

FOUR LIVES LOST IN WRECK

Fatal Collision Near Greensboro, N. C., on Southern Railway.

MANY SERIOUSLY WOUNDED

Northbound Passenger train No. 34, while going at the rate of 60 miles an hour, ran into an open switch at Small Station near Greensboro and a number of passengers is killed and about a score or more are injured.

Greensboro, N. C., Special.—Northbound passenger train No. 34, of the Southern railway, traveling at about 60 miles an hour, ran into an open switch at Small station four miles north of here Thursday night about 10:20, striking a freight head-on and killing and injuring many persons. The name of only one person killed can be ascertained, Mrs. June Thomas, of Danville, Va., wife of a freight engineer. A foreigner is known to be dead and the fireman of the freight is thought to be.

The first day coach was entirely split open and the engine of the passenger was completely demolished. The wreck did not catch fire, however. The Pullman coaches and passengers therein did not suffer. Practically all the persons in the first day coach were injured, about 25 in number, it is thought. They were brought in the Pullman coaches to Summit avenue crossing, this city, where they were met by carriages and carried, the dead to the undertaker's and the wounded to St. Leo's Hospital, half a mile away. A newly-married couple, of Gastonia, it is thought, was in the day coach, and the bride is reported as mortally wounded. At this time it is impossible to get more details of the catastrophe.

Greensboro, Special.—The list of persons killed in the wreck is as follows:

- Mrs. June Thomas, of Danville, Va.
 - Allen Bryant, traveling representative of the Richmond Paper company.
 - Fireman of freight.
 - Unknown foreigner.
- The number of injured goes beyond 20, that number having been brought to the hospital here and several persons not having been, it is thought. The names of the injured so far obtainable are as follows:
- Jim Shelton, of Danville, Va.; A. M. Gregg, of Portsmouth, Va.; John Linberry, of Randolph county; A. W. Dunaway, of Kernersville, W. Va.; June Thomas, of Danville; John D. Forrell, of Danville; Charles Holton, address unknown; W. C. Davis and wife, of Gastonia; two Gibson brothers, of Danville; O. Wemble, of Danville; J. D. Kitchin, of Clay county; F. D. Moore and W. M. Giles, of Charlotte; Samuel K. Kinley, of Gastonia; Mrs. George F. Wells, address unknown; Joe Sledge, of Danville; C. M. Clayton, of Danville; John Gordon (colored), of Virginia.

As soon as the report of the wreck reached here Superintendent Copman, with a number of doctors, went to the scene on a special, and Mr. Copman took charge of affairs as soon as he arrived there.

To Have a New Bank Building.

Lynchburg, Special.—The People's National Bank has purchased for \$20,000 a piece of property adjoining its banking house on Main street. It is understood the bank will erect a modern banking house on the present and new property as soon as the tenants vacate the property just purchased.

Capital Stock Negro Fair Association Increased.

Mobile, Special.—Papers were filed by the National Negro Fair Association late Thursday increasing the capital stock from \$40,000 to \$250,000. It is announced that the opening of the proposed national fair is postponed until next year. New directors elected are Bishop L. J. Copp, of Philadelphia; Dr. R. B. Brooks, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Dr. John Hurst, of Baltimore; and J. A. Allen of New Orleans.

News Notes.

Secretary Straus proposes to combine under the Census Bureau all his departments engaged in gathering statistics.

Many Maryland delegates will attend the meeting of Potomac Synod Reformed Church which meets in Washington.

Tennessee coal companies sue the Southern Railroad for car shortage and depression of the price of coal.

MORE RACE TROUBLES

Negroes Kill Patrolman and Barricade Themselves in a House.

New Orleans, La., Special.—Further race troubles are feared as an outcome of a riot Friday night by negroes, resulting in the death of Patrolman Campbell, who was killed while attempting the arrest of a gang of boisterous negroes. The negroes barricaded themselves in a house and wounded two of the police. Militia smoked the negroes out, arresting five and wounding one. The police are threatening to even things up with the negroes.

Sixteen Under Arrest.

New Orleans, La., Special.—Sixteen members of the so-called "Council of God," negroes, under arrest, ten of them charged with murder, was the result Saturday of police investigation into Friday night's race riot. Some almost unbelievable tenets of their alleged religion were announced by those arrested. One of these beliefs was that men should be worshipped deities. In apparent support of the existence of this belief the police state that a few days ago four leaders of the council called on Mayor Behrman requesting \$100,000 to build a tabernacle for their society in this city. It was learned also that some of the members had been forced into the society by threats of death. Undue excitement was the only reason the police could learn for Saturday night's outbreak.

Of the dozen wounded two are in danger of dying. They are Patrolman Wenek, whose neck is cut by a razor, and Edward Honor, negro, an alleged leader of the society. Sergeant Wheatley, who was announced as fatally injured, recovering.

Friday night's trouble started during a meeting when excited negroes drew razors on Policeman Cambias because he attempted to enter the house to investigate reports of a disturbance caused by boys throwing stones through the windows. Razors were drawn across his face and neck, mortally wounding him. Many at the meeting then fled. Those who remained and barricaded themselves were armed and after the negroes had been smoked into submission by a burning flame, several shotguns and other fire arms were found under the meeting house. The fighting occurred on New Orleans street and did not start in front of a German Presbyterian church as stated in early reports.

Ban on Sunday Marriages.

Pittsburg, Pa., Special.—Right Rev. Bishop Regis Canevin has placed the ban on Saturday and Sunday marriages of Roman Catholics in the Pittsburg diocese. Only by special permission of the bishop can marriages be celebrated on these two days. This order is the result of many scenes of disorder, often ending in bloodshed, at the weddings of foreigners but it will apply with equal force to English speaking Catholics. It is also considered conducive to the better observance of the Sabbath, making it a day of worship, instead of merry-making.

Automobiles Collide.

San Sebastian, Spain, By Cable.—A serious automobile accident took place near here Saturday and as a result two people are dead and 17 seriously injured. Two automobiles going in opposite directions came in collision at a point on the road above a dangerous precipice. The wheels of the cars became interlocked and together they rolled over the edge of the cliff and crashed to the rocks below. Don Luis Zappino, a young woman whose name has not been learned, were killed. Senor Zappino was secretary of the Royal Racing Club. There were ten persons in the two cars. They are all well known in court circles.

King Alfonso Has a Narrow Escape.

Manresa, Spain, By Cable.—King Alfonso had a narrow escape from a serious accident near here Sunday in his automobile. The King was going over a temporary bridge under the light structure collapsed under the weight of the car, which was precipitated into the water. His majesty escaped with a wetting.

A \$150,000 Fire at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Special.—Fifteen firemen narrowly escaped death or serious injury Sunday when the plant of the Pittsburg Stove & Range company and the lumber yard of the A. S. Schwerd Poreh Column company, of Allegheny, were gutted by fire. The loss is \$150,000. The fire started in the lumber yard and was started, it is said, by a spark from a railroad shifting engine. Fire Chief Hunter warned the firemen just in time to save them from being crushed by falling walls.

News Notes.

Charles W. Schwab announced that the Union Iron Works may be permanently closed.

Export orders aggregating 360,000 tons have been declined by the bituminous coal operators owing to scarcity of coal and cars, and the price of the fuel is expected to advance.

Four men and three women were killed by Yaqui Indians.

A STRIKING SPEECH

Secretary Taft Expresses His Desire to Be Private Citizen

IN HIS PHILIPPINE ADDRESS

At a banquet in Manila the Secretary Says His Visit Two Years Hence Will Probably Be as a Private Citizen—Audience Not Struck With His Personal Remarks.

Manila, By Cable.—At a banquet given in his honor in this city Secretary of War William H. Taft made a most significant statement. He was referring to the fact that he had already visited the Philippine Islands three times, and in expressing his intention to come here again he said: "I hope another two years to visit Manila again, but then I probably will come as a private citizen."

The significance of Mr. Taft's remark in relation to the chance of his nomination for the presidency next year did not seem to strike his audience. The Secretary's speech was received with much enthusiasm by the representatives of the Filipinos present when he declared the government was anxious and ready to help the business prosperity of the islands.

Secretary Taft opened his address by declaring that the future prosperity of the Philippine Islands depended primarily on the Filipinos themselves. They must make progress as a nation before they could obtain the benefits realized by other nations and it was the duty of business men and others contemplating investment in the Philippines to help the natives better their condition. It was with the most intense satisfaction that he came to the islands today and found them quieter than ever before in their history.

He was glad the Assembly had been established and hoped it would take over some of the responsibility of government. He said to capitalists and others looking for franchises and concessions that another power had arisen in the land and that hereafter they must come to the Assembly with their requests. He had no doubt the Assembly would carefully consider all questions affecting the welfare of the islands. That it would not only look out for the interests of the people but would welcome with liberality the investment of foreign capital so absolutely necessary to the development of the Philippines. The existence of the Assembly would strengthen the hand of the government and the government was anxious and ready to help the business prosperity of the islands in which the people themselves were quite as much interested as the merchants.

This was the beginning of a period of prosperity, the speaker asserted, and he trusted that under it everybody would be happy and contented.

The Secretary declared that he was not ashamed of anything in the islands and urged the Americans here to make every effort to bring the Filipino people to a realization of their wonderful opportunities. He had been to the Philippines three times already and he hoped in another two years to visit the islands again, but then he probably would come as a private citizen.

Mr Taft's speech was greeted at the close with cheers.

This afternoon Secretary Taft laid the corner stone of the first permanent school house built in Manila under the American regime. He delivered a short address to the pupils of the school in which he congratulated them upon the event.

To Go To New York.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—It was announced here that John Temple Graves, editor of The Atlanta Georgian and News, and considered one of the South's most gifted journalists and authors, has accepted the chief editorship of the New York American. It is understood that Colonel Graves will assume his new position about November 15th.

Poured Oil on Fire and Stove Explodes.

New York, Special.—As a result of pouring oil on a fire in a stove Mrs. Phoebe Goldstein, of Brooklyn, and six of her eleven children were badly burned. Mrs. Goldstein and a son, David, aged 25, are likely to die, the latter from inhaling the flames. An explosion followed Mrs. Goldstein's attempt to light the fire with kerosene, setting the woman's clothing afire. Crazed with fright she ran through the house, setting fire to curtains and beds. The children were burned in attempting to aid their mother.

Indicted for Not Running Trains Into Union Station

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—A special to The Advertiser from Mobile says the Mobile county grand jury Saturday indicted the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company for its failure to run trains into the new union railway station in Mobile as required by a recent enactment and an order of the railroad commission. The union station is owned by the Southern Railway.

MUST WIDEN THE CANAL

Lieutenant Roseau, of Isthmian Canal Commission Lays Before Secretary Metcalf Proposition to Increase Width of Panama.

Washington, Special.—Lieut. H. H. Roseau, civil engineer in the U. S. navy and a member of the Isthmian canal commission has arrived here from the isthmus and laid before Secretary Metcalf a proposition to increase the projected width of the Panama canal which is now planned at 100 feet in the locks. The recommendation is based upon the rapid increase of beam in naval construction since the canal plans were formed. Secretary Metcalf will take up the matter with the President as soon as possible. Lieutenant Roseau departed for New York soon after his interview with the Secretary.

Undoubtedly naval exigencies, supplied by the building of the giant Cunarders Lusitania and Mauritania, was the basis for this projected change of plan which will involve the expenditure of many additional millions of dollars and perhaps the extension of the time required for the completion of the canal project. It is also probable that the mere suggestion of such a considerable change of plans as that proposed by Lieutenant Roseau would precipitate a general debate in Congress and re-open the whole issue of sea level, versus lock canal which was believed to have been finally settled by President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft when they gave the order for the beginning of work on the lock canal plan. The fact is that when Congress was so warmly discussing the two projects about two years ago, the sea level canal advocates made the point that theirs was the only plan that would have sufficient elasticity to meet the needs of rapidly increasing tonnage in marine construction. Their plan involved the use of but one lock, merely to offset the tidal difference between the eastern and western seas, a comparatively low and insignificant lock which could be easily widened when required. But they made a strong point of the difficulty, expense and loss of time in the use of the canal that would follow the attempt to widen the complicated and massive locks required for the high level canal.

Possibly foreseeing the force of that argument, the canal commission apparently feels that it would be wise to make the locks of the canal wide enough in the beginning to accommodate the giant ships, not only of the navy but of the merchant marine, that are sure to be constructed in the near future.

Details of the new plans cannot be obtained at present, but the change is said to be costly, though of its necessity few naval officers have any doubt.

Breaking Camp

Stamboul, La., Special.—With the close of the day the President terminated his fourteen day hunt on Bear Lake and Tensas Bayou. That the last day was one of unabated activity on his part is certain, but what the result was, was not known at 6 o'clock as no messenger leaving the camp after the close of the day's sport had reached the telegraph station. The weather was excellent as it has been throughout the week and the party started out in the early morning in high spirits and in anticipation of a fine day with which to close the fortnight of sport. The President will reach Mr. Shields' home during the forenoon and will meet a number of Mr. Shields' friends at dinner. A special train will take the President and his party to Vicksburg starting from this point at 10 o'clock Monday. After a stay of four hours at Vicksburg the President will board the Pennsylvania Railroad train which carried him from Washington to Keokuk and return to Washington aboard it.

Fire in Synagogue.

Norfolk, Special.—Fire last week badly damaged Ebenezer Synagogue on Cumberland street. The flames started in the rear of the building beneath the altar and destroyed a Bible belonging to M. Brenner said to have been worth \$1,200. The damage to the synagogue is estimated at \$1,500 covered by insurance.

Cow Derails a Train.

Helena, Ga., Special.—A construction train on the Southern Railway in charge of Conductor John Birdsong, of Macon, was derailed at Savage creek, a short distance from Adams Park, and the conductor was fatally injured, dying subsequently. Flagman Birdsong was slightly wounded and Bridge Foreman J. M. Aske, and four negro laborers were also hurt. Engine No. 1805, pulling the train, struck a cow on the track and several flat cars loaded with bridge ties were derailed.

Succeeds at Last.

New York, Special.—Friday after five years of patient tedious effort in perfecting his wireless telegraph apparatus, Signor Marconi witnessed the checking of the message marking the formal opening of the trans-Atlantic wireless service for public use. The commercial rate will be ten cents a word and press-rate one-half that.

News in Brief.

The committee of the Congregationalist convention reported in favor of a union of that denomination with the Methodist Protestants and United Brethren.

Emperor Francis Joseph's condition is reported to be unsatisfactory.

The Navy Department gave out a number of the records made by the Atlantic fleet in battle practice.

General Crozier, chief of ordinance, recommends a surplus of ammunition sufficient for six months' use in case of war.

Secretary Taft was the recipient of further attention at Manila.

The stockholders' meeting of the Illinois Central Railroad was continued without result in the Fish-Farriman fight.

The Duchess of Manchester enjoyed the novelty of a coon hunt.

A contest over the \$30,000,000 estate of Nelson Morris, the meat packer, has been averted by an agreement among the heirs to disregard the trust provision.

HAD A STRENUOUS WEEK

Relief Is Felt Throughout Financial District at Close of Short Session—Most Panicky Week Wall Street Has Known For Long Time.

New York, Special.—There was a sigh of relief through the financial district when the short session of the stock exchange ended Saturday, marking the close of one of the most panicky weeks that Wall Street has known for a long time.

The declination of the presidency of the Mercantile National Bank by Mr. William B. Ridgely, Federal Comptroller of the Currency, did not come until after the business day was over and therefore had no effect on the market or the financial situation in general. What the effect may be when the market opens Monday it is impossible to say, but it is the general opinion of financiers that the week-end holiday will serve to settle matters in the street and unless there are unexpected developments in the delicate situation, confidence in a large measure will be restored by Monday. The weekly bank statement showed an unexplained addition of \$6,443,100 to the cash holdings of the banks, bringing the cash holdings \$11,180,000 above the required reserves. This is taken to mean that the banks are preparing themselves for any crisis that may be forced on them next week.

On the stock exchange and the curb practically every stock dealt in suffered a decline during the week. United Copper, which is not a listed stock, and is dealt in only on the curb, suffered a net decline of 38 1/2 for the common and 9 1/2 for the preferred, closing at 73-4 and 25, respectively. Guggenheimer exploration dropped 45 points. On the exchange, Amalgamated copper reached 43 1/2, closing Saturday at 41 1/2 and showing a net loss of 9 1/2 in the week. On the low point reached was the bottom price for several years and was 77 3/4 points below the high point for the year. American Smelting also made a new low mark of 61 1/4 and showed a net loss of 12 points on the week. The low figure was 93 3/4 points under the high price for the year and 77 1/2 under the low price for 1906. Railroads and industrials suffered during the week but the close Saturday was in almost every case substantially above the low figure for the week.

GOLD AND SILVER STATISTICS.

Former Director Roberts Completes the Compilation North Carolina's Loss of Gold.

Washington, Special.—George E. Roberts, who retired from the position of director of the mint, on August 1st, 1907, has completed the compilation of the statistics of the production of gold and silver in the various States and Territories of the United States for the calendar year of 1906. Mr. Roberts estimates the production of gold in the United States during the calendar year 1906 to have been \$94,373,800, as against \$88,180,700 for the calendar year 1905, a gain in 1906 of \$6,193,100. The principal gain was in Alaska. Nevada's gain in gold was \$3,919,500; Oregon, \$75,200; Tennessee, \$22,300; Arizona, \$55,800; Virginia, \$5,300.

The greatest loss of gold in any State was in Colorado where there was a decrease of \$2,766,700.

North Carolina lost \$33,900; South Carolina \$20,500, and Georgia \$71,100.

The total production of silver in the United States during the calendar year 1906 is given as \$6,517,900 fine ounces of the commercial value of \$38,256,400, as against \$6,161,600 fine ounces of the commercial value of \$34,221,876 in 1905. The net gain in the production of silver over that of 1905 was 416,300 ounces.

A VILLAGE WRECKED

Horrible Results of a Powder Mill Explosion

POSSIBLY FIFTY PERSONS DEAD

Fontanet, Indiana, Home of the Dupont Powder Mills Practically Destroyed and From 25 to 50 Persons Killed by the Blowing Up of Seven Big Mills.

Fontanet, Ind., Special.—Fontanet was practically destroyed Tuesday by the explosion of the plant of the Dupont Powder Company. The dead numbers from 25 to 50. More than 600 persons were injured and every building in the town was wholly or partially leveled to the ground.

Where stood a thriving and busy town of 1,000 people this morning, there is ruin and scattered wreckage. The dead and more seriously injured have been taken away. Five hundred inhabitants, all more or less wounded remain to gather their scattered household goods and sleep under tents and on cots, guarded by soldiers of the State.

Without warning the powder mills, seven in number, blew up at 9:15 Tuesday morning. They employed 200 men and of these 75 were at work when the first explosion occurred in the press mill. In quick succession the glazing mill, the two coining mills and the powder magazine blew up, followed by the cap mill. In the magazine, situated several hundred yards from the mills, were stored 40,000 kegs of powder. When it blew up the concussion was felt nearly 200 miles away.

Farm houses two miles away and school houses equally distant were torn to pieces and their occupants injured. A passenger train on the Big Four Railroad four miles away had every car window broken and several passengers were injured by flying glass.

The mills went up with three distinct explosions, followed 90 minutes later by a fourth even more serious than the others when the magazine went up. Immediately following the explosions the wreckage caught fire and the inhabitants of the town who rushed to the rescue of the mill employees found themselves powerless to aid those burning in the ruins. They worked frantically in constant danger from possibly succeeding explosions, unmindful of their ruined homes. Dead and dying were picked up and collected. Eighteen bodies burned and mangled were carried to a protected spot to await identification, while the badly injured numbering upward of 50 were put on a special train and taken to Terre Haute for hospital accommodations. Nearly every one of the one thousand inhabitants carried blood on their hands and face from his or her own wounds or those of people who had required aid.

Uses a Pocket Knife.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—A special to The State from Abbeville says: While engaged in a drunken brawl at Mount Carmel, Tom Frith killed his father, William Frith, and seriously wounded Alonzo Lowton. Frith used a pocket knife. He came to Abbeville and surrendered to the sheriff. It seems that the old man Frith and his son had a quarrel about a cow Saturday morning in which young Frith was whipped by his father. Saturday night young Frith went to his father's house and forced his way in with the above results.

Fonville Not Guilty.

Greensboro, N. C., Special.—Percy Fonville, the cotton speculator who formerly operated at Port Mill, S. C., and who was charged with complicity in the robbery of the Charlotte National Bank by Francis H. Jones, was acquitted here Tuesday in the Federal court and returned to his home in Alabama.

Terrible Loss of Life in French Flood

Perpignan, France, By Cable.—Serious loss of life is threatened by a fresh rise following severe storms during the night. Refugees returning to their homes through the subsidence of last week's flood were taken by surprise and it is feared many were cut off from escape. At Ricarda a wedding and baptismal party were caught in the house where they were celebrating and it is feared scores will perish as rescue is impossible. Several buildings and villas have been swept away. The damage is already ten millions.

Physician Kills Negress.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—A special to The State from Union, S. C., says: Dr. W. L. Linder, a prominent young physician of this city, fatally wounded Lacey Linder, a negro woman, being fired three bullets into her body. She died Tuesday night. On March 25th last the same woman shot Dr. Linder in the back without warning. The cause of the shooting is not definitely known.