

PACKERS WILL USE EVERY CHANCE FOR PUTTING OFF TRIAL

Probability of Sudden Move to Delay Trial Past Tomorrow Grows Stronger

THEY MAY APPEAL TO U. S. SUPREME COURT

Want Highest Tribunal to Pass Upon Criminal Section of The Sherman Law

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Probability of a sudden move on the part of the indicted Chicago packers to delay their trial beyond Wednesday, to which date it was postponed today by United States District Judge Carpenter, increased tonight after an extended conference of counsel for the packers.

Just what the move will be is not known. One possible action that has been mentioned by a man interested in the National Packing company is for the packers to appear for trial and ask Judge Carpenter for a continuance on a plea that the packers desire to take an appeal to the United States Supreme court as to the constitutionality of the criminal section of the Sherman law. This they would save the time of the District court and the expense of a trial should their contention be upheld.

Don't Believe Report Government attorneys today were disinclined to credit this report, believing that any further delay would be sought by the packers on the basis of a demand for separate trials for each of the ten defendants. Should the packers ask a continuance in open court, several days probably would be consumed in arguments. Since the federal Supreme court has adjourned until December 4, the packers might appeal to Judge Carpenter for more time on the ground that on December 4 they would apply to the Supreme court in which the subject in question might be argued and decided within sixty days. Another plea might be for delay until an appeal could be made to some one justice of the Supreme court. This justice probably would be Mr. Day, who represents this circuit and is now at his home in Canton, Ohio.

An attorney for the packers said after the conference today that there could be no secret moves made, but he confirmed the report that "sudden and surprising" action would follow. Eighty-three prospective jurors appeared before Judge Carpenter today for service.

LONDON SUFFRAGETTES PREPARING TO RENEW FIGHT ON PARLIAMENT

Premier Asquith Gets Himself in Bad For His Bold Declaration

WOMEN DETERMINED

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The suffragettes are preparing to renew their attacks on parliament with a battle tomorrow night, which will surpass all previous campaigns. A few days ago a delegation of suffragettes interviewed Premier Asquith to obtain a pledge that the government would undertake to pass a bill giving equal suffrage to both sexes. Premier Asquith declined to make such a pledge, but told the women instead that he had always been opposed to women suffrage. At a subsequent meeting the suffragettes decided to inaugurate a war of demonstration in Parliament square on November 21. They have summoned all their followers and male sympathizers to assemble around the parliament building at 8 p. m. The fact that the gathering is fixed for after dark may make unusual trouble for the police. Mrs. Pethick Lawrence explains it thus: "The gathering has been arranged late for the express reason that the decent honest working men will be in the streets. We have found that their presence affords women moral protection against violence by the police and hoodlums."

Mrs. Pankhurst declared tonight that the women certainly will push their way to the floor of the house of commons this time, to make their protest against "the great insult Mr. Asquith has given."

TO THE "ZOO" FOR MATES ANSONIA, Conn., Nov. 20.—"My grandfather married a Fox, my father a Canary and my brother a Parrot, and I'll go them one better," says John R. Welch, who will wed Miss Eleanor Rabbit here next Tuesday.

In 1858 Mrs. Welch married Mary Fox of the county of Clark, Ireland. Twenty years afterwards his son, Peter, married a Canary to the altar in New Haven. Richard, oldest son of Peter, last year found his bride in Miss Edna Parrott, and John, next in line, will contribute to the list a White Rabbit wedding, as the puts it.

SANATORS PLEDGE THEMSELVES FOR APPROPRIATION

Coming Congress Will be Asked for \$50,000,000 for National Highway.—Martin Would reduce Military Appropriation.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 20.—At the first session of the Good Roads congress, which began here today, a marked conflict developed as to the power of the federal congress to appropriate for good roads improvements within the states. Senators Martin and Swanson, of Virginia, held that the government has such a right, but Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania, a member of the house committee on rivers and harbors, opposed federal appropriations upon the ground that they were expressly prohibited by the constitution. He cited President Monroe's veto of the Cumberland highway bill in 1822, and declared that all good roads improvements necessarily must be intrastate affairs.

Tact Pledged Senators Martin and Swanson and Senator Bankhead, of Alabama, tacitly pledged themselves to ask the coming congress to pass a national highway bill carrying an appropriation of at least \$50,000,000. Senator Martin declared that if the highways of the country and particularly those of the southern states could be improved in no other way, he would vote to cut down the annual appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors or for reducing the appropriations for the army and navy to permit a good roads appropriation. If this plan were not feasible, Senator Martin declared he would favor having the federal treasury issue bonds at the rate of \$50,000,000 a year for good roads work, and let posterity pay for the improvement.

Resolutions asking President Taft to recognize the subject in his message to congress were referred to a committee of which T. Coleman Dupont, of Wilmington, Del.; Jesse Taylor, president of the Ohio Good Roads federation, and Leonard Tufts, of Pinehurst, N. C., president of the Capital Highway association, were named members.

The declared intention of the congress is for a good roads improvement movement wholly within the states. The boom for federal aid took the delegates by surprise, though many seemed to favor it. Senator Swanson declared that the American people, particularly those of the south, were paying a mud tax of \$250,000,000 a year because of the increased cost of living, which he declared, could be traced directly to poor roads and the resultant difficulty in getting food to market.

Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, who came to the convention representing President Taft, who was forced at the last moment to cancel his engagement because of his cold, also took that view, and declared the solution of the high cost of living problem was directly connected with the poor roads in the rural sections.

Dr. Walter H. Page, of New York, an economist and magazine editor, also took a decided stand against federal aid in road building. Governor Mann, of Virginia, who welcomed the delegates, declared emphatically in favor of using convict labor on the roads, and brought out the approval of Senator Martin who criticized Virginia's employment of convicts in a shoe shop and declared that the state should do its utmost to close its convicts for that work and turn its convicts to the highway.

President W. W. Finley, of the Southern railway, took the position that first developments should be directed to improvement of roads which radiate from market centers. He said the improvement of great trunk line highways could wait. By connecting radiating systems through highways for tourists eventually would be secured, he said.

Secretary Wilson practically took up all the engagements which had been made for President Taft with the exception of the \$3,000 luncheon at the Commercial club. In the afternoon he visited the home for Confederate veterans and in the evening the alumni of the University of Virginia.

FLOOD SAVES \$1,000,000 AND ONE YEAR'S LABOR

Did Piece of Engineering Work in Washington Entirely Free of Charge

BELLINGHAM, Wn., Nov. 20.—The flood in the Skagit river has done a big piece of engineering work for the United States government. In twenty-four hours and without a cent of expense, it has saved the government \$1,000,000 in money and one year in labor. The stream cut through the Sterling Bend, above Mount Vernon, where a channel now runs 300 feet wide and twenty feet deep. For seventeen years the federal government has considered this improvement and many surveys have been made. The cut-off is through a neck of land eighty rods wide. It shortens the distance from Mount Vernon to Sedro-Wooley, three and a half miles, giving a good steam channel where a long and dangerous one existed before.

PROGRESS IN GETTING JURY

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 20.—Rapid progress in the selection of a jury marked the first day of the trial of Gertrude Gibson Patterson, charged with the murder of her husband, Charles A. Patterson, and at the close of court tonight twelve men passed for cause were in the jury box. The prospect of procuring a jury by adjournment tomorrow was declared by both sides to be good. Despite the fact that the state probably will ask the death penalty, little opposition to capital punishment was developed among the gentlemen examined today. Questions asked by the state indicated the prosecution's intention to try to show that the killing of Patterson was premeditated, and that a verdict of murder in the first degree with the death penalty will be asked. Especial stress was laid on the venemness of the witnesses to send a woman to the gallows if the evidence warranted.

The name of Emil Stroum, a wealthy clothing manufacturer, of Chicago, was brought into the proceedings by Special Prosecutor Benson, who asked venemness if they were acquainted with him.

BOOST FOR TEDDY.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 20.—A call for the "foremost citizen of the world, Theodore Roosevelt," to bear the standard of the republican party in the struggle for the presidency next year was voiced at the banquet tonight of the Garfield club of the Nineteenth Congressional district of Ohio. John J. Sullivan, former United States district attorney, was the speaker who named Colonel Roosevelt for the nomination of his party. His speech was made at the club's annual celebration of the anniversary of the birth of the late President James A. Garfield, who attended congress from this district.

BAPTISTS WANT CHANCE TO VOTE AGAINST LIQUOR

Virginia Convention Would Have Next Legislature to Pass Enabling Act

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 20.—The feature of today's final session of the general Baptist convention of Virginia was the adoption of a strong report by its temperance committee, calling upon the next legislature to pass an enabling act, such as will provide for an election on state wide prohibition. Rev. E. J. Richardson, speaking to the report, declared that the people of Virginia will stand for no "monkey business" in this connection, and that something will explode if a state-wide election is not soon provided for. A sensation was sprung during the temperance report when 23 yards of liquor advertisements from one issue of a Richmond Sunday paper were stretched through the church where the convention is being held.

A social service commission was named to deal with a report on the divorce and temperance evils. A committee was appointed to raise \$7,500 for Virginia toward the European Baptist seminary. A fight was made to have the annual conventions held on such dates as would eliminate Sunday, but this failed. The convention will meet next at Petersburg, November 14, 1912.

EMPEROR'S MOTHER ELOPED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—Princess Lai, mother of the baby emperor of China and wife of the prince regent, has eloped with an actor, Yung Shu Lu, according to Chinese newspapers received today. A number of newspapers published in China refer to the "digress that has come to the royal family," but only one of the Min Lu Po, the largest newspaper published in China, gives the princess' name and an account of the elopement.

The mother of the emperor, the paper says, fell in love with the actor and corresponded with him for some time before the rebellion began. The paper draws the conclusion that the princess believed that the Manchus were lost and decided to flee. The princess is said to have taken a fortune in jewels with her and to be living with Yung in Mukden. An actor and a barber are classed with the lowest of castes in China and Chinese here said today that the elopement of the princess was the greatest disgrace that could come to the Manchus dynasty.

ARMS SEIZED IN LAREDO.

LAREDO, Tex., Nov. 20.—A quantity of arms and ammunition, said to have been intended for use in a revolt against President Francisco I. Madero of Mexico, was seized in Laredo and vicinity today.

GOMPERS ASSAILS SOCIALISM AFTER IT WINS ITS POINT

Labor Convention Gets Warm When Initiative and Referendum Come up

ATTACK MADE UPON WILLIAM R. HEARST

James M. Lynch However Comes to His Defense. Says he Should Get Hearing

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 20.—President Samuel Gompers and the socialists engaged in the first skirmish of the present convention of the American Federation of Labor today. The socialists won their point but Mr. Gompers seized the opportunity to express his opinion of socialists in general and certain of his critics among them in particular.

The point involved was the adoption of the initiative and referendum principle in the election of officers, upon which the law committee had reported adversely. A minority report presented by a dissenting committee endorsing the general proposition to even an investigation by the executive council proved it feasible, found numerous supporters in the convention and among them the socialists led by Joseph D. Cannon, of the Western Federation of Miners. Mr. Cannon in a speech in support of the minority report, accused the late Mr. Gompers when he mentioned an alleged interview with the Federation's president at the time when the former was endeavoring to organize a labor party in Arizona, quoting Mr. Gompers as saying they could get all they wanted out of existing parties.

The inference was that Mr. Gompers was not ardently in favor of the democratic principle of the initiative and referendum. Mr. Gompers denied he had given any such statement and declared what he probably did say was that he was more concerned in the adoption of the initiative, referendum and recall in the constitution of the proposed state than he was in the success of the democratic, republican or socialist party.

Gompers' Sin. Mr. Gompers said that Mr. Cannon's attack was on a par with that of a labor paper reporter in Boston who had grossly misquoted him. "When I asked him why he had printed such a lying, garbled report," said Mr. Gompers, "he replied: 'Well, you know I am a socialist' to me that was sufficient answer."

Mr. Cannon made no reply to this slur upon the socialists but several others of that party arose to the defense of their principles.

Vice President James Duncan defended the committee's report arguing that the referendum was not practicable for the election of the federation's officers. Several other delegates took the same attitude but twice the number favored the principle and when a vote was reached there was hardly a dissenting voice raised against substituting the minority for the majority report. The executive council is directed to make a thorough investigation of the matter and report on the practicability of it at the next convention, which probably will be held at Rochester, N. Y.

HEARST ATTACKED.

Earlier in the day the convention proceedings were enlivened by an attack on William Randolph Hearst by Charles H. Moyer, also of the Western Federation of Miners. Mr. Moyer charged that Mr. Hearst was an enemy of organized labor because he tolerated a lock-out of union men at the mines of the Homestake Mining company at Lead, S. D., in which the Hearst estate owns an interest. "Mr. Hearst claims he has no interest in the mines," said Mr. Moyer, "but we know that he and his mother are the beneficiaries of the Hearst estate. He is simply hiding behind his mother's skirts."

James M. Lynch, president of the International Typographical Union, warmly defended Mr. Hearst, declaring that he paid a high wage scale to 2,500 union men and ought not to be condemned without a hearing. The whole matter was referred to the executive committee for investigation.

MASSACRE REPORTED

PEKIN, Nov. 20.—Chinese officials confirm the report that a massacre of foreigners, as well as Manchus, has occurred at Sian-Fu. The legations believe that the report will prove true. There were forty foreigners in Sian-Fu and many missionaries in the smaller Shensi towns. Up to the present only Chinese reports have been received regarding the massacre. There has been no telegraphic communication with Sian-Fu for more than three weeks.



FINAL DETAILS FOR THE NEW \$200,000 HOTEL CONSIDERED

Committee Returns From St. Louis With Assurances That New Structure Will be Built.—Good News For Asheville.

A new \$200,000 hotel, which will be situated at the foot of Sunset mountain and connected with a modern lodge on the summit of that mountain, and which will be built in the near future, is practically assured. The new structure is to be financed by Dr. E. W. Grove and the banks of this city and is to be constructed according to the plans of a skilled architect who will be informed at once of the contemplated steps and instructed to submit specifications for a strictly modern, up-to-date and handsome structure.

The committee of Asheville business and professional men composed of Dr. Carl V. Reynolds, J. G. Merrimon, E. L. Ray and L. W. Plummer, who have been in St. Louis for the past few days where they have been in consultation with Dr. Grove and W. F. Randolph, the manager of the latter's Asheville properties, returned to the city yesterday morning full of hope and enthusiastic over the prospects for another hotel for this city, which will be strictly modern and will be kept open the year round. While in St. Louis, the Asheville gentlemen were entertained royally by Dr. Grove at the Jefferson hotel in that city, and spent a great deal of time with him where they heard his plans, made suggestions and assured him that Asheville was willing to co-operate with him in any movement that he might make for the best interests of the city. They suggested that instead of erecting the building at the summit of the mountain as had been suggested, it be built at the foot of the ride, on the recently acquired property of Dr. Grove just off the automobile road and overlooking the property of the Asheville country club, where the view is magnificent for 30 miles and where those who have gone over the property consider that a hotel should be built. It was suggested also, that a lodge, for the use of the guests and the people of this city, be constructed at the summit of the mountain which would be connected with the hotel by the automobile road which was opened to the public some time ago. After considering the matter, Dr. Grove arrived at the conclusion that these suggestions were good ones and decided to follow them.

Dr. Grove's Plans. Dr. Grove's plans, as submitted to the committee of local gentlemen, were to the effect that the entire property surrounding Sunset be included in a bond issue of \$250,000, to be made up of six per cent. twenty year bonds, the interest to be guaranteed by him for at least ten years. It is his desire that the four banks of Asheville handle \$100,000 worth of the bonds and he intends financing the remaining bonds valued at \$150,000. The land on which the hotel is to be situated comprises forty acres and on this it is planned to spend the money, \$200,000 of which will be used for the erection of the hotel and the remaining \$50,000 for the laying of water and sewer lines and the improving of the roads through the property. The remainder of the property will be improved by Dr. Grove and will be included in the tract of land which will be put up to guarantee the bondholders. Although the bonds will cover the entire amount of land included in Sunset mountain and the plot of forty acres on which the hotel is to be erected, only the forty acres will receive the benefit of the expenditure of the bond issue, Dr. Grove having decided to improve the remainder of the land at his own expense. He plans to convert Sunset mountain into a vast residential park which will surround the hotel.

Banks Will Act Soon. The Asheville banks have not decided yet that they will handle the amount of the bonds which they are asked to take, as none of them have held directors' meetings to consider the matter. However, it is almost a foregone conclusion that they will, at the meetings of their directors, decide to use them as it is considered that they are very valuable, to say nothing of the value which the opening of the new hotel would be to the city and their business. It has been stated that Dr. Grove made the attractive proposition to the four banks of the city for the purpose of getting local capital interested in the movement which he is promoting. The money which he has spent in acquiring and improving Sunset mountain represents an expenditure of approximately \$250,000, which will make the holders of the bonds safe. The fact that he guarantees the interest for ten years is another point in favor of the bonds and means that if the land were allowed to stand idle for that length of time and go without any improvements, the holders would not lose anything. However, that will not be the case, in any event.

Success Assured. The fact that Dr. Grove is behind the enterprise is regarded as an assurance that it will be a success. The construction of the hotel will mean that millions of pieces of literature advertising Asheville will go to all parts of the country, since Dr. Grove has attained great wealth through having something to back him up and using vast funds for advertising that in which he has utmost faith.

MELON GROWERS AFTER LOWER FREIGHT RATES

Farmers Declare Rate Discrimination Has Made Melons Unduly High

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Melon growers of Florida, Georgia, Alabama, North and South Carolina, and northern commission men who handle their products appeared through attorneys before the interstate commerce commission here today and asked for lower freight rates on one hundred and twenty-five eastern railroads. The farmers declare that by rate discrimination the price of melons has been made unduly high everywhere west of Cincinnati and Buffalo.

A special complaint is made against the Pennsylvania railroad. The complainants say the action of this road in unloading melons in Jersey City instead of delivering them across the river has practically wiped the greater New York market for melons. The complaints were filed last July but the commission was unable to hear the case until today.

ONLY SPEECH-MAKING

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 20.—The first session of the convention of the Mississippi-to-the-Atlantic Inland Waterways association was held here today and was consumed by speech-making by delegates and guests. Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, of Florida, president of the organization; Leland J. Hendegson, secretary, and Congressman Robert C. Wyllie spoke. Isham Randolph, of Chicago, told of the work of the Illinois rivers and lakes commission. Utilization of equipment being used in Panama in digging of the inland waterway was suggested by some speakers.

ORDERS TO MOBILIZE

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 20.—Orders to mobilize 25,000 men in a zone paralleling the northern boundary line were issued today by the war department. The government is yet skeptical concerning the inauguration of the Reyes-Vasquez revolution but should it be begun, President Madero and his cabinet believe the army would be sufficient to check it.

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RANDOLPH-MACON WILL GET ENDOWMENT FUND

Richmond Man Gives \$25,000 Which Completes Sum of \$100,000

SALISBURY, Md., Nov. 20.—A gift of \$25,000 from John P. Branch, of Richmond, Va., to complete an endowment of \$100,000 for Randolph-Macon college, was announced at today's session of the Virginia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Branch is a trustee of the college.

It was decided to hold the next annual conference at the Court street church, Lynchburg, Va. Dr. R. E. Blackwell, J. C. Parker and Rev. James Cannon were appointed a committee to confer with the Virginia state board of education concerning the granting of certificates as teachers in public schools to graduates of church institutions.

The report of the board of education recommended the appointment of the bishop of Rev. E. H. Rowe as president of the Southern seminary, Buena Vista; Rev. Thomas H. Reeves, as principal of Blackstone Female Institute, and Rev. James Cannon as general superintendent of the Southern assembly. An appropriation of \$9,000 for Randolph-Macon college, also was recommended. Rev. James Cannon was re-elected editor of the Baltimore and Richmond Christian Advocate, and Rev. T. S. Southgate was elected missionary secretary of the conference.

An increase of 53.3 per cent in money raised this year over last was shown by the report of the joint board of finance. A total of \$20,442 was distributed to conference claimants. A temperance rally was held tonight.

DIES AT STRIKER'S HANDS

REDALIA, Mo., Nov. 20.—A. M. Mackey, nephew of Mrs. Fred Dent Grant and of Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago, was stabbed to death late today by John L. Jones, a striking shopman. The stabbing followed an argument about recent trouble between strikers and strikebreakers. Mackey owned a taxicab and carried company fare.

THEFT OF PICTURE FROM MONASTERY DURING BIG STORM

Mysterious Disappearance of Fra Angelico's "Madonna Delle Stella"

FIVE PERSONS ARE ALREADY IN ARREST

Believed That Theft Had Its Origin With People Who Stole "Mona Lisa"

FLORENCE, Italy, Nov. 20.—The painting "Madonna Delle Stella," by Fra Angelico, has been stolen from the monastery of San Marco which has been transformed into a museum. This painting is one of the most valuable in the monastery. It was designated Madonna of the Star, because of the star on the mantle covering the head of the Madonna. It is a small wood panel, two feet by one, and was placed in the cell occupied by the Monk Fra Angelico when the masterpiece was painted.

The theft took place last night during a terrific storm. When the storm was over a passerby saw a rope hanging from a window. He gave the alarm and search disclosed the loss of the picture. The locks of the door of the cell and the glass case in which the painting had been placed were broken. Strangely enough, the thief or thieves did not touch other pictures by Fra Angelico in the same cell, representing "The Betrayal" and "The Annunciation." The "Mona Lisa" was in the room.

Further examination disclosed a hole in the roof of the monastery through which it was at first supposed the thief had entered but it was found that the opening had been made from the inside and was not large enough to permit the passage of even a small man. It was therefore argued that the hole had been made to mislead investigators.

Five persons have been placed under arrest, among them the custodian of the museum. It is believed, however, that the theft had its inception in the international gang of thieves, who are thought to have engineered the theft of other valuable paintings, including Leonardo da Vinci's "Mona Lisa," which was stolen from the Louvre, Paris, last August. Detectives have been sent to the frontier in the hope of preventing the picture being taken from the country.

WRITTEN CONFESSION OF S. C. BOOKKEEPER WHO IMPERSONATED MINISTER

Says That He Went to Atlanta at Gaffney Minister's Request

MATTER CLEARING

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 20.—W. H. Peeler, a bookkeeper of Gaffney, S. C., has made a written confession to the effect that he recently came to Atlanta and impersonated the Rev. W. A. Ferrell, of Gaffney, in order to clear the latter's skirts of a police court affair which resulted from a newspaper want ad wording episode. The confession of Peeler throws additional light on an unique local police case.

Several weeks ago a man stating that he was Rev. W. A. Ferrell, of Gaffney, S. C., was arraigned before Judge Broyles in the city court, on the complaint of a young woman who charged that he had made love to her through the want ad columns. There was nothing at the time to show that the minister was not acting in good faith and he was released. The report of his arraignment, however, caused a sensation in Gaffney. The affair was clothed in deeper mystery when another man who said he was Rev. W. A. Ferrell, of Gaffney, S. C., sought out Judge Broyles. This man denounced the other Ferrell an impostor and received a letter from the judge declaring that this was not the man arraigned. After publicity had been given to the judge's letter the matter remained in uncertainty until a photograph of the real Rev. W. A. Ferrell was sent to Atlanta and identified by Judge Broyles and others as the minister who had been arraigned.

Peeler in his confession states that he impersonated the minister at the latter's request, came to Atlanta, saw Judge Broyles at his home and secured the letter exonerating Ferrell from the affair.

CONFESSES TO ROBBERY

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 20.—According to the Grand Rapids police tonight, Perry B. McClain, a former employe of the Adams Express company, has confessed to the robbery of the express company's safe at the depot office here. Detectives today recovered \$1,000 in currency and checks at the