

NORTH STATE HAPPENINGS

Occurrences of Interest Gleaned From All Sections of the Busy Tar Heel State

THE CANVASSING BOARD AT WORK

Will Require Several Days to Complete the Canvass—Canvassed Vote by Counties

Raleigh, Special.—The State canvassing board began last week the canvass of the election returns. The members, all of whom were present, are W. G. Lamb, R. T. Claywell, R. L. Smith and E. B. Freeman, and they are being assisted by Alex. J. Field. The returns did not come in in very good shape to the board. Those for Congress were regular, except for Cherokee county which did not show the precinct vote. Then, too, the returns from the tenth district were not added. There is also a grave error in the returns of the electoral vote for Washington county, there being a discrepancy of something like 1,000 votes as between Taft and Cox. The corrected returns were telegraphed for.

The canvassed congressional vote follows:

Table with columns: Counties, Small, Meekins. Rows include Beaufort, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrrell, Washington.

Total... 13119 5342 Small's majority 7777

Counties. Second District.

Table with columns: Counties, Kitchin, Ferguson. Rows include Bertie, Edgecombe, Greene, Halifax, Lenoir, Northampton, Warren, Wilson.

Total... 12275 3361 Kitchin's majority 8914

Counties. Third District.

Table with columns: Counties, Thomas, Hill. Rows include Carteret, Craven, Duplin, Jones, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Sampson, Wayne.

Total... 11544 7896 Thomas' majority 3648

Counties. Fourth District.

Table with columns: Counties, Pon, Briggs. Rows include Chatham, Franklin, Johnston, Nash, Vance, Wake.

Total... 13463 8966 Pon's majority 4497

Counties. Fifth District.

Table with columns: Counties, Brooks, Morehead. Rows include Alamance, Caswell, Durham, Forsyth, Granville, Guilford, Orange, Person, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry.

Total... 18933 19288 Morehead's majority 350

Counties. Sixth District.

Table with columns: Counties, Godwin, Slocomb. Rows include Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Harnett, New Hanover, Robeson.

Total... 12542 6385 Godwin's majority 6157

Counties. Seventh District.

Table with columns: Counties, Walsler. Rows include Anson, Davidson, Davie, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, Richmond, Scotland, Union, Yadkin.

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

Canvass by Election Board Shows That Kitchin's Vote For Governor Was 145,102 and Cox's 107,760.

Raleigh, Special.—The state board of elections finds the official canvass of the vote for Governor gives Kitchin, Democrat, a majority of 37,342 over Cox, Republican, the vote being 145,102 for Kitchin and 107,760 for Cox. The majority of Governor Glenn, Democrat, four years ago was 49,256. Then the Democratic vote was 123,761, against 79,505 for Harris, Glenn's Republican opponent. The vote in the recent election for other State officers thus far canvassed shows: Lieutenant Governor—Newland, Democrat, 145,147; Toms, Republican, 107,851. Secretary of State—Grimes, Democrat, 145,268; Thompson, Republican, 107,848. State Auditor—Dixon, Democrat, 145,000; Wood, Republican, 107,848.

The vote by counties follows:

Table with columns: Counties, Kitchin, Cox. Rows include Alamance, Alexander, Alleghany, Anson, Ashe, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Carteret, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham, Cherokee, Chowan, Clay, Cleveland, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Davidson, Davie, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Gates, Graham, Greenville, Halifax, Harnett, Haywood, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Iredell, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Lenoir, Lincoln, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Orange, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Person, Polk, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Scotland, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Wayne, Yancey.

Total... 145102 107760 Kitchin's majority 37342

Counties. Webb, Smith.

Table with columns: Counties, Webb, Smith. Rows include Burke, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, Madison, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Wayne, Yancey.

Total... 16530 13514 Webb's majority 3026

Counties. Craford, Grant.

Table with columns: Counties, Craford, Grant. Rows include Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Hertford, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Lenoir, Lincoln, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Orange, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Person, Polk, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Scotland, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Wayne, Yancey.

Total... 14834 15245 Grant's majority 361

Counties. Charters Issued.

The Salisbury Business Men's Association is chartered with \$2,000 capital to maintain a social club for the business men of this growing young city. John Moyle and J. A. Hanson are among the incorporators. E. Young cancels the license of the E. Young German Fire Insurance Company, Toledo, O., to do business in this State, for the reason that the Ohio Commissioner of Insurance has asked for a receiver for the corporation. The Greensboro Manufacturing and Coal Company gives notice to the Secretary of State of change of name of the corporation to The Independent Ice and Coal Company. W. E. Hockett is president. The \$50,000 capital is readjusted so that \$30,000 is common stock.

Instantly Killed.

Raleigh, Special.—At Zebulon, this county, last week Tilden Adams was fatally shot in the head by Lula Todd. Coroner Seaparks was called from Raleigh to investigate and found it a clear case of accidental killing, the two having been working with the gun in a careless way. Both were colored.

Wounds Betray Him.

Salisbury, Special.—Warren Whitmire, colored, an employe of the Southern Railway Company here, was arrested in Salisbury when he appealed to a physician for treatment of a gunshot wound in the stomach. He is believed to be the burglar who was shot by Mrs. Maud Feamster in her home in this city last week, when she fired upon some one in the darkness at her bedside. Whitmire's wounds are not considered dangerous, and it is thought he will stand trial for the crime.

Project is Approved.

Raleigh, Special.—Very general approval is heard here of the movement announced by the North Carolina Division, Daughters of the Confederacy, for providing a home for wives and widows of Confederate veterans, to be maintained as an annex to the present Soldiers' Home. It is expected that the whole matter will be settled before the 1909 legislature completes its sixty days session.

TEST PARCELS POST

Postmaster General Makes a Series of Recommendations

ALSO POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

Postmaster General Meyer, in His Annual Report, Recommends to Congress the Trial of Both These Features For Many Reasons.

Washington, Special.—In his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1908, Postmaster General Meyer gives the total receipts for the year as \$191,478,663 and expenditures as \$208,351,886, thereby showing a deficit of \$16,873,223, the largest in the history of the department, with an additional loss from fire, burglary, etc., of \$37,056. The deficit of 1909, it is estimated, again will exceed \$10,000,000. Attention is particularly called to a number of improvements in business methods of the department as tending to its advantage and the saving of considerable amounts. Recommendation is again made for the creation of the position of director of posts, at a high salary, and who shall hold office during good behavior, the object being to have a continuity of policies for the benefit of the postal service and the people of the United States.

Necessity of Good Roads.

The necessity for good roads is pointed out in connection with the development of the rural free delivery service. It is suggested that should Congress grant the department authority to utilize rural routes still further by the establishment of a limited parcel post confined entirely to rural delivery routes, it would then be possible to earn additional revenue amounting to millions of dollars and at the same time benefit the farmer by enabling him to have merchandise delivered when ordered by telephone or postal card, which otherwise would not be purchased. "The special parcel post," says the Postmaster general "will enable the farmer to have small parcels delivered at their gates, to live better and to obtain easily the necessities of life." Permission is requested to establish experimentally a limited parcel post in not to exceed four counties in order to demonstrate the practicability of the plan.

The Postmaster General again urges legislation permitting the establishment of postal savings banks or depositaries in connection with postoffices.

Stamp-Vending Machines.

Experiments with stamp-vending machines, says the Postmaster general, are still being conducted, with every prospect that the defects which developed in the preliminary tests will add immeasurably to the public convenience. The campaign of education in the school houses in matters pertaining to the ordinary operation of the postal service, so as to emphasize the importance of careful addressing, the placing of the name and address of the sender on envelopes, etc., is recommended to be continued, so as to save hundreds of thousands of letters and packages from going to the dead letter office, each year, as is now the case.

A marked improvement in the efficiency of the service is noted by the Postmaster General which, he says, is due to the policy of retaining postmasters of all grades whose records have been satisfactory. He believes, however, that the appointments of second and third class postmasters should lie with the Postmaster General, as is now the practice with fourth-class offices. This, he says, would reserve to the President the appointment of postmasters at the more important offices and relieve him of a vast amount of routine work that is a tax upon his time.

Remote Stations Advocated.

The Postmaster General puts himself on record as being decidedly opposed to the law which prohibits the establishment of postal stations more than five miles beyond the corporate limits of a city, although he says, no such restrictions exist with reference to the extension of the free delivery service. The department, he declares, should not be placed in the position of being able to deliver mail from door to door and at the same time being forbidden to supply the district so served with the other usual postal conveniences. The repeal of the law complained of is urged.

Times-Democrat's Estimate of Crop is 12,800,000 Bales.

New Orleans, Special.—The Times-Democrat's estimate on the cotton crop of 1908 is 12,800,000 bales.

Twenty-Five Bodies Out.

Pittsburg, Special.—Twenty-five bodies, all but two of them horribly mutilated, were taken Sunday from the mine of the Pittsburg-Buffalo Coal company at Marianna, forty miles south of here, where an explosion occurred Saturday, killing many men and casting into gloom what was until then considered the model mining town of the world.

DEATHS IN A MINE

Frightful Explosion Leaves a Mass of Mangled Bodies

BAD WRECK IN FOG

Four People Go Down Into a Watery Grave

SPLENDID WORK OF RESCUERS

The Georgie, of the White Star Line, and the Steamship Finance, Outward Bound, Came Together in a Fog off Sandy Hook—Three Passengers and One of the Crew of the Finance Find Watery Graves.

New York, Special.—In the thick of a fog off Sandy Hook the stout, steel freighter Georgie, of the White Star Line, rammed and sank the lightly laden Panama steamer Finance, outward bound with 85 passengers, the Finance going down within ten minutes, carrying to their death three of her passengers and one of the crew. The rest of the passengers who included 19 women and 14 children, as well as others of the crew, were rescued by the boats of the Georgie. The freighter was not damaged.

Miss Irene Campbell, of Panama, a passenger who was lost long frantically to the rail of the sinking vessel and could not be persuaded to release her hold nor were the men who manned the small boats able to forcibly remove her. She was seen clinging determinedly as the vessel was engulfed. William H. Todd third assistant engineer, jumped overboard and was lost. When a roll call of the passengers of the Finance was called, it was found that Charles H. Schweiler, a policeman of Panama, and Henry Muller, a railroad contractor of Panama, had disappeared, and there is little doubt that they were drowned.

The disaster occurred in the main ship channel off Sandy Hook at 8 o'clock in the morning, and as both vessels were groping their way through a fog. The Finance had weighed anchor and was picking her way down the Swash channel, when Captain Mowbray, who was on the bridge, heard the whistle of an approaching liner. The Finance was immediately put astern and was slowly backing when the Georgie, in-bound from Liverpool, loomed out of the fog and a moment later crashed into the port side and just abaft of the Finance. The prow of the freighter penetrated the side of the Finance nearly ten feet, tearing away an unoccupied state room and leaving a ragged hole through which the water rushed in. The Panama steamer heeled far over to the starboard while men and women, many of whom had been awakened from a sound sleep, were thrown from their berths. Hastily covering themselves with bed clothing they rushed in a panic to the main deck, which was fast sinking to the surface of the water. Many passengers jumped overboard, not stopping even to provide themselves with life preservers. That more were not lost was due to the discipline of the crew of the Finance and the prompt and intelligent work of the sailors from the Georgie.

Immediately after the accident the freighter backed off and anchored, her commander, Captain Clark, in the meantime having ordered the lifeboats lowered. The boats of the Finance were also cut away as quickly as possible, though with difficulty, because of the heavy list of the sinking steamer. A score or more of those who jumped overboard were picked up by the small boats. Meantime the Finance was settling steadily. To add to the confusion, a moment after the impact there was an explosion of an ammonia tank in the forward hold of the Finance and the fumes drove the engineers and firemen to the decks. William Todd, the third assistant engineer, was partially overcome by the fumes, and staggering to the rail, threw himself overboard. He was not seen again. Probably half of the passengers with the crew, stood by the ship, awaiting rescue, and these were gotten off with remarkable expedition.

War Seems Near.

London, By Cable.—It is generally agreed in well informed diplomatic circles that war in the Balkans is very near and can hardly be averted. The belief is joined in by all the newspapers of London. According to The Daily Telegraph, negotiations between Russia and Austria have progressed to such a point that their failure is a certainty. It is generally believed that Turkey, Serbia and Montenegro have secretly closed an offensive and defensive compact.

Florida Exposition.

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.—January 20 to March 23 are the dates set for the 1909 Florida Exposition Fair and arrangements for the big winter show are already being made. Indications point to an unprecedented rush of Northern tourists to Florida this winter and nearly all of them will probably take advantage of the opportunity to inspect the fair.

Investigating the Wreck.

New York, Special.—The government began an investigation into the cause of the wreck of the steamer Finance. The Finance had three watertight compartments and only one was punctured; yet the ship sank. Shipping men say that under normal conditions the ship should have remained afloat. Her condition on leaving port will be closely inquired into.

ALLIANCE WITH JAPS

Alleged Agreement Over the Control of the Pacific

MAYBE WAR TALK WILL END

United States and Japan Have Arrived at Definite Mutual Program as Regards the Attitude or Policy Toward Problems That May Arise in Pacific.

Washington, Special.—Despite official reticence, information from reliable sources has been obtained of an agreement of far reaching importance between the United States and Japan covering the policy of the two countries in the Pacific.

The agreement is based upon the idea of encouraging and defending free and peaceful commercial development in the Pacific. It contains not only a mutual guarantee to respect each other's territorial possessions there, but defines the attitude of the two countries towards China, binding each to defend by every peaceful means China's independence and integrity, and to give equal commercial opportunity in the Chinese empire to all nations. But more important still the agreement in the event of complications threatening the status quo, binds the United States and Japan to consult each other with a view to acting together.

Articles of Agreement.

The agreement has been drawn up in the form of a declaration and consists of five articles, of which the following is an accurate and faithful description: The first article gives expression to the wish of the two governments to encourage the free and peaceful development of their commerce in the Pacific. The second is a mutual disclaimer of an aggressive design, and contains also a definition of the policy of each government, both as directed to the maintenance of the existing status quo in the Pacific and the defense of the principle of equal opportunity for commerce and industry in China. The third article contains a statement of the consequent "firm" reciprocal resolution of each government, each to represent the territorial possession in the Pacific of the other. In the fourth article the United States and Japan express their determination "in the common interest of all powers" in China to support "by all peaceful means as their disposal" the independence and integrity of China and the principle of equal commercial and industrial opportunity for all nations in the empire. The fifth article mutually pledges the two governments, in the case of "the occurrence of any event threatening the status quo, as above described, or the principle of equal opportunity, as above defined" to communicate with each other for the purpose of arriving at a mutual understanding with regard to the measures they may consider it useful to take.

Hitchcock for Cabinet.

Hot Springs, Va., Special.—Frank H. Hitchcock has been offered and has accepted the position of Postmaster General in the Taft Cabinet that is to be. The official announcement of this conclusion regarding the first Cabinet selection of President Taft, will doubtless not be made until Mr. Taft has completed his Cabinet, at which time it will be announced en bloc. Because of this view of the situation no expression regarding the selection of Mr. Hitchcock was obtained for publication from either Mr. Taft or the Republican national chairman. There were many reasons, it was pointed out, why it was expedient that Mr. Hitchcock's status should be fixed, at least so far as the principals are concerned, and a complete understanding is known to exist between them. As chairman of the Republican national committee Mr. Hitchcock became more familiar than any other persons with the political phase of questions likely to arise at the beginning of the Taft administration, and the knowledge he gained regarding the personnel of the party will be of great service to Mr. Taft throughout his administration.

Plunges Off Memphis Bridge.

Memphis, Tenn., Special.—W. E. Kimball, of this city, unable, it is said, to choose between his wife and Miss Nora Acton, a young woman of Elvondale, Ala., with whom it is alleged he had become enamored, jumped from the Memphis bridge and ended his life, his body being discovered under the bridge on the Arkansas side of the Mississippi river. Kimball and his wife had just become reunited. It was during their separation that he met Miss Acton.