

WON'T SACRIFICE OUR CHILDREN FOR SAKE OF INDUSTRY

Brother Roberts' Hands Brother Stiles One of Regular Hot Missiles HAS NO DEFENSE FOR CHILD LABOR He Would Never Offer up Childish Holocaust to Capture Elusive Dollar

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Declaring that 'dearly as he loved the South he was not willing to have her purchase commercial success at the sacrifice of her little children, F. C. Roberts, chairman of a labor committee of the Central Labor Union of this city, today at the convention of the United Textile Workers of America, stirred up much indignation against Dr. C. A. Stiles of the United States public health and marine hospital service, for defending the employment of children in the Southern cotton mills. Dr. Stiles' offending remarks were reported as being made at the meeting of the Southern Textile association at Raleigh, N. C.

HIS LORDSHIP HAS NO PENCHANT FOR CULINARY WORK

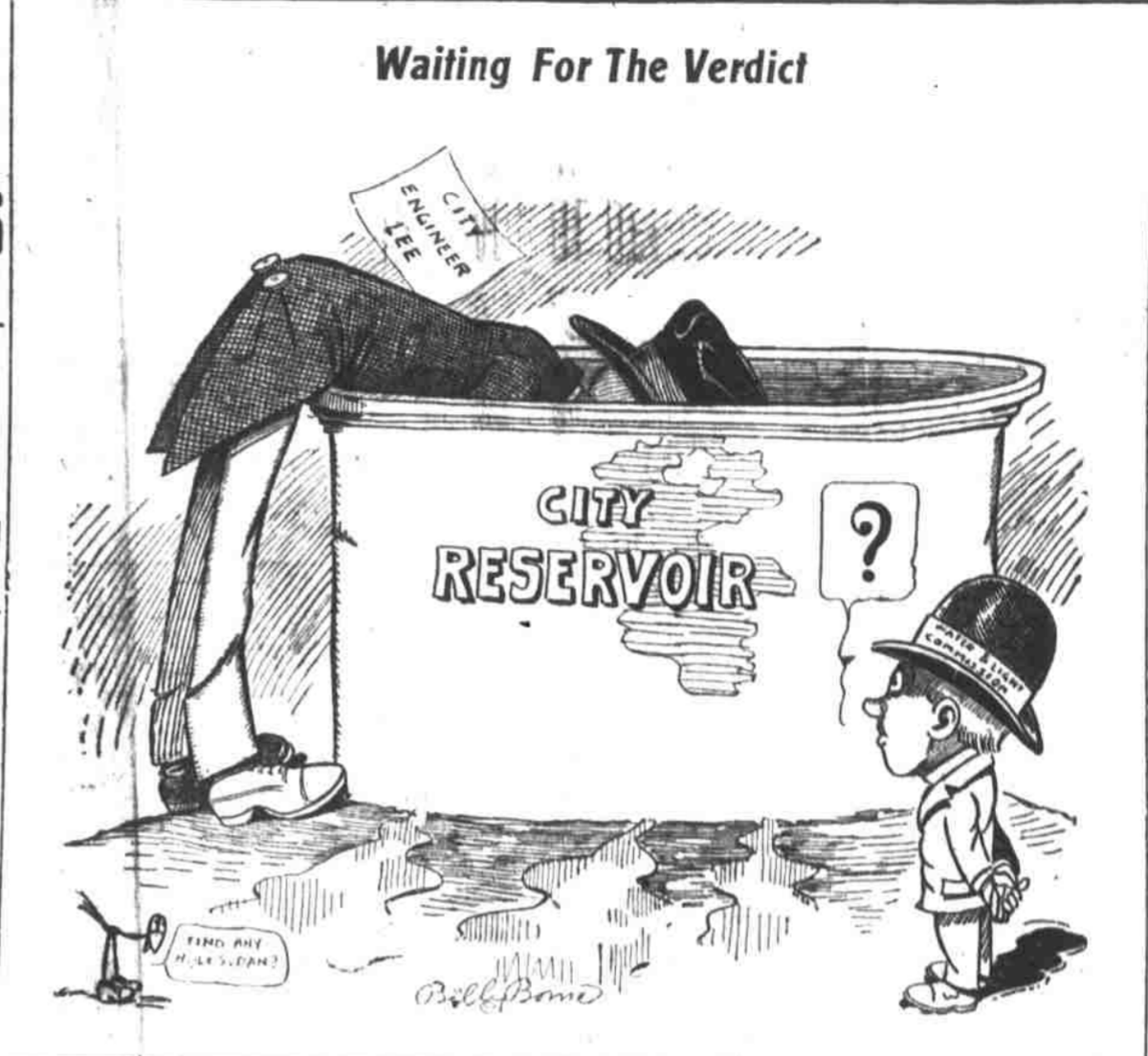
Ergo He Is Seeking a Divorce From His Spouse And Pursuer SIR CECIL MOON IS MAD ALL THROUGH Sues In Colorado For Accounting For \$61,000 He Gave Her to Save

DENVER, Oct. 21.—Because, as he alleges, his wife held the whip hand on him, and made him do menial work, Sir Cecil Ernest Moon, baronet of Copswold Grange, County Warwick, England, and of Coldstream ranch, Northern Colorado, today filed suit against his wife, Kate, demanding an accounting for \$61,000, which he says he put in her care in 1906. They were going to England for a visit and Lady Moon suggested that there would be no extravagancies if she held the purse.

ROOSEVELT TELLS OF HIS FIRST FIGHT WITH WILD BEASTS

Says One of His Chums Killed a Leopard With His Bare Hand SIMPLY CHOKED THE ANIMAL TO DEATH Rich, Rare And Woolly Chronicles of Dolgs In The Jungles

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Theodore Roosevelt, writing in the November number of Scribner's magazine, gives an account of his first encounters with big African game. "My friend, Carl Akely, of Chicago, actually killed barehanded a leopard which sprang on him," he says. "He had already wounded the beast twice, crippling it in one front and one hind paw, whereupon it charged, followed him as he tried to dodge the charge and struck him full just as he turned. It bit him in one arm, biting again and again as it worked up the arm from the wrist to the elbow; but Akely threw it, holding its throat with the other hand, and flinging its body to one side, it luckily fell on its side with its two wounded legs uppermost, so that it could not tear him. He fell forward with it and crushed in its chest with his knees until he distinctly felt one of its ribs crack; this, said Akely, was the first moment when he felt he might conquer. Redoubling his efforts, with knees and hand, he actually choked and crushed the life out of it, although his arm was badly bitten."



CONGRESSMAN GRANT MAKES HIS STATEMENT RE MRS. REED'S REMOVAL

Reiterates Charges That Postmistress Offered Him Money for Reappointment. Mrs. Reed Enters Emphatic Denial and Will Make Another Statement About the Matter.

Events in the Grant-Reed controversy took an interesting turn last night when Congressman Grant in a letter to The Citizen gave his reasons for filing charges against Mrs. Julia Reed, late postmistress at the Billmore office. Mr. Grant states in substance that Mrs. Reed approached him at his own home and in the presence of his wife and daughter with an offer of money if he (Grant) would use his influence to secure her re-appointment to the office. Mrs. Reed enters emphatic denial of the charges. Congressman Grant's letter follows:

I felt it my duty to advocate Mr. Reed's appointment. These reasons of themselves, I deemed sufficient to justify my action in endorsing Mr. Reed. I have never denied that there were other reasons, but I did not feel it necessary to state them, and I should have been glad to let the matter rest there, without bringing Mrs. Reed's name into further publicity. But since Mrs. Reed's friends (if, indeed, they are her friends) seem determined to bring her name before the public again, and have given to the press a garbled account of the matter, it becomes necessary to give a further statement of the facts.

After congress met, Mrs. Reed and other went to Washington and tried, ever my head, to secure the appointment through Senator Overman and others. Failing there, she came to my office, stating that she had come to Washington to visit her cousin, and thought she would drop in and see me, and she again insisted on being retained in the Billmore postoffice. I told her plainly that I would not endorse her or anyone else who had tried to bribe me. She then said that if I would allow her to remain three months longer she would get out of the way, and I agreed to give her

DR. CARLISLE, EDUCATOR, PRESIDENT EMERITUS OF WOFFORD COLLEGE DEAD

Had Distinguished Career and Was Signer of Ordinance of Secession. SKETCH OF HIS LIFE SPARTANBURG, Oct. 21.—Dr. James H. Carlisle the venerable president emeritus of Wofford college, died at his home here this morning at 7:40 o'clock. The schools and colleges of this city have been closed as a tribute of respect to the dead educator. The institutions will remain closed until after the funeral services, which will be held Friday afternoon in the college chapel. The various business houses will also suspend business. The funeral will be attended by many prominent citizens from all sections of the state. James Henry Carlisle was born at Winsboro, S. C., eighty-four years ago, his parents having come from County Antrim, Ireland, several years before. Prepared for college at Mount Zion institute, Winsboro, he was graduated as second honor man from the University of South Carolina in 1844, and began teaching in the public schools immediately. At the organization of Wofford college, in 1854 he was made professor of mathematics, which position he held until 1870, when he took the chair of moral and political philosophy. In 1875 he was chosen president of the college and in this position continued until 1902, when he resigned and became president emeritus. In 1872 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Southwestern University of Georgetown, Texas. For several years past Dr. Carlisle was one of the two surviving signers of the ordinance of secession, which precipitated the war between the states. He served in the state legislature from 1863 to 1865. In 1848 he married Margaret Jane Bryce of Columbia, S. C., and of this union three children were born, two of whom are living. By all classes of South Carolinians, Dr. Carlisle has long been peculiarly revered as educator, patriot and statesman.

CHARLOTTE MAN GETS HONOR OF PRESIDENCY OF THE BRIDGE BUILDERS

For First Time in History Southerner Captures Much Sought Plum. OFFICERS ELECTED JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 21.—For the first time in the history of the American Railway Bridge and Building association, a Southern man has been chosen to head the organization. This honor has been conferred upon J. S. Leonard, of Charlotte, N. C., who succeeds J. P. Gandy of Fitchburg, Mass., as president. The election of officers for the ensuing year took place at the closing sessions today. H. Retzlaff, of Boone, Iowa, was chosen first vice-president, E. E. Schall, of Bethlehem, Penna., second vice-president, A. E. Kilham, of Winston, N. C., third vice-president, J. N. Penwell, of Tipton, Ind., fourth vice-president, C. A. Lacey, of Chicago, secretary, J. P. Gandy of Fitchburg, Mass., treasurer. Executive committee members: Willard Beahm, F. B. Sheetz, F. S. D. Hodson, T. J. Eulen, G. Aldrich and P. Swenson. The report of the committee on subjects for the holding of the twentieth annual convention was submitted and adopted. Fort Worth was chosen as the place for holding the twentieth annual convention on Buffalo, Cleveland, Salt Lake City, Denver, Winnipeg, and other contesting cities.

SPANISH CABINET QUILTS AND ANOTHER ONE IS IMMEDIATELY FORMED

Premier Maura Gets Wind of Coming Storm and Lays Down ALFONSO ACCEPTS MADRID, Oct. 21.—The Spanish cabinet, which was formed January 25, under the presidency of Antonio Maura, resigned today as a result of the bitter attacks made against the government by the former Premier Moret Y. Prendergast, representing a powerful opposition. At a conference with King Alfonso Premier Maura told the king that in the face of Senator Moret's statement that the opposition would refuse to discuss even the most urgent measures he had no option but to resign. He asked, however, the members of the majority to support the new ministry. Upon receipt of the resignation of the premier and his ministers, Moret Y. Prendergast undertook to form a new ministry, himself assuming the post of premier and minister of the interior. The new ministers who took the oath of office tonight are as follows: Premier and minister of the interior, Moret Y. Prendergast; Minister of foreign affairs, Perez Caballero; Minister of finance, Senor Alvarado; Minister of war, Lieutenant General De Luque; Minister of marine, Rear-Admiral Concha; Minister of public works, Senor Basset; Minister of public instruction, Senor Borrero; Minister of justice, Martinez Del Campo. When the president of the chamber of deputies made the announcement of the cabinet's resignation it was received with such an ear-splitting uproar that he was forced to adjourn the sitting.

HE CHOSE TO BE MARRIED RATHER THAN BE BURIED

Bridegroom Says Bride's Father Used Shotgun to Pop the Question. NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Albert Morgan Hunt of Upon Course, L. I., who is suing to annul his marriage to Miss Leslie Hubbard of Crews, Va., testified before Supreme Court Justice Garretson in Flushing yesterday that the question was popped to him on the night of April 30, 1908, by the bride's father, shotgun in hand, while several stalwart brothers looked on approvingly and a minister stood by ready for action. When he demurred, he was informed that it was either be married or be buried, so he and Miss Hubbard stood up and were made one, Hunt swore. Feeling a bit nervous after the ceremony, young Hunt swore, he asked permission to take a walk. As he started down one of the streets he found she was being followed by one of his brothers-in-law armed with a shotgun. This discovery took all the zest out of the walk and he returned. That night he crawled out of a bedroom window and escaped. The only other witness was the plaintiff's attorney, Lawyer Kiley, who testified to making a trip to Virginia and serving the papers in the action on the defendant, Justice Garson never his decision.

WELCOME AT THE PIER FOR THE SUFFRAGETTES

Admirers of The English Agitator Mrs. Pankhurst Flock to See Her. NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—A band of suffragists representing all the New York organizations have the Equal Franchise society of which Mrs. Clarence Mackey is the president, and the American Suffragettes, greeted Mrs. Pankhurst last night when the Occident pulled up to her pier. The Englishwoman, who is literally the pioneer in militant methods, has been cheered on her way by a wireless from Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, which reads as follows: "Welcome to the first woman political leader in the history of the world." Mrs. Pankhurst will fill her first engagement in Boston on October 22, and all the conservative elements among the vote seekers of that city will turn out to meet her. On Saturday she will go to Worcester, Mass. On Sunday afternoon she will be the guest at a reception by the National and New York State associations, with the assistance of Mrs. Belmont, at the headquarters, No. 505 Fifth avenue. On next Monday night at Carnegie hall Mrs. Pankhurst is expected to face one of the largest audiences in her career. The boxholders include Judge E. H. Gary, Mrs. Henry Philipps, Miss Clara Spencer, Mrs. Belmont, Mrs. John Millholland, Pierre Bailey, Mrs. John Calhoun Day, Mrs. William V. Ives, Mrs. Francis Cabot, Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes, and many other prominent men and women and national, state and college suffrage societies. Lady Cook has signified her intention of being present if her health permits. She was greatly exhausted yesterday after her journey. Mrs. Belmont has issued a series of campaign cards. Ten thousand of these will be distributed in the political meetings.

COULDN'T STAND THE FICKLENESS OF WOMAN

Consequently Karl Widmer Is now Doing the Waiter's Act on Other Shores. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Because he saw the girl he loved walking with another man, Karl Widmer, aged twenty-four, a waiter of this city, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart early yesterday. Widmer had followed the girl and the other man for some time, skulking in doorways, and when they came to the corner of Willow and Orange streets he walked out into the middle of the pavement so they could see him. Then he drew a revolver and killed himself. Richard Tucker of No. 30 Hicks street and Elizabeth Bannan, the cause of the shooting, ran from the scene, but they were arrested with another girl, Agnes Kelly, after a chase of a few blocks by Policeman O'Connell. All these denied knowing the dead man at the station, but when the body was searched and a life insurance policy in the Prudential for \$1,000; with Elizabeth Bannan as beneficiary, was found, the girl acknowledged she knew him. Widmer had been pressing his attentions on her for about a year, Miss Bannan said, but he was told they were unwelcome. Notwithstanding her coldness, she said, he continued to follow her. She knew nothing about the policy she said. All three were discharged yesterday afternoon by Magistrate Tighe in the Adams street court. WANT CURTAILMENT. BOSTON, Oct. 21.—A curtailment in Massachusetts cotton mills of 224 hours between November 1 next and August 1, 1910 is favored by the Arkwright club in a statement issued today. The Arkwright club is composed of practically all the treasurers of cotton mills in New England.

TRUSTEES OF MRS. STETSON ARE NOW IN FAVOR OF DELAY

Statement Issued Seeking to Justify Action After The Boston Ruling SEPARATION MAY FINALLY RESULT Removal of Mrs. Stetson's Facilities Looked Upon as Direct Blow

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—Another move was made yesterday in the difference between Boston and New York when the committee of inquiry at the First Church of Christ, Scientist, issued a statement. It had no bearing on the revocation of the right of Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson and her seventeen practitioners to teach and heal, but sought mainly to justify the inquiry in New York, after Boston had passed on the charges against these persons. The reason given in the statement why the inquiry is conducted by Mrs. Stetson's champions, to the exclusion of the two readers who are ex-officio trustees, is that the propriety of participation by the readers was questioned on account of their previous relation to the proceedings, both of them having testified at the Boston hearing that false teaching prevailed in the church. The statement says that the intention is: First, to refrain from trespassing on the jurisdiction and rights of the directors of the mother church. Second, to arrive at a just judgment, without respect to persons and without fear or favor, regarding the matters at issue, in so far as they fall within the jurisdiction of this branch of the mother church. The real feeling of the trustees is that Boston is trying to make a black sheep of Mrs. Stetson. They are fortifying themselves with evidence to support this view, and have collected data to prove that her teachings on subjects too vital for clear statement in the books were taught to her by Mrs. Eddy. When lessons dealt with matrimony, to discourage it; with maternity, to condemn it; with the exercise of the deaththought, in order to destroy and with the various phases of demagoguery, they needed to be handled so as not to shock students or bring public discredit on the belief, in the Boston view, it is said. The idea was that these lessons should be taught by gradual approach and not of hand or by plain speech, as was Mrs. Stetson's habit. The local trustees have been weighing the consequences of possible denunciation from the Boston control. They appreciate that when Boston took from Mrs. Stetson the right to teach and to heal they struck a blow at her influence from which she might not recover. The trustees have thus to consider the effect of a break with Boston, as bearing not only on the fortunes of the local church, but on its influence on the church at large. That chance is not one to be lightly taken. It explains why meetings have been held daily and will so continue, in order that the resources of diplomacy may be exhausted before a declaration of policy is made.

REVOLUTIONISTS ARE SWARMING AS IF THEY MEAN REAL BUSINESS

Is Nicaragua About to Drop Part From the Tin Soldier Class? REYES PROMOTED BLUEFIELD, Nicaragua, Oct. 21.—The Nicaraguan revolutionists are showing renewed activity and it is not believed that the Zelaya government can hold out against them for more than three weeks longer. General Luis Monas leaving here tonight for Monkey Point with three hundred men. General Porroch Diaz is also about to leave for Rama in command of another force of three hundred men, who will reconnoiter on the way to the interior. This latter force will be joined by General Chamorro. General Reyes has been appointed second in command of the revolutionary movement. Two thousand Nicaraguan exiles in Costa Rica are awaiting an opportunity to return here and join the rebels. The revolutionary agent in Washington has advised General Estrada, the leader of the movement and who has declared himself provisional president of Nicaragua, that the American government will recognize him shortly.



WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair Friday and Saturday; moderate variable winds.