

# The Chatbam Record.

## FIRE AT FORT WORTH

Destroys \$5,000,000 Worth of Property.

### SIX LIVES WERE SACRIFICED

Fire Breaks Out in Fashionable Residence District, Gets Beyond Control Within Fifteen Minutes—Dynamite Effective—Assistance is Rushed From Neighboring Towns.

Fort Worth, Tex., Special.—Fanned by a stiff wind, a fire in the southern portion of this city Saturday afternoon swept over an area of ten blocks in length and seven in width, destroyed property roughly estimated in value to be in excess of \$5,000,000, and caused the death of six persons.

The fire, which broke out in a fashionable resident district, was beyond all control within 15 minutes after it started, and was not checked until dynamite was resorted to, four hours later.

The spread of the flames was not checked until they had eaten their way to the Texas & Pacific Railroad reservation on the east. On the south the fire was checked at the Texas Pacific passenger station. This steel and stone structure forming a bulwark that saved the wholesale district of the city, which at one time was in imminent danger of destruction.

A patient whose identity has not been learned, perished in Walker's Sanitarium and three men were electrocuted and their bodies burned to cinders in the Sawyer electric plant. Herbert Stacy was fatally burned in an endeavor to save his dwelling, and a fireman fell from a house top and was killed.

It is estimated that 500 families are homeless. Many of these have gone to Dallas, where shelter has been offered.

A party of small boys carelessly handling cigarettes is believed to have been the cause of the fire.

### SULLY'S PLAN.

Would Save Great Sums to Cotton Farmers—The Warehouse Plan—No Faith in it Say Augusta Cotton Exchange Men.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Daniel J. Sully, the one-time great cotton bull manipulator of New York was here Friday and set forth a scheme by which he claims \$150,000,000 to \$250,000,000 may be saved to the raisers of cotton in the South.

He said: "A minimum fund of \$10,000,000, subscribed by the most conservative financiers of the United States, is available to be invested in such iron-clad securities as shall insure the ability and the responsibility of the plan's promoters to redeem their promises and obligations to the last detail.

"The people of the South will be given the first opportunity to invest in this project, if, upon receiving it, it commends itself to their judgment."

The plan contemplates a chain of warehouses across the South sufficient to hold one-third of the cotton crop and thereby enable farmers to store their cotton and draw small amounts upon it to enable them to sell at will instead of by compulsion.

A Savannah special of Sunday however, says the plan does not commend itself to the cotton factories there. They claim that the scheme is not practical or it would have been adopted already through the Farmers' Union without the aid of Sully. They claim that no improvement may be expected from this source.

### Killed in Duel With Officers.

Pittsboro, Ga., Special.—Robert Gresham was killed early Sunday morning in a pistol duel with Chief of Police Brubaker and Patrolman Johnson. The man was being hunted by the officers and fired upon them from a hiding place in a dark alley. The officers jointly opened fire and Gresham fell with four bullet wounds.

### Three-Cornered Duel in Streets of Georgia Town.

Hazellhurst, Ga., Special.—Eugene and J. L. Williams, brothers, were shot down on a street of this place by V. T. Stowers, formerly of Conyers, Ga., J. T. Williams being probably fatally hurt. The brothers are members of the firm of Jarman & Williams. It was stated that Stowers had given this firm a check the bank would not honor; that Eugene demanded the money and a fight resulted. J. L. Williams went to his brother's rescue, it is alleged, when Stowers drew his pistol.

### Whole Jury Panel Unit For Services

New Orleans, Special.—In the criminal district court Thursday Judge F. D. Chretien dismissed the entire jury panel on motion of District Attorney Adams, who charged that the panel as a whole had shown itself unfit for service; that although the State presented clear cases against a number of accused persons it was unable to secure any convictions before the jurors.

## WAR IN HONDURAS

Guatemala and Honduras Again at the Old Game of War—Situation Viewed With Alarm in Mexico—Presidents of Both Republics Asking Explanations of Each Other.

Mexico City, Special.—Private telegraphic advices received here Tuesday are to the effect that Guatemala has concentrated a large portion of her army on the Honduran frontier. The Honduran minister to Guatemala demanded an explanation and was told that President Cabrera desired to check the exiled Honduran revolutionists from crossing the border and fomenting an uprising against General Davila, President of Honduras. This concentration of troops has not been confirmed from other quarters.

The situation in Central America is regarded in Mexico City with pessimism in spite of various denials of hostile intention. The latest reported move on the part of Cabrera is thought to have been taken to checkmate President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, and President Davila, who are said to contemplate a joint assault on Guatemala.

### Servia Accepts Note.

Belgrade, By Cable.—The formula agreed upon by the powers of Europe and Austria-Hungary for the settlement of the dispute between the dual monarchy and Servia, was accepted by the Servian government Tuesday. The formula was presented to the Austrian government to the following effect:

"First, Servia declares that her rights have not been violated by the annexation by Austria-Hungary of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and accepts the powers' decision to annul paragraph 25 of the Berlin treaty; second, Servia will not protest against the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina; third, Servia will maintain peaceful relations with Austria-Hungary; fourth, Servia will return her military forces to normal conditions by discharging the reservists and volunteers and she will not permit the formation of irregular troops or bands."

This note has been prepared at the suggestion of the powers and will be sent with the object of terminating all misunderstandings between Austria-Hungary and Servia.

### Woman Prevents Lynching.

Chillicothe, Mo., Special.—Lynching of two men accused of shooting and mortally wounding Marshal Caraway at Jamesport Monday was prevented by Mrs. James Wood, the wife of a farmer living near Jamesport. The men had been wounded by a posse of farmers. A rope had been procured and the farmers were strapping up the prisoners in the yard of the Wood home when Mrs. Wood pleaded with the leader of the posse to permit the law to take its course. Her plea prevailed and the men were taken to the jail at Gallatin, Mo. Farmers have followed the third suspected man to the Grand river bottoms, seven miles northwest of Chillicothe.

### Makes Valuable Discovery.

Minneapolis, Minn., Special.—Dean George D. Frankforter, of the College of Chemistry of the University of Minnesota, says he has made a discovery by which he claims that the United States will produce a hundred times as much wood pulp paper as was believed possible. It is causing interested discussion here. It is certain that the discovery means that every cord of fibre will yield \$10 on by-products alone, and that 60 per cent of a tree now wasted will be utilized.

### Mexican Mine Disaster.

Eagle Pass, Tex., Special.—Thirty-eight Mexican miners are entombed in the coal mine at Minor, Mexico, operated by the Coahuila Mining Company, as the result of an explosion caused from fire damp. Up to Tuesday none of the miners had been rescued and it is probable all are dead.

### Eight Killed by Explosion.

Chillicothe, O., Special.—Eight workmen were killed and eight others were injured Tuesday by an explosion of several hundred pounds of dynamite at Indian Creek, near here, where the Norfolk & Western Railroad is double tracking. A crew of men was unloading a car of dynamite when it exploded. The dead include Charles Buchanan, Columbus, conductor in charge of the work train; M. Jonathan Floyd, Pride, O.; and John Hayes, Antonio, O.

### Hounds Track Murderer.

Thomasville, Ga., Special.—After a week of constant tracking with bloodhounds, Mink Morris, who shot Sheriff William Langston, of Leon county, Florida, to death, was captured at Coolidge, near here and is now in jail at this place. Rewards aggregating \$1,100 were offered for the arrest. A quick trial will be given the slayer. Morris shot Sheriff Langston while the officer was trying to arrest him.

## THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Items of Interest Gathered By Wire and Cable

### GLEANINGS FROM DAY TO DAY

Live Items Covering Events of More or Less Interest at Home and Abroad.

The Chamber of Commerce of Petersburg have secured an option on the Index-Appel of that city and will buy the paper in order to boom the city.

The two and one-half passenger car on all railroads in Virginia except the Norfolk and Western goes into effect April 1st.

Mrs. Mary Farmer was electrocuted at Auburn, N. Y., Monday morning for the most brutal murder of Mrs. Sarah Brannon, last April.

William Brant Eyster, of McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, is now of the opinion that he is the long lost Charlie Ross. He discovered that his foster parents, who are now dead, were not his real parents. Charlie Ross was kidnapped 35 years ago.

Four persons were killed and five fatally wounded near Pittsburg, Pa., last Saturday by a head-on collision.

Gunjuro Aoki, a Japanese, and Miss Helen Gladys Emery, the daughter of Archdeacon Emery, of the Episcopal Diocese of California, were married at the Trinity Church, Seattle, last Saturday. They came from California, where they could not be legally married.

Three dry kilns just outside of Norfolk burned Wednesday, consuming a fine lot of timber. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

An offer for Willie Whitla to go on the vandeville stage at \$1,000 a week has been received by his father, who merely remarked: "They will have to go higher than that."

Lawrence R. Boyle, who had been for 20 years the staff of the Boston Globe, in a fit of despondency last Saturday night, shot and killed his wife and himself.

The State of Georgia has abandoned the former method of leasing convicts from the penitentiary and an order has been issued against putting chains on women convicted of misdemeanors.

Dr. W. M. Ader, a North Carolinian was shot and mortally wounded in the late Indian uprising in Oklahoma.

The Southern Life Insurance Company of Fayetteville, N. C., which came so near being wrecked by the Semmole disaster, has been absorbed by the Jefferson Life Insurance Company of Raleigh, and policyholders are thereby secured and the stockholders get about 90 per cent of original investments.

In Raleigh, N. C., the citizens Democratic ticket won Tuesday in a very exciting municipal primary, carrying all before it but one alderman.

At Cumberland, Maryland, last week, a woman dying of blood poison, in token of the intense love she bore for her nurse, requested a kiss. The nurse complied, but caught the disease and died a few days later.

The Confederate Veterans' Reunion will be held this year at Memphis from June 8th to 10th.

San Francisco is said to be putting \$12,000,000 annually into slot machines.

The United States Commissioner at New York has decided that Jan Janoff Pouden was a revolutionist and is not to be extradited to Russia for crimes committed.

A man said to have murdered a girl in Indiana 32 years ago, was recently found living in Texas, married and wealthy.

### Foreign Affairs.

Six thousand persons were rendered homeless, and 30,000 domestic animals were drowned by late heavy floods in Southern Russia.

The French bark, Jules Henry blew up at Marseilles Thursday and 15 men were killed. It was a petroleum carrier and being inspected when it is believed the fumes of empty tanks caught from the inspectors light.

The last batch of U. S. troops left Cuba Wednesday noon to return to America, leaving the islanders again to govern themselves.

Accused of embezzling upwards of \$51,000 from the Russian Government, a man believed to be Isaac Yakovlev Matsaenko was arrested in Philadelphia Tuesday night.

Count Zeppelin and a small party ascended in his airship at Friederichshafen, Germany, last week, and were caught in a hurricane. One motor refused to work and he could not safely land until he spent 11 hours in the air. He then landed in a 35 mile gale.

### Washington News Notes.

April 1st was the first check issuing day for President Taft and \$5,625.01 is the sum.

President Taft has approved The Baltimore Sun's suggestion of a new system of accounting for the Government departments.

After April 1st no opium in any form whatever can be legally shipped into the United States except it be strictly for medical purposes.

## FIRE AT NEWBERN

Conflagration Destroys \$4,000 Worth of Property.

Newbern, Special.—Fire Saturday morning at 2:30 threatened for a time the block on the corner of Middle and Pollock streets, and gutted the Hughes Building, a double story brick building, occupied by the Delmonico Cafe and the George B. Waters cigar and stationery store. Soon after the firemen reached the fire an explosion took place in the Waters store and one of the colored helpers in the fire department was badly cut by flying glass. The loss is about \$4,000 with \$1,200 insurance. Mr. Waters, it is stated, had \$1,300 insurance and a stock of about \$2,500.

### Probing Deforestation.

Winston-Salem, Special.—Reid Whitford, of the United States engineering department, has been in this section several days to ascertain by consultation with well informed citizens, as well as by personal investigations and examinations, the approximate amount of deforestation which has taken place in Wilkes and adjoining counties during the last 20 years; this is with the view of determining how this clearing of land has influenced the water levels in the Yadkin river, causing disastrous floods, and at other times unusual and long periods of low water; or, if deforestation has not caused these conditions, to find out what has. The government seeks by some means to prevent such disastrous overflows of the Yadkin as are now almost yearly occurring.

### The New Building at the University.

The site for the new building of the university for which the legislature donated the necessary sum last session was decided on by the trustees at their last meeting and will be the corner of Bull and Pendleton streets, facing towards the handsome building just being completed.

This is a most suitable place, it is stated, as the new class room building which is about completed occupies the opposite site on the corner of Bull and Green streets. This will also be in keeping with the plans laid out for the gradual enlargement of the university and the science building will be a fitting structure to stand on this corner.

### Dr. Smith Has Accepted.

Chapel Hill, Special.—Dr. Charles Alphonso Smith, of the department of English, has accepted the call to the University of Virginia. The chair is that of English, not Teutonic languages. Negotiations have been under way for a year. Dr. James A. Harrison having urged the appointment of Dr. Smith as soon as the former thought of retiring. "I have given the matter most careful consideration," said Dr. Smith. "Nothing can change my love for the University of North Carolina or my native State, but the call to the University of Virginia is a call to a wider field of service."

### Bridge Falls; Killing Elder.

Winston-Salem, Special.—One span of the approach to the bridge over the Yadkin river at the east end of North Wilkesboro fell in while Elder J. Frank Hutcherson, a Primitive Baptist preacher, was crossing, dropping him, his buggy and two mules into the river twenty feet below. Elder Hutcherson was fatally injured, living only thirty minutes, the buggy demolished and the mules badly crippled. The bridge had been condemned and closed up, but the public insisted on tearing down the obstruction and using it.

### President Taft to Visit Charlotte.

A committee of prominent citizens of Charlotte and Mecklenburg county, N. C., waited on President Taft last Wednesday and secured his promise to attend the celebration of the Declaration of Independence in Charlotte on the 20th of May, 1909. Singularly enough, however, the President says he never heard of that historic event before.

### \$18,000 Fire at Salisbury.

Salisbury, Special.—With a loss of the Kincaid Veneer Plant in this city was destroyed Saturday morning by fire, which is said to have originated from a spark from a passing train. The blaze was discovered by a night watchman but had gotten beyond control. The plant had been idle for some months and was in the hands of receivers, advertised for sale in April. The receivers held \$6,500 insurance.

### Durham Boy Sent to Reformatory.

Durham, Special.—Hobson Martin, the son of a very good father in this city, was Saturday morning ordered sent to the Jackson Training School by the recorder on account of the theft of a purse and a small amount of money. The young fellow has not been regarded as an incorrigible but has borne a rather good reputation for a kid. He is the first to go from this place to the reformatory.

## WASHINGTON NOTES

### Use Stamped Envelopes.

A special effort is being made by the Postoffice Department to increase the use of stamped envelopes instead of those which have to have a stamp affixed.

In furtherance of this endeavor A. L. Lawshe, Third Assistant Postmaster General, has issued a highly ornate circular describing and illustrating the different sizes and colors of the envelopes the government has on sale. This has been distributed by the letter carriers who, forgetting for the moment the length of their routes and the weight of their sacks of mail, have for the most part, entered into enthusiastic details as to the cheapness and convenience and altogether desirability of this class of postoffice wares.

"Everyone who uses government stamped envelopes is aiding the Postoffice Department in improving the service," is what Lawshe's circular says, and, in addition, it enumerates several advantages which are to be obtained from their use.

For instance, it points out that stamps may be easily lost, misappropriated, or may become useless by sticking together. Also a stamp may drop off in the mail, and then there is the time consumed in affixing the stamp as an item of consideration. All of these difficulties, the circular says, are overcome by using the stamped envelopes.

Then when a purchaser is willing to buy as many as 500 stamped envelopes at a time, the government will print his name and address in the upper left hand corner without any extra charge. The advantage of this is that such envelopes do not find their way to the dead letter office. If the address cannot be found the letter is returned without extra postage to the sender. Such envelopes, if misdirected, are redeemable at the Postoffice from original purchasers only at full stamp value. This is not true of adhesive stamps.

The Postoffice Department sells the envelopes in various sizes, colors, and quantities, but the most usual size can be obtained for about eight for a cent, stamp value extra. Thus eight two-cent envelopes would cost about seventeen cents. One can get them in white, amber, blue, buff or maroon.

Officials of the internal revenue bureau of the Treasury Department are of the opinion that the temperance movement, which has taken such a strong hold of certain sections of the country, particularly in the South, has resulted in increasing the number of violations of the internal revenue laws in the distillation of illicit whiskey.

Recent reports indicate that in many Southern States, especially in Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina there has been greater activity on the part of the lawless mountain element, who always have been troublesome to the revenue agents, than in many years. These three States now have laws prohibiting distilleries from operating within their borders. In Alabama the law went into effect on July 1, 1908; in Georgia on January 1, 1908; and in North Carolina January 1, 1909.

Many legitimate distilleries have moved to Florida and other States where the prohibition does not exist. Whiskey being more difficult to obtain in a legitimate way has greatly increased the profits of illicit distilling, with the result that the activities of the internal revenue bureau at this time is largely directed towards the mountain sections of these three States.

### Eleven members were in their seats Saturday when the House of Representatives met to further consider the Payne tariff bill. It was the smallest attendance of the special session and demonstrated the fact that interest in the debate had practically disappeared.

Mr. Sparkman (Democrat), of Florida, opened the discussion by making an earnest plea for a restoration of the Dingley rate on lumber and the imposition of a duty of 5 cents a pound on all cotton imported into the United States.

The Philippine Islands were again heard from when Mr. Benita Legardo resident commissioner, spoke in opposition to the proposed free trade between that possession and the United States. His views were practically along the lines of those expressed Friday by his colleague, Mr. Pablo Ocampo de Leon.

In view of the diminishing supply of pulp-making woods and the consequent increase in the cost of paper, the serious problem when awaits solution is, whence will come our future paper supply? Interest in the matter lies in the fact that everybody uses paper and it is presented in its serious aspect when one considers that the destruction of our pulp-making woods goes on at a tremendous rate.

Experts declare that there are not enough spruce forests standing in the United States to furnish a future constant supply of wood pulp for making paper under the present methods of forest conservatism and waste.

The experiments thus far have had to do principally with such plants as corn stalks, cotton stalks, flax, sugar, bagasse, tulle, rice, straw, okra and several other things. While these experiments have not progressed far enough to warrant definite conclusions as to whether any of them can be manufactured on a paying commercial scale, it is asserted that corn stalks offer the most promising outlook. A very much finer paper can be made from corn stalks than from the wood pulp.

## STOP AT GIBRALTAR

Mr. Roosevelt Spends Several Hours There

WOULD NOT BE PHOTOGRAPHED.

The ex-President Steps Off For a Short Visit—Is Attended by the American Consul and Governor General of Gibraltar—Steamer Sails For Naples at 12:20 O'clock—Tells of the Alleged Assault.

Gibraltar, By Cable.—The steamer Hamburg with Theodore Roosevelt and the members of his party on board, came to Gibraltar a few minutes before 9 Friday morning. Mr. Roosevelt came ashore with Richard L. Sprague, the American consul, and an aide-de-camp of General Sir Frederick Forester-Walker, Governor of Gibraltar.

Accompanied by the Governor, an aide, and Mr. Sprague, Mr. Roosevelt drove in the Governor's carriage out along the North front and up to the limit of British territory.

With Mr. Sprague Mr. Roosevelt then visited the Mediterranean Club, where his name was entered on the visitors' book.

Mr. Sprague and Mr. Roosevelt then drove back to the pier, whence Mr. Roosevelt went off to the Hamburg shortly after half-past eleven. The dock was crowded with people, who gave Mr. Roosevelt an enthusiastic farewell. The Hamburg sailed for Naples at 12:20 o'clock.

Mr. Roosevelt refused to be photographed and declined every request for an interview.

Wednesday night at a dance on the Hamburg, Mr. Roosevelt danced with Miss Ruth Draper. Before withdrawing for the night Mr. Roosevelt appeared in the smoking room and chatted with the passengers for twenty minutes.

When asked directly concerning the rumor that an attack had been made upon him during the voyage, Mr. Roosevelt said that the only basis for it was an "idiotic, excitable Italian" who used angry expressions to him while he was on the bridge of the vessel talking to the Captain. He said this man made no attempt upon him whatever and that he was promptly removed and confined below the remainder of the voyage.

As to Child Labor.

New Orleans, Special.—The Southern child labor conference at its session here adopted resolutions embodying a number of important recommendations for legislation on the subject of child labor in the South.

The following are the recommendations in substance:

The employment in factories of no child under the age of 14 years.

The employment in a mine or quarry of no child under the age of 16 years.

The employment of no child under the age of 16 years in any gainful occupation except agricultural and domestic service unless such child can read and write simple sentences in the English language.

That no boy under the age of 16 nor girl under the age of 15 years, except in agricultural or domestic service, be employed between the hours of 7 p. m. and 6 a. m.

An eight-hour day law for children under 16 years of age and for all women.

Employment under the certificate plan.

The employment by the State of proper officials for the inspection of all mines and factories with the power to prosecute violations.

Thorough sanitary and safety regulations.

Making the conference a permanent organization.

In connection with the recommendation for employment under the certificate system, the provisions of the Kentucky law are endorsed.

At the morning session of the conference Oliver R. Lovejoy of New York, general secretary of the National Labor committee, made an address stating that the South wants capital, but that capital must conform to reasonable statutes for the guarding of the welfare of children.

### Three Negroes Murdered.

Elizabeth City, Special.—One of the bloodiest brawls that has ever been known in this section occurred Thursday night at Columbia, Tyrrell county, in which three negroes were killed and one terribly wounded.

Nothing was known of the trouble until Friday morning when a white man passing heard someone say, "Don't cut me any more." Upon investigation dead negroes with blood still flowing, razors and guns were found on the ground, presenting a horrible spectacle.

### Adams-Butler Suit.

Greensboro, Special.—Friday's proceedings in the Adams-Butler libel suit were rather dull and listless, the greater part of the time being consumed in reading a number of depositions made by persons in Oklahoma and Washington, the object being to attempt to justify the publication by the defendants of articles in The Raleigh Caucasian reflecting on the personal and official integrity of Judge Adams.

### Would Pension City Employes.

"Municipal Affairs" was the subject of an address by Mayor Hibbard of Boston before the Prospect union at Cambridge recently. One of the features of the address was the statement that next year Mr. Hibbard will ask the legislature to pass a bill providing for the pensioning of all employes who have worked for the city 25 years or more.