progressiveness, pleaded guilty to being a very poor politician, acknowledged again that his ambition had lain in the direction of the office of Chief Justice rather than the presidency, admitted that he undoubtedly had made many mistakes, but asserted that as President he had tried to do what he thought to be right.

What the future held for him he did not know; he would go ahead, doing the best he could.

Not an Extremist.

Mr. Taft declared he was not allied with the extremists of his party, either conservatives or progressives, but had tried to take a middle ground between the two.

"But we middle-of-the-road people believe we are the real progressives," said the President, "because you do not make progress in great strides—you make it step by step."

In a Serious Mood.

The President was in a serious mood. He declared that while it might not be so for a time, the people in the end would distinguish between "fact and fiction," and would recognize the difference between substance in progress and platform declarations written for campaign purposes only.

Most Significant Speech Yet.

The speech made by the President was the most significant and interesting of his trip thus far. He still was downcast by the defeat of the reciprocity agreement in Canada, but his only reference to that subject was made earlier in the day when he addressed the workingman in a local manufacturing establishment, where farming implements are made.

Reference to Defeat of Reciprocity.

"I was sorry to hear that in Canada they do not care to have closer commercial relations with us," he said. "If reciprocity had been adopted we could have gotten our agricultural implements into Canada at a substantial decrease. But I guess we can get along."

Senator Cullom at Luncheon.

The President's political speech followed a luncheon given in his honor by the Republican State Central Committee, attended by State party leaders, including Senator Cullom and Lieutenant Governor Oglesby. Governor Deneen was unable to be present, because of his broken leg. The leaders present vied with each other in pledging their support to the President and predicted that he would be re-nominated and re-elected. Charles H. Williamson, of Quincy, a prominent member of the State Central Committee, said he had [illegible] from Keokuk to Quincy, and that of [illegible] had declared for Taft, three for Col. Roosevelt and one for Senator La Follette. He added that he believed his poll accurately represented the views of Illinois Republicans.

How Dearly Cullom Loves Taft.

Senator Cullom gave a more or less intimate talk of his association with and love for President Taft. He said that with the Chicago convention not six weeks away in 1908, Mr. Taft had told him that if Chief Justice Fuller could be induced to retire he would prefer that honor to all others.

Mr. Taft then pleaded guilty to the indictment often laid against him that he knew nothing of politics and was a very poor politician. "But," said the President, "as my dear friend Senator Cullom says, my ambition lay in an entirely different direction and was not gratified.

Had Better Accepted Chief Justiceship.

"I am not giving you to understand that I ran away from the nomination for the presidency, but the fact is that it was not in the line which I had marked out, but being nominated and getting into the fight I did the best I could, and, being elected, I took up the discharge of the presidency with certain tendencies that I had gathered from judicial experience.

"Of course I made a great many mistakes. I shall continue during the term to make them. That is hardly to be avoided. But there are certain

(Continued on Page Eight.)