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H. A. LONDON

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MILL OWNERS MEET

Cotton Manufacturers Urge Curtailing Agreement.

Disparity Between Price of Staple and Cotton Goods They Say, Precludes Successful Operation of Mills.

Charlotte, N. C.—That the present disparity between the price of cotton and cotton goods precludes the possibility of the successful operation of southern mills is the unanimous opinion of the board of governors of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, which was in session here.

Resolutions were adopted by the board setting forth this fact and appointing a committee of five to formulate a curtailment agreement which every mill in the south will be urged to sign. The following prominent manufacturers were named as the committee: L. W. Parker, Greenville, S. C.; W. A. Erwin, Durham, N. C.; D. A. Tompkins, Charlotte, N. C.; E. A. Smyth, Greenville, S. C.; T. H. Rennie, Pell City, Ala.

Charlotte was selected as the place for the 1910 meeting of the association, which will be held the fourth Tuesday in May. Atlanta, Richmond, St. Louis, Memphis and a half dozen other cities extended invitations.

MAYOR AND POLICE ARRESTED.

Officials of Iowa Town Held by the Government.

Davenport, Iowa.—Mayor O. L. Ingledue of Marshalltown, Iowa, his chief of police and the entire police force, as well as Deputy Sheriff C. B. Nelsen, were all indicted by a federal grand jury for imprisoning for more than twenty-four hours government agents who were seeking evidence against Marshalltown saloons.

Mayor Ingledue and his officers are charged with throwing Everett E. Van Wert, a special officer of the United States Indian service, into jail at Marshalltown and keeping him there more than twenty-four hours. Van Wert had been detailed to investigate alleged sales of liquor at Marshalltown to Indians from the Tama reservation, some miles distant.

He is said to have sent an Indian into Wenger's saloon to buy liquor in order to obtain evidence. The Indian and Rev. Mr. Smith, a local minister, were arrested and placed in jail with Van Wert.

KISSES LEAD TO DIVORCE.

Nebraska Woman Says Husband Was Too Affectionate.

Trenton, Neb.—Mrs. Harriet McGrew insists that there is a limit to all things, even to the kisses of her husband, John F. McGrew. As a result of his exceeding the limit, she has sought the divorce courts of Hitchcock county, where she has applied for a divorce, alleging that he has kissed and insisted upon kissing until the cruelty stage has been reached.

In her petition Mrs. McGrew says that for six months she stood the kissing without a murmur, supposing that in time the practice would be dropped to a certain extent, but instead of becoming less the kisses have become more frequent.

She avers that while her husband has been spending his time kissing, the weeds have grown higher than the wheat and the hay, and generally things have gone to the bad.

TWO KILLED IN DUEL.

Florida Men Settle Quarrel With Pistols.

Jacksonville, Fla.—In a pistol duel at Lake Butler, C. A. Rich and John Parker were both killed.

Rich, who is a son of N. L. Rich, president of the Bradford County Bank, met Parker, who is a traveling man out of Gainesville, in one of the Lake Butler drug stores, where they quarreled. Both left the store, but met at the railroad station later and commenced to fire at each other. Rich was instantly killed and Parker received a bullet wound in the breast, which caused his death half an hour later.

NEAL BANK MAY PAY DIVIDEND.

Defunct Atlanta Bank Has Sold Valuable Cuban Lands.

Atlanta, Ga.—By the sale of $700,000 of the big tract of Cuban land owned jointly by the defunct Neal Bank of Atlanta and C. T. Ladson, $45,000 is added to the funds already to the credit of the depositors and makes possible an immediate dividend of approximately fourteen per cent. Whether or not such a dividend will be paid is problematical and something to be determined later on. If the plan of the receiver to pay no dividend less than twenty per cent is adhered to, no dividend will be paid until more funds are available.

17 KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

Work Train on the Santa Fe Collided With Freight Train.

Topeka, Kans.—Seventeen persons were killed and ten severely injured in a collision between a freight train and a construction train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad near here. Among the dead are 11 Mexicans.

The work train was backing into Topeka with fifty Mexicans riding on the flat cars. As the train was rounding a curve the northbound freight crashed into it.

The engine on the freight ran over the four flat cars comprising the work train and almost a score of men were pinned down.

HEARST NAMED FOR N. Y. MAYOR.

Four Thousand Admirers of the New York Editor Nominate Him.

New York City.—William Randolph Hearst, once defeated for mayor of this city by George B. McClellan, and later defeated by Charles F. Hughes for governor of the state, was nominated for mayor at a mass meeting of 4,000 of his admirers at Cooper Union. This action was taken, despite his authoritative statement previously that he would not be a candidate.

AMERICAN NAVY DEFENDED.

Admirals Dewey and Evans Say It Is Not a Bluff.

Washington, D. C.—Defending with characteristic vigor the American navy, Admiral George Dewey asserted that not only is our navy not a "bluff," but that he is confident it would give a good account of itself should war ever come.

The admiral's remarks were called forth by a statement attributed to former Representative Landis of Indiana, who, in a recent speech at Cincinnati, Ohio, in advocating ship subsidy, is reported to have said that, "those Americans who are informed consider our navy a bluff."

The expression was characterized by Admiral Dewey as an unfortunate occurrence.

Admiral Dewey said that, of course, what Mr. Landis meant was that the navy would be comparatively useless in time of war without necessary auxiliaries drawn from the merchant marine. "He," continued Admiral Dewey, "wants a subsidy for our ships of commerce and so do I."

Washington, D. C.—"I am in sympathy with every word the president has said as to the necessity for ship subsidy and with that movement as a whole, but I haven't any patience with that class of individuals who, in their advocacy of that program, try to belittle the American navy."

That was the caustic comment made by Admiral "Fighting Bob" Evans regarding the speech at Cincinnati by former Representative Charles B. Landis, wherein the Indianian declared that "those Americans who are informed consider our navy a bluff," in the course of his plea for a merchant marine from which could be drawn the sailors for Uncle Sam's ships.

"Mr. Landis," said the admiral grimly, "makes the mistake of a lot of gentlemen of his profession—that of talking of things about which he knows nothing. Of course, we need a merchant marine, but this talk about the navy being a 'bluff' is all d——d rot."

FIVE PERISH IN FIRE.

Fire of Supposed Incendiary Origin in Nashville, Tenn.

Nashville, Tenn.—The grocery store owned by J. A. Thuss at Eighth avenue, North and Jefferson streets, was burned early and four persons perished in the building and one subsequently in the city hospital. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. It appears that the building was in full blaze before any of the family awoke and the destruction of the stairway cut off their escape. Indications are that the fire originated under the stairway. The smoke filled the upper floor and three of the victims died of suffocation.

$18,000,000 GOOD ROADS BONDS.

Eleven of the Southern States Are Are Constructing Highways.

Asheville, N. C.—In an address before the Southern Appalachian Good Roads Convention G. Grosvenor Dawe, managing director of the Southern Commercial Congress, announced that eleven Southern States had, since March, voted $17,956,000 in good road bonds. The states voting over $1,000,000 were, in the order named, Texas, Tennessee, Georgia, Oklahoma, North Carolina, Florida and Virginia.

Auto Relay Race Ends.

Seattle, Wash.—The Philadelphia Press relay automobile run ended at the steps of the Washington state building on the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition grounds, October 6, when H. J. Kingston and Lewis C. Straus, the couriers, formally delivered to President J. E. Childbourg of the exposition, Mayor John F. Milton of Seattle and Governor M. E. Hay greetings from President Taft and various governors and mayors. The first car left the city hall at Philadelphia at 12:30 p. m., September 25.

New Directors for Seaboard Ry.

New York City.—The reorganization committee of the Seaboard Air Line Railway at a meeting with the board of directors increased the directorate to nineteen members. Three directors, Thomas A. Ryan of New York, Major J. H. Dooley of Richmond and William A. Garrett of Norfolk, were not re-elected. The following were elected to fill their places and the three positions created: L. F. Loree, John B. Ramsay, John Skelton Williams, J. William Middendorf, Franklin C. Brown and Hennen Jennings.

Aged Woman Sees First Train.

Asheville, N. C.—Mrs. A. M. Buckner of the Big Ivy section, arrived in Asheville and saw, for the first time in her life, a street car and a railroad train. Mrs. Buckner, who has spent the seventy-five years of her life 25 miles from this city, is the mother of seventeen living children, and is in full possession of her faculties.

Banker Walsh Must Serve 5 Years.

Chicago, Ill.—The United States circuit court of appeals handed down a decision, confirming the decree of the lower court sentencing John R. Walsh to the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., for five years, for misapplying the funds of his banks. He will appeal his case to the United States supreme court.

Sunday Baseball Illegal.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Judge Pritchard held as unconstitutional the law permitting Sunday baseball in his instructions prepared to be delivered to the jury in the Carr case, after the attorneys had completed their arguments.

Prairie Fire Causes Great Damage.

Calgary, Alberta, Canada.—One of the worst prairie fires in the history of western Canada has been raging between here and Hutton for the past nine days, and already has licked up property valued at over $2,000,000.

Detachments of mounted police are fighting the flames. The district which has suffered most by the fire was occupied by new settlers, who can ill afford the loss, the fire taking everything before it in a clean sweep, leaving nothing but ashes.

NO JOINT MANEUVERS

Regulars and Militia Will Camp Together Every Second Year.

IS UNNECESSARY HARDSHIP

Critics of the Recent Maneuvers Around Boston Claim That Guardsmen Had No Food for Over 24 Hours.

Washington, D. C.—Joint maneuvers of the regular army and the national guard are a thing of the past; at least there will be no repetition of the recent Boston campaign, as long as the present directing forces in the war department are in control. Some valuable lessons were learned in that period of stress and privation, but the cost in human suffering is held by the war department officials to have been out of all proportion to the benefits derived.

They are now convinced that all of the real utility that was taught to the militiamen could just as well have been imparted through other means and without filling the hospital cots during the campaign.

The general officers of the regular army and of the national guard, who jointly planned and participated in the Boston campaign insist that it was a great success. Not so the officials of the war department, who are now reckoning with the results. It is true that the militiamen got a taste of conditions as they may exist in actual warfare. But for the most part they returned to their homes a disheartened and discouraged set of men.

Critics of the maneuvers now declare that the brunt of the suffering fell upon the private, who, it is claimed, did not need that sort of instruction, while the officer could have received it otherwise. They contend that company, regimental and battalion drill in any of the usual yearly encampments of the national guard with the addition of a little systematic cross country marching from time to time, will sufficiently instruct the private; while larger and more complex information needed by the militia officers can be imparted through officers' schools.

Complaints from the guardsmen engaged in the Boston maneuvers alleged bad food; no food at all for 24 hours at a time; lack of transportation; ill-fitting shoes and clothing unsuited to the weather. For these things the staff officers of the guard, it is declared here, were largely to blame and systematic instruction by regular officers and practical observation of the manner in which they handled their own men would have prevented many lamentable faults.

Taken as a whole, last summer's campaign is held to have taught some lessons almost worth the cost. For instance, it was shown conclusively that men of sedentary habits cannot safely be called into open field service without gradually being inured into its hardships and that a week's encampment under wall tents in a carefully prepared camp does not fit the men for the hardships of a real field campaign. Nor can a drill once a week in a sheltered armory place the guardsmen on a footing with the regular soldiers. The guardsman has still to learn how to take care of his health; to pitch his own tent and cook his own meals; to find shelter in action, even at the expense of aptitude in marching movements and finesse in the manual of arms.

JOINT MANEUVERS DEFENDED BY WOOD

New York City.—The critics of the joint maneuvers of the regular army and the national guard, who have been predicting that the Boston campaign of the past summer will be the last of such joint operations because of hardships and suffering of the militiamen was all out of proportion to the lessons learned, were answered by Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the department of the east. General Wood said:

"It is not true to say that the hardships were all out of proportion to the lessons learned. In the first place, there were no hardships. No complaint has come from the men or officers. There were possibly 5 per cent of the militiamen dissatisfied with the maneuvers, and they were the proportion which would prefer life in a camp.

"On the other hand, the lessons learned were invaluable. One of them is that we haven't enough regulars or militiamen ready for mobilization to defend a city against such an attack as was made against Boston. The other is that it builds up the spirit of co-operation between the regular army and the national guard.

"The total cost of the whole campaign, with all its incidental expenses, has been under $100,000."

ENFORCING BEER TAX

Tennessee Dealers Are Liable for $1,500 Per Year.

Nashville, Tenn.—It has been officially decided that near beer dealers here are liable for a tax of $1,500 per year each, the state, the county and the city each getting $500.

Pursuant to instructions received from James R. Jetton of Murfreesboro, state revenue agent for middle Tennessee, County Clerk P. A. Shelton will commence the collection of a state and county tax of $1,000 per year from proprietors of stores where are sold near beer, beerette, neubru, etc. There is now due from each dealer payments for two quarters, or six months.

SUNDAY STUDY BARRED.

Students to Do Their Work in Six Days.

Austin, Texas.—In his addresses to the freshman class, Dean W. J. Battle of the academic department of the University of Texas outlined as a policy of the university that no student should study on Sunday; that there are six days in the week for the work of the university and that Sunday should be used entirely as a day of rest. This plan is satisfactory to the student body.

COMER CRITICISES JONES.

Governor of Alabama Has No Confidence in Integrity of Jones.

Montgomery, Ala.—Governor R. B. Comer, in an interview for the press, frankly states that he has no confidence in Thomas G. Jones, judge of the federal court, for the middle and northern districts of Alabama, and makes a fierce attack on the integrity of the jurist in answer to an interview given out by Judge Jones attacking the governor some weeks ago.

The trouble dates back two years, to the time when Judge Jones enjoined the rate laws made by the legislature, and the threats that were then made that no attention would be given to the rulings.

At that time Governor Comer went to Washington to get President Roosevelt to take a hand against the rulings of Judge Jones, but was told, he says, that the president could do nothing, this being a matter for the courts, but the president did tell him, he said, that if Jones sent any state officer to jail for contempt of court, appeal might be taken to him, intimating that he would help in this way.

"I have criticised Judge Jones, Governor Comer says, "and have stated that on account of his environment he was not fitted to sit upon the rate cases in Alabama."

WANT NATIONAL BUREAU OF HEALTH.

President Taft Will Make Recommendation to Congres.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft will recommend to the next session of congress the establishment of a national bureau of health to be under the supervision of the federal government and to comprise all the various government agencies which are now in existence for the preservation of public health. The idea is to consolidate under one head all the present bureaus, and this would take in the inspection bureau of immigration sanitation now conducted by the war department, pure food inspection at present carried on by the department of agriculture, and the quarantine work of the public health and marine hospital service, which is under the jurisdiction of the treasury department.

ANNIVERSARY OF FAMOUS BATTLE.

Monument Erected on King's Mountain Battlefield by Government.

Charlotte, N. C.—"King's Mountain Day," the anniversary of the battle of King's Mountain, S. C., in which 900 brave "mountain men" won a victory over the British forces, numbering 1,200, on October 7, 1780, during the struggle of the United Colonies for their independence from Great Britain, was fittingly commemorated in both South Carolina and Tennessee.

On the battlefield a monument which has been erected by the United States government at a cost of $30,000, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies.

At Fort Watauga, near Johnson City, Tenn., the point from which the men under Campbell, Shelby and Sevier started for King's Mountain, the Daughters of the American Revolution dedicated a monument.

TENANTS WITH CHILDREN BARRED.

Race Suicide Landlords May Have to Let Children in Apartments.

Chicago, Ill.—Race suicide landlords in Chicago must submit to a test in the courts of a new state law, which became effective July 1, last, forbidding them to refuse to rent apartments to families with children.

R. P. Longenecker, a tenant, refused renewal of a lease of an apartment because a child had been born to him therein, brought suit against the landlord under the new statute, demanding that the landlord be forced to renew him the lease.

JUSTICE MOODY ILL.

He May Never Sit Again on Supreme Court Bench.

Washington, D. C.—Associate Justice William H. Moody of the supreme court of the United States may never sit on that bench again. Information received by friends in this city indicates that his condition as he lies in his home at Haverhill, Mass., is desperate.

T. W. Leary Heads Southern Express.

New York City.—T. W. Leary of Atlanta, Ga., former first vice president of the Southern Express Company, was elected president of the company at a meeting of the directors here.

Newsy Paragraphs.

When seen at Nashville, Tenn., regarding a special dispatch from Washintgon published in New York to the effect that he was contemplating resigning from the cabinet because of illness in his family and the recent death of his daughter-in-law, Secretary of War J. M. Dickinson said: "I am not contemplating resigning from the cabinet."

The international balloon race for the Gordon Bennett cup was won by Edgar W. Mix, the American aeronaut of Columbus, Ohio, who will take the cup to the United States. Mr. Mix started from Zurich, Germany, and landed north of Warsaw, in Poland Russia. He won with plenty of time to spare from Alfred Le Blanc, the French pilot, his companion in the St. Louis race of 1907, who came down at Kubin, Hungary.

Evelyn Briggs Baldwin, Commander Peary's meteorologist in 1893-94 and leader of the Baldwin-Zeigler expedition of 1901-02, announced that he intended to try to reach the north pole by drifting with the ice across the North Polar sea. He expects to be prepared for a stay of four years.

Two weeks of mimic warfare, participated in by the companies of the coast artillery stationed at Fort Barrancas, Pickens and McRae, commenced at Pensacola, Fla., when four companies went across the bay to defend Fort Pickens from attacks from the other forts. About one thousand men will take part in the maneuvers of the regular troops on the gulf coast. One of the features of the work this year will be a night attack on the fort by vessels coming in from the gulf, a number of army vessels and tugs participating in the attack.

GOOD ROADS CONGRESS

Southern Appalachian Association Meets in Asheville.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION

To Devise Ways and Means of Building 500 Miles of Good Roads in the Appalachian Mountains.

Asheville, N. C.—"There is no magical way of getting good roads and the people must go down in their pockets and bear the expenses if they want them," said Governor Kitchin of North Carolina, in welcoming the delegates to the Southern Appalachian Good Roads' Congress, in session here. Governor Kitchin added that the question of good roads was not a new one; that the Romans had built good roads—roads that has lasted more than 1,000 years. He said that the Romans appreciated the value of good highways, not only for purposes of war, but for the development of commerce.

Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt of North Carolina, was elected permanent chairman of the congress, and E. J. Watson of South Carolina was chosen secretary. Dr. Pratt, in opening the congress, stated that the purpose of the gathering was to devise ways and means for building 500 miles of good roads in the Appalachian mountains, with connecting links leading to South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Virginia.

There were about 175 deelgates from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Virginia present.

The work Georgia has done and is now doing in the interest of good roads was outlined to the convention by W. S. McCallie, state geologist.

He briefly outlined the history of the movement in his state, telling how it began with colonization, when all roads led out from Savannah, and has continued to grow until the present. He spoke of the outlook at present as being very bright, especially in those counties where convict labor is used, which are building an aggregate of 12 miles of good roads every day.

But the real problem, he said, is in the eleven mountain counties which have done but little, and where the taxable property is small compared with the mileage of roads. Links of the proposed system to the Piedmont section of Georgia will pass through this section and great stimulate interest.

NEW SICKNESS DISCOVERED.

"Creeping Eruption" Puzzle to Florida Doctors.

Pensacola, Fla.—A new disease in the south known as "creeping eruption," has been discovered by Captain F. H. Gosman, post surgeon of the artillery corps stationed at Fort Barrancas. The victims are two artillerymen, who were recently attacked by the disease and after ineffectual treatment by an assistant surgeon, they were turned over to Captain Gosman. This is said to be the first case of the kind in the south and the fourth case known in the United States.

According to Captain Gosman, the disease is caused by the lodgment of the eggs of a horse fly, and, while not necessarily fatal, causes great discomfort and when not properly treated and the patient is allowed to scratch, becomes very aggravating.

Photographs have been taken and will be forwarded with a full report of the cases to the department at Washington.

TO FIGHT NEAR BEER.

Georgia W. C. T. U. Will Begin to Wage War at Once.

Macon Ga.—A fight is to be aimed at near beer by the members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Georgia. It is said that the state body now in session in Macon strongly desires to have a committee appointed to take care of legislation that will mean the abolishment of the sale of near beer. The fact that no change in the prohibition law for the next two years will not prevent the fight commencing at once.

BABIES FOR AMALGAMATION.

California Doctor to Test Theory for Protection of Perfect Race.

Long Beach, Cal.—Pursuing a theory of amalgamation for the production of a perfect race, Dr. Maschutz has assembled orphan babies of various nationalities and color to rear and attempt the achievement of the ideal human. He now has American babies, little Mexicans, Portuguese, Japanese and Indians. These he will train mentally, morally and physically and then try his theory of intermarriage.

CHILE PEPPER CROP RUINED.

Frost in Mexico Causes Great Loss to the Farmers.

Mexico City, Mexico.—News of the absolute loss of the Chile pepper crop of Mexico was received by the Camara Agrizola, of this city, as the last and one of the most diastrous blows dealt the farming industry of the country by the cold wave that spread a sheet of frost from Chihuahua to the hot country. Not a shoot of chile is left in the big producing states.

The states of Puebla, Zacatecas, Aguas Calientes and Guanajuto are the principal producers of Mexican chile. The product is marketed all around the world and forms the chief source of income for many farmers.

LIBERAL MINISTER ORDAINED.

Rev. Archibald Black Refused to Accept All of Book of Genesis.

New York City.—The ordination of the Rev. Archibald Black, accused of extreme liberalism, was formally approved at the meeting of the New York presbytery.

Last June his orthodoxy was questioned because he refused to accept literally some portions of the Book of Genesis, among them, it was said at the time, the story of Adam and Eve and the Garden of Eden.

SHOWMAN BEATEN AND ROBBED

On Main Street, in the Heart of Washington, Unknown Highwayman Crushes C. R. Shafer's Skull

Washington, N. C., Special.—One of the boldest and most daring assaults and robberies that has ever taken place in this city was committed on Saturday night on east Main street when Mr. C. R. Shafer, owner of several of the Barkoot carnical shows, which have been exhibiting in this city for the past week, was waylaid on his way to his boarding house by a thug, who coming up behind struck him a powerful blow over the right eye with an old gun barrel, felling him at a single blow, and very nearly killing him.

When found both pockets of the man had been rifled and between $75 and $100 had been stolen. The patient regained consciousness Saturday morning, and gave a partial description of his assailant. There are slight hopes for the recovery of the injured man.

Nine Bitten By Rabid Dog.

Raleigh, Special.—Saturday there was a regular influx of people bitten by mad dogs. Mr. J. C. page came in with his six children, Kathleen, May, Annie, Jane, John and Henry, from Pender county. All of these were bitten by a little puppy, a shepherd dog. The same dog bit a yearling heifer and a little calf, both of which were killed Saturday. Another patient is a 3-year-old daughter of Sidney W. Burton of Reidsville, and another James Womack of Rockingham county, 3-year-old, bitten by a pug dog. Yet another is M. B. Baldwin of Scotland county, who was in his yard, a neighbor and a little child being with him. While loading his wagon with cotton, a dog ran in, open-mouthed, at the child, whose father kicked the dog away, the animal immediately biting Baldwin on the leg. He seized the dog and choked it to death. The people now under treatment, as well as those who have been under it, are crying death to the dogs, and one man said he intended to use poison freely on his premises.

Statesville Revenue.

Statesville, Special.—Cashier Roberts, of the revenue office of Collector Geo. H. Brown reports collections as follows for last month: Lists $788.68; spirits $280.28; cigars $48.00; tobacco $243,749.64; special tax $478.88; total $245,345.48.

Compared with the collections for September, 1908, the collections last month show a decrease of $165.84. The collections on spirits in September of last year were $51,144.39; tobacco $192,899.04. Compared with these figures the collections on spirits last month show a loss of $50,864.11, but the loss is almost entirely covered by the gain of $50,850.60 on tobacco, and the decrease in the total collections is therefore small.

Receives Gift From Carnegie.

Greensboro, Special.—A check for $25,000 has just been received by the president of the Greensboro Female College from Andrew Carnegie, this being the amount offered conditionally to the College by Mr. Carnegie two years ago. The conditions have been complied with, and this check for $25,000 completes the $100,000 endowment fund. The conditions imposed by Mr. Carnegie that he would give $25,000 after the friends of the College had raised $75,000 was an incentive and enabled the College to raise this fund within the period of two years.

Accidentally Shot While Chasing a Chicken.

Fayetteville, Special.—Moses McLean Saturday acidentally shot and dangerously wounded his sister, Hagar McLean, while attempting to shoot a wild chicken which the woman was assisting him to round up. A clump of weeds hid his sister from McLean's sight when he fired.

Plenty of Partridges This Season.

Raleigh, Sportsmen will be interested in the information that there are far more partridges this year than there were in 1908, in fact, it is said that over a large area of the State there are ten where there was only one last year. The terrible rains of 1908 drowned vast numbers of the birds. In the early part of last season nearly all the birds killed by hunters were old ones.

Bold Robbery at Washington.

Washington, Special.—One of the boldest and most daring robberies ever perpetrated in this city took place in broad daylight Thursday afternoon when the office of Mr. W. Mayo, a justice of peace, on Market street, was entered, his safe broken into and something over $100 in cash taken. It seems that Mr. Mayo had gone out of his office for a few minutes and on his return he found the drawer to his safe open and the money missing. The police are at work on the case, but as yet there is no clue to the guilty parties.

Seven White Caps are Convicted.

Raleigh, Special.—After being out all Wednesday afternoon and overnight the jury in the "white cap" case from Mark's Creek township brought in a verdict of guilty against all seven defendants. The verdict took the defendants and their counsel completely by surprise and a demand made by counsel that a poll of the jury be taken. Every juryman responded "guilty." No appeal was taken.

CURTAILMENT IS NECESSARY.

Cotton Too High or Goods Too Low to Encourage Manufacture.

Boston, Mass., Special.—A gigantic movement, born of unrest of long standing, is in progress throughout the leading cotton textile districts of the world, looking towards a general curtailment of production during the remaining months of this year and in 1910. The principal reasons advanced for the movement are the gradual increase in the cost of raw material and the failure of the dry goods markets to respond in a way which would assure continued profit to manufacturers during the next twelve months.

In Lancashire the yarn spinners have been running their mills on short time for two months, and recently many other English mill owners voted to shut down two days each week until November 8.

On September 15 the Arkwright Club, of Moston, representing 14,000,000 out of 17,000,000 spindles in New England, sent out to all the cotton mills in this district, which is second in the industry to Lancashire, forms of an agreement for signatures for a curtailment. The investigations of the executive committee of this club convinced it that no difficulty would be experienced in securing the signature representing seven million spindles.

CURTISS PLEASES ST. LOUIS.

Makes Spectacular Flight Against Adverse Circumstances.

St. Louis, Special.—Under the arch of a brilliant rainbow, Glenn H. Curtiss thrilled thousands of rain-soaked spectators here late Saturday by an aeroplane flight of more than a mile over the tree tops of Forest park.

Curtiss was in the air one minute and forty-nine seconds, and in that brief time he covered close to nine furloughs. At first rising to a height of forty feet he dipped, then rose gracefully over the tree tops as he turned in a great arc and came back to the starting point. The landing was on rough, soggy ground, but it was so skillfully executed that no jar was noticeable.

Curtiss literally risked his neck and his machine in the flight. Previous trials had shown that the aviation field under the shadow of Art hill, in Forst park, was too carmped for securing manipulation of the delicately poised aeroplanes. A group of trees 50 yards from the starting point was an obstacle which George Osmont, operator of the Curzon-Farman biplane had tried in vain to overcome during the week and was the indirect cause of his accident Friday.

But Curtiss, flying in the face of a fitful breeze, the remains of a gusty wind that had raged all day, rose over the tree tops, and although his biplane tipped as he turned, he calmly righted it. The exercises in connection with centennial week closed Saturday.

Asylum Building Burns.

Cleveland, O., Special.—Fire destroyed the men's convalescent cottage of the Cleveland State hospital for the insane at Newburg, a suburb of Cleveland, Saturday night. Fifty insane invalids, awakened from their sleep by the flames, fled to the street in paroxysms of fright, or, huddled in corners, resisted the urging of attendants who besought them to leave. A hasty roll call when the building was evacuated showed that all had escaped. The fire broke out beneath the roof of the building. It spread rapidly and in a few moments after its discovery the entire building appeared to be in flames. Efforts of the firemen were hampered by the necessity of caring for the escape of the patients and the upper portion of the building was completely gutted before the fire was brought under control. The structure is regarded as a total wreck.

Freight Collides Wtih Passenger.

Troy, Tex., Special.—Running at a high rate of speed, Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train No. 3 collided head-on with a fast freight train on a curve near Troy late Sunday afternoon. Three of the crew of the passenger train were injured, but the passengers escaped unhurt. The delivery of a wrong order by a telegraph operator is said to have caused the collision.

Will Test Corporation Tax.

Cincinnati, O., Special.—P. D. Gold of Raleigh, N. C., was Saturday elected a member of the executive committee of the American Life Insurance Association, which closed its three-day convention here. The meeting adopted resolutions declaring that the convention would contest the constutionality of the corporation tax in the courts, that a tax over one per cent is confiscating for insurance companies, and that all States should have the same tax on insurance business.

Wright Breaks Record Again.

College Park, Mr., Special.—After breaking the world's record for flight over a closed circuit, a kilometer in distance, Wilbur Wright Saturday predicted that he could attain a speed of 60 to 70 miles an hour in an aeroplane racer. He had just torn through the air in the government aeroplane at a rate of approximately 46 milts an hour, making a new record of 56 3-5 seconds for 500 meters and return, including turn.