

The Chatham Record.

38 LIVES ARE LOST IN STORM

Towns in Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee are Total Wrecks.

IMMENSE PROPERTY DAMAGE

At Hamburg, Tenn., Fifteen Were Killed. Crops in Sections of Three States Are Ruined.

Upper part of the county was almost totally destroyed by the hail, which covered the ground to the depth of several inches. There is no estimate as to the damage done in this county. Cotton has been beaten out of the bolls and buried in the ground. Bostwick, Appalachee, Pennington and West Morgan seem to be the worst sufferers and the loss in this section is immense.

Washington, Ga.—Terrific wind and hail storms swept Wilkes county and farmers in the northern section of the county, where hail fell in great quantities. Much damage to the cotton crop is reported from all sections.

Russellville, Ala.—Twenty-four people injured, three fatally, and damage amounting to thousands of dollars was the result of the storm around Russellville. The whirl of a wind of great velocity took a straight course and left only ruin in its path. At the Tennessee house, south of this city, only three houses were left standing.

Lithonia, Ga.—The hailstorm did considerable damage to houses and near Lithonia; also damaged the cotton open in the field to a great extent.

Memphis, Tenn.—With the known death list already reaching a total of 38 human lives and with 13 others reported dead, with scores seriously injured and many others painfully afflicted and scarred, and with the property damage running to a million or more dollars, the havoc and destruction of the storm which swept middle and west Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and portions of Arkansas and South Carolina, grows hourly as reports are received from remote districts and as wire communication is gradually restored to a normal condition.

The storm was probably the worst that has visited this section of the south in years, being intense in its desecrating fury and widespread in its area. Whole sections of counties were laid waste and in ruin. Towns were destroyed, plantations were damaged to untold extent and from all sections of the storm-swept area came reports of loss of life, ruin and destruction.

Apparently the storm broke in all its fury over middle and west Tennessee and proceeded in a southeasterly direction across the state into Alabama and Georgia, assuaging the prognostrations of a west and a hurricane as it swept along, leaving desolation and ruin behind.

It came practically without warning, and in some places, it is reported that the wind attained a velocity of 50 miles an hour. While only one death occurred at Denmark, Denmark, the horrors of the storm were greatly heightened by the fire, which started amid the ruins and debris of what was once a flourishing little town in middle Tennessee. The fierce flames, which were fed by the heavy down-pour of rain and hail, rapidly consumed what few dwellings and storehouses were left standing and a scene of utter desolation is presented. Two hundred people are rendered homeless, and are appealing to neighboring towns and citizens for immediate aid.

Reports of five deaths and heavy damage come from McNairy county, where is located the famous battlefield of Shiloh and which was directly in the path of the storm. Homes and stores were leveled to the ground and great trees in the historic National Cemetery were uprooted to be tossed about by the raging tempest.

Many handsome and imposing stone monuments in the National Park were torn from their pedestals and the superintendent's lodge and other buildings were destroyed. The property damage in this section is estimated at \$100,000.

The heaviest known loss of life occurred at Hamburg, Tenn., where in the immediate vicinity of the storm claimed fifteen victims and did great property damage.

At Russellville, Ala., it is reported that forty inhabitants were seriously injured by the storm.

A property damage of at least \$50,000 is estimated at Cartersville, Ga., while that at Atlanta will run between \$80,000 and \$100,000. One life was lost at the former place, but Atlanta escaped with only the property damaged. Hardly a house in the city escaped damage to its roof, and many were unroofed, others had windows blown out and chimneys were blown down by the score.

The interurban line from Atlanta to Marietta, Ga., was put out of commission and many passengers had to resort to the railroad trains or remain in Atlanta over night. At East Lake, a suburb in the city, thirty-five head of stock were killed.

Reports from Rome, Ga., indicate that heavy damage was done to the crops and vegetation of all kinds by the storm, but no loss of life was reported.

From Montgomery and Decatur, Ala., similar reports were received, all indicating that damage to property throughout the area swept by the storm will amount to a million or more dollars.

No damage was done in Memphis, the wind being hardly noticed.

Riverdale, Ga.—Fifteen people were injured here during the storm. Many dwellings have been blown to atoms and several ginhouses and barns demolished.

BLACK HAND FALLS DOWN.

Mr. W. T. Sharp Receives Demand For \$1,000 To Be Placed at the Corner of Locust Field Church.

Asheville, N. C., Special.—A daring attempt to blackmail W. T. Sharp of Canton, one of the wealthiest men of the town and a very prominent merchant, and along with it an attempt to blackmail certain other citizens of the town and officials of the Champion Fiber Company, and although a trap was well laid to catch the perpetrators no one came to claim the money. Mailed at the Canton postoffice September 27, W. T. Sharp received a letter reading as follows:

"On October 15 before 11 p. m. you place under S. E. corner of Locust Field church \$1,000 in large bills. Failure to do so means certain death to yourself and perhaps to your family. Dynamite is cheap. Spies mean same thing.

(Signed) "BLACK HAND."

When received it Mr. Sharp at once became frightened and laid the matter before certain of his friends and after a consultation it was agreed to place the letter in the hands of postoffice inspectors.

It was arranged that Mr. Sharp should deposit the money there and a number of officers would watch the spot to see if any one appeared. No one appeared.

After Dr. Cook's Scalp. New York, Special.—Four more affidavits were made public here Saturday in connection with the investigation of Dr. Frederick A. Cook's expedition to Mount McKinley.

The only work in progress of the Cook party—Fred Printz, a guide; Walter P. Miller, photographer; and Samuel Beecher. Their testimony relates in detail the movements of the party explaining that Cook and Barrill were alone together the period in which Dr. Cook claims to have reached the summit of Mount McKinley.

The fourth affidavit is that of Dr. John E. Shore, a physician of Leavenworth, Washington, who tells of a conversation with Oscar F. Blankenship of the United States forestry service in which Blankenship said that Dr. Cook's claims to have climbed Mount McKinley were false inasmuch as the feat was impossible in the short time which Cook and Barrill were absent.

A New York dispatch of the 16th says: "Having failed in his effort to get Professor Herchel C. Parker and Anthony Fiala to conduct an expedition to ascend Mount McKinley, Dr. Frederick A. Cook announced here that he would abandon his lecture tour as soon as possible and himself head an expedition to ascend Mount McKinley and recover if possible the records which he says he left there in 1906.

Former U. S. Minister Found Dying. London, by Cable.—William I. Buchanan of Buffalo, N. Y., former American minister to the Argentine Republic and Panama, who had been closely identified with several important American diplomatic missions, met a tragic death Saturday night on a London street. He was discovered lying on a sidewalk in Park Lane, near the American embassy, in a dying condition, a few minutes before 12 o'clock and was carried to St. George's hospital, a short distance away. Life was extinct when the ambulance reached the hospital.

The cause of death is not known positively, but physicians who examined the body state that it resulted apparently from heart disease or apoplexy and that there was no indication of foul play which was suggested.

Western Express Wrecked. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Special.—One passenger was killed and 15 others were injured when the rear section of train No. 28, the Western Express on the New York Central Railroad, was wrecked at Rhineback early Sunday. President Brown of the New York Central was on board the train, but was not injured. President Brown himself directed the removal of the injured passengers.

Greatest Balloon Flight Yet. Charleston, S. C., Special.—Breaking all speed records for long distance flights, the balloon St. Louis No. 3 landed near Ridgeville, 31 miles west of Charleston, at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, after having left St. Louis, Mo., Friday at 5:30 o'clock. The balloon carried A. B. Lambert and S. Louis Von Puhl, who arrived here Saturday night, after a thrilling cross-country flight. They had exhausted their ballast and, seeing in the distance the waters of the Atlantic, which they were fast approaching, they were forced to descend.

Death List Grows. Memphis, Tenn., Special.—The total death list of the destructive windstorm of Thursday was increased to 46 Saturday by the detailed reports, eleven more being drowned. The storm swept Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia with a fury seldom, if ever, equaled in this section of the country.

Counterfeiter Gets Six Years. Louisville, Ky.—John Roberts, who was arrested some weeks ago near this city with a million dollars in counterfeit Mexican pesos in his possession, pleaded guilty in the federal court here and was sentenced to spend the next six years of his life in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga. On his way to jail Roberts smashed the camera of a newspaper photographer who had "snapped" him. His brother, Marion C. Roberts, tried on the same charge, was acquitted.

China Stirred Against Japan. Feeding is Fomented by Circulars of Chinese Association. Tokio, Japan.—Copies of circulars issued in China by a body of Chinese calling themselves the "Popular Association of Three Eastern Provinces," are spread broadcast, created a sensation upon their receipt in Japan. The circulars contain inflammatory statements against the Japanese. They hear upon what is called the weakness of poor China and the "invasion aggression of Japan."

Effects are being made to prevent the spreading of their contents among the Japanese of the ignorant class, because of the danger of arousing feeling at this time.

Will Sell Red Cross Stamps. 50,000,000 Stamps Will Be Placed on Sale November First. Washington, D. C.—Officials of the American Red Cross Society have completed their plans for placing on the market for holiday shoppers the Red Cross stamp, which was so popular during the Christmas season last year.

To meet the demand 50,000,000 stamps have been let and in the near future a contract for 30,000,000 more will be made.

KEY WEST NEEDS HELP

Immediate Assistance Appealed For By Mayor Fogarty.

Key West, Fla.—Mayor Fogarty of Key West, in announcing that the city was forced to suspend work because of the lack of funds, said that immediate assistance from the outside world is necessary to carry on the work of cleaning up the city and to protect the victims of the hurricane which left more than half of Key West in total ruins.

Sewers are broken and clogged throughout the town and unless they can be repaired shortly it is feared an epidemic of sickness will result.

The loss of life on the tug Sybil includes, besides Captain Parker, Engineer Fox, Pilot Whitmore, Engineer Peterson and seven deck hands.

The only work in progress of the Coast extension is the tug Sybil and Timekeeper Brown at Marathon, a total of twelve persons.

The track north of Marathon is washed out at several points.

The only work in progress is being carried on by private corporations and the large chipping interests.

GRACE'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED. President Taft Backs Knox in the Crane Case.

Washington, D. C.—At the white house Secretary Carpenter made the following telegram public, which he had just received from President Taft:

"Convey to Mr. Crane the following communication: 'I concur in the letter of date of October 12, which the secretary of state has addressed to you, and I greatly regret that the circumstances found to exist by him makes it necessary for me to accept your resignation.'

This message was immediately conveyed to Mr. Crane.

At the state department when inquiry was made soon after the receipt of Mr. Taft's telegram became known it was said that the name of Charles R. Crane as United States minister to China had been dropped from the rolls.

Denial that he was humiliated by his treatment and consequent results of his dealings with the state department, Charles R. Crane, former minister to China, issued a statement following President Taft's acceptance of his resignation.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR A GIRL. Women's Clubs Will Educate One Girl in England.

New York City.—The General Federation of Women's Clubs has offered an English scholarship, valued at \$1,500, to an American woman who shall successfully pass the examinations.

The examinations are for Oxford, Cambridge or London university for next year. The examinations are to be in mathematics, Latin and Greek and will be held in every state in the United States on the 19th and 20th of the month. Candidates must be under twenty-five years of age and unmarried.

The examination papers will be read and rated at Oxford and returned to the National Federation chairman. In a final decision the state contributing to the scholarship will receive preference over one from a non-contributing state.

SEABOARD MERGER. Williams Talks of Consolidation of Lines.

Richmond, Va.—John Skelton Williams, upon his return from New York, where the reorganization committee of the Seaboard Air Line has been in session, confirmed the reported merger of the branch lines of the road with the present system.

The southern roads included in the Seaboard merger are: The Atlanta and Birmingham Air Line, operating 237 miles. The Florida West Shore, operating 70 miles. The Plant City, Arcadia and Gulf, operating 19 miles. The Catawba Valley, operating 22 miles. The Tallahassee and Southern, operating 39 miles.

MADE FALSE CIRCULATION STATEMENT. Publisher Given Six Months in Jail by Judge Landis.

Chicago, Ill.—Roy Keator, publisher of a weekly newspaper, was sentenced to serve six months in the Bridewell by Judge Landis, in the United States district court. Keator was indicted on a charge of making false circulation statements to obtain second-class mail rates. He admitted that in order to get advertising he had represented the circulation of his paper to be 100,000, when, in fact, it had but 1,000 subscribers, and that he had placed many names on his subscription lists without authority.

The judicial was an agricultural journal.

BOY ROBS BANK. Kansas Youth Wanted to Get Money to Marry.

Lawrence, Kans.—It was to obtain money with which to marry a Lawrence girl, the police say, that prompted Earl Mullock, 18 years old, to rob the state bank at Eudora, near here. The young woman was being sought by the police. No trace has been found of the youthful robber. Wilson, principal of the school, believed, 68 people were killed by the storm. These reports have not been confirmed.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY REPORT.

Prosperity Returning According to Report of President Finley.

Washington, D. C.—A substantial increase is shown in the gross income of the Southern Railway Company during the year ending June 30, last, according to the fifteenth annual report of President W. W. Finley. The report says the return of business from the low level of panic conditions of 1907 was slow, but substantial during the past year.

The progress in the south indicated in the report, which shows that during the year 453 new manufacturing plants were completed. More than 70 per cent of the year's tonnage originated in the south.

INTERNATIONAL RELIEF FUND. Recommended by the Peace Bureau in Session at Brussels.

Brussels, Belgium.—The permanent international peace bureau at its session adopted a resolution suggesting that the various governments of the world join in the creation of an international fund for the relief of sufferers in the event of the occurrence of great disasters in any part of the world. The alleged bad management of the funds subscribed for the relief of victims of the recent Italian earthquakes prompted the suggestion. A motion was also adopted favoring the interdiction of the throwing of explosives from airships in time of war.

GIRL SUES HER MOTHER. Margaret O'Mara Refrained From Marriage at Mother's Request.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Because she stayed home and cared for her parents for nineteen years when she might have married and made a home for herself, Margaret O'Mara was awarded \$3,112 by a jury in circuit court in a suit brought against her mother, Catherine O'Mara.

It developed that the mother promised to pay the daughter regular wages if she would stay at the old farm in Ada township.

Remarkable Mode of Suicide. Asheville, N. C.—Leaping from beside his watchful keeper, who was accompanying him on a walk, J. R. Giles, of Wilmington, N. C., an inmate of an Asheville sanitarium, jumped headlong beneath the wheels of a 15-ton mill and his body was crushed out of shape by the ponderous wheels of the machine.

Temporary aberration, for which Mr. Giles was being treated here, caused this remarkable mode of suicide.

Maxim Believes in Airships. New York City.—Declaring Napoleon's dictum that God fights on the side with the heaviest artillery entirely out of date, Hudson Maxim, the inventor of explosives and engines of war, predicted in a public address here that God would fight on the side with the strongest flying machines and the most of them.

He added that aeroplanes with explosives could do little harm.

Homes Without Bibles. Nashville, Tenn.—Rev. William Thorne, moderator of the synod of Tennessee Presbytery, at the United States, made the startling announcement to that body, which is in session here, that there are forty-one civil districts in this state which have no church of any kind, and that there are a hundred of families in which there is no Bible.

N. C. Farmer Killed by Son. Charlotte, N. C.—Colonel Robert L. Abernethy, one of the largest owners of farm land in Mecklenburg county, was shot and killed by his son, Reuben Abernethy, at the corner of the father at River Bend, the son claiming self-defense. There is said to have been trouble between father and son for some time. The son made no effort to escape.

Insane Farmer Kills Aged Man. Charlotte, N. C.—W. S. Wise, a wealthy farmer of Lincoln county while insane, cut off the head of his father-in-law, Joseph Hallman, with an ax, then barred the door of his home, set fire to the furniture and was cremated.

To Divide Nicaragua. Washington, D. C.—Official advice received at the state department indicate that the Nicaraguan revolutionists if successful are to separate the country into two republics, one to consist of the Caribbean states, and the other of the Pacific coast states.

Newsy Paragraphs. The Cudaby Packing company compromised their oleomargarine case on trial at Leavenworth, Kan., by paying \$97,777 to the government. It was indicted for coloring oleo and selling it for uncolored goods.

The Illinois food commission started a crusade against dealers deceiving the public with artificially colored and smoked fish hams, bacon, sausage and other edibles. Examination showed that most of the "salmon" in the market was carp from the Fox river and other near-by streams. They were first given a bath of pink and then subjected to treatment in "liquid smoke."

Ruth Bryan Leavitt has announced her candidacy for the First Colorado district on the democratic ticket. As president of the Jane Jefferson club, she hopes to command the support of the women voters, as well as many of the men. It is said that the republicans intend to nominate a woman in the same district.

Another revolution broke out in Nicaragua and Juan J. Estrada has been elected the provisional president of Nicaragua. The revolutionists had evidently long been preparing for the blow that was struck against President Zelaya.

Bishop Hartzell, missionary bishop of Africa of the Methodist Episcopal church, announces that \$200,000 of the \$300,000 which the church is trying to raise for African missions, to celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of its entrance into that field has already been raised.

PROFESSIONAL TOURING.

Anti-Tuberculosis Warriors Campaigning the State.

Fayetteville, N. C., Special.—The Anti-Tuberculosis Society of North Carolina is making a tour of the State lecturing on tuberculosis—its rapid increase, causes and means of prevention. The society commenced its tour at Fayetteville, holding a meeting in Lafayette opera house Friday night. An immense crowd attended, white and colored. The medical fraternity of Fayetteville and Cumberland county the mayor and prominent citizens occupied the stage with the speakers. Following was the program: "The Germ Theory—Its Conquest and Possibilities," Dr. W. S. Rankin, secretary of the State Tuberculosis Society of North Carolina; "Transmission of Disease by Flies," Dr. D. A. Stanton, secretary of the State Medical Society. The lectures were illustrated by stereopticon views and exhibits. They were of a very high order and calculated to do much good.

Two Blockaders Nabbed. Durham, Special.—Officers Merritt and Jordan of the revenue service, assisted by several State officers, captured a 100-gallon still 16 miles from Durham Wednesday and destroyed 1,300 gallons of beer, and saved 15 gallons of liquor. R. G. Laws, white, and Ben Ruffin, colored, were caught and a horse and wagon taken. Two men escaped.

Mr. Merritt had a fierce encounter with one of the men who escaped, who tore his coat from tail to neck-band and jerked the officer into a stream, attempting to get his gun while having the advantage. The captured men were bonded in \$400 bonds. All revenue officers declare that there never has been such violation of the liquor laws and that there is but little assistance given the government in the arrests of blockaders.

Brakeman's Fatal Fall. Canton, Special.—Carroll Smathers, an employee of the Southern Railway was thrown from the top of a moving freight at Addie—a station of the Murphy division and instantly killed. Young Smathers was a son of Dr. H. H. Smathers of Canton and had served in the Philippines, returning he had taken service as brakeman on Southern Railway.

About two months ago as he was crossing the train near Turpike, a handhold on the side of a box car pulled loose and threw him down a thirty-seven foot embankment, mashing him so that he was unable to work until about ten days ago. Thursday morning the cars were wet from the rain and it is supposed that his feet slipped as the train was passing over a high trestle and threw him to the ground, killing him instantly.

Burglars in Hertford. Hertford, Special.—Hertford seems threatened with an epidemic of burglary. Unknown thieves Thursday night entered the residence of Messrs. George D. Newby and Charles Whedbee. At each house they secured a watch and cash. At Mr. Whedbee's they entered a room in which he and his wife and two children were sleeping and took his watch and about thirty dollars in cash and a suit of clothes. At the other house twelve dollars in cash and checks for thirty dollars were taken. No traces were left. Bloodhounds were wired for and have been following trails all day with indifferent success. Inhabitants of the town are beginning to be armed as this is the second recent night robbery with no clue to the perpetrators.

Small Fire at Mooresville Cotton Mill. Mooresville, Special.—Tuesday night about 9 o'clock the fire alarm was given at No. 2 cotton mill. A crowd soon collected and succeeded in putting out the fire, which at one time threatened to be serious. The most damage done was the destruction of 15 bales of cotton.

University Day Observed. Chapel Hill, Special.—One hundred and sixteen years ago William Richardson Davie, soldier, statesman, patriot, founder, and with the solemn rites of Masonry laid the cornerstone of a building which to this day has given shelter to the youths of the land and which marked the founding of an institution in point of actual service the oldest State university in America. Tuesday in honor of that event fitting commemorative exercises were held participated in by alumni, faculty and students.

Gin House and Cotton Burned. Tarboro, Special.—During the afternoon of October 8 the gin house and contents of Ed Battle, between Battleboro and Rocky Mount were consumed by fire. The building, forty bales of cotton and new ginning machinery were destroyed by the conflagration.

MEETING OF PRESIDENTS.

President Taft Receives President Diaz and in Turn President Diaz Eas President Taft as a Guest.

The long expected meeting between President Taft and President Diaz of the Republic of Mexico, occurred at El Paso. Outwardly it was attended with a display of soldiery, a flare of trumpets, a boom of cannon, and a pomp of ceremony suggestive of supreme authority, but in the actual handclasp of the two Executives and in the exchange of courteous words there was simple but cordial informality.

President Diaz was the first to speak. He assured President Taft of his warm personal regard and his high esteem of the man who had accomplished so much in the Philippines, in China and elsewhere, and who had now the honor to be the Chief Executive of so great a nation as the United States. President Taft, in simple American fashion, declared he was glad to meet President Diaz. He was glad to know the President of such a great nation; especially glad to know the present President who had made the nation great.

Both Presidents dwelt upon the cordiality of the relations existing between the United States and Mexico, President Taft declared that this meeting was not necessary to make stronger the bonds of friendship; it merely typified the strength of the bonds as they already exist.

There were less than a score of persons permitted to witness the meeting of the two Executives. Even these were excluded later when President Taft and President Diaz withdrew into an inner room of the chamber of commerce building where the historic meeting occurred and was only attended by Governor Creel of the State of Chihuahua, former ambassador to the United States, who acted as interpreter.

The scene of the day's ceremonies shifted from time to time from this thriving little American city across the Rio Grande river to the typical settlement of Ciudad Juarez.

In the customs house at Juarez, President Diaz received a return call from President Taft and in the evening entertained the American President and a large dinner party at a State banquet which in all its surroundings of lavish decorations and wealth of silver plate handed down from the time of the Emperor Maximilian, probably was the most notable feast ever served on the American continent.

President Diaz, on his visit to President Taft, was attired in full dress uniform. Secretary of War Dickinson rode beside him, and an aide-de-camp occupied the forward seat in the carriage.

With President Taft when he greeted Diaz were Secretary Dickinson, Postmaster General Hitchcock, Capt. Arehivaldo W. Butt, Gen. Albert Meyer, U. S. A., Assistant Secretary W. W. Miesher and C. S. Wagner of the White House staff.

President Diaz was accompanied by members of his Cabinet and military staff. The private interview between the Presidents lasted for 15 minutes. It is officially stated that consisted of but an elaboration of their public utterances and that matters of diplomacy were touched upon.

Less than an hour after President Diaz had withdrawn, President Taft was on his way to Juarez to repay the call. He was received by President Diaz with the same honors and distinction as had marked the visit of the Mexican Executive to this country.

President Taft and President Diaz sat side by side at the banquet in the evening. Their speeches were given as toasts from one to the other. President Diaz was the first to rise.

The Mexican Executive concluded by proposing a toast. "I toast for the hope," said he, "that the country of immortal Washington may always enjoy all the happiness and prosperity which justly correspond to the intelligent activity and high civil qualities which characterize the many and cultured American people, and for the everlasting glory of its heroic founders. I also toast for the personal happiness of its illustrious President, who has come to honor us with his friendship, the manifestation of which will contribute to cultivate the common interests which bind the two neighboring countries whose respective elements of life and progress are reciprocally completed and magnified by association."

In concluding his response, President Taft said: "The aims and ideals of our two nations are identical, their sympathy mutual and lasting, and the world can be assured of a vast neutral zone of peace in which the controlling aspiration of either nation is individual and human happiness."

"I drink to my friend, the President of this great republic, to his continued long life and happiness and to the never ending bond of mutual sympathy between Mexico and the United States."

President Taft left El Paso at 8 p. m. Saturday night to continue his journey through the South. President Diaz late Saturday night is speeding back to the City of Mexico.