

# Break In Stand Pipe Causes Loss of Water - Main Connection Broke

The Piece of Pipe Connecting The Main Pipe and Stand Pipe Broke Yesterday Afternoon Causing Loss of 350,000 Gallons of Water

Break Occurred Between 2 and 3 O'clock - Not Discovered Until About 5:30 - New Casting Made Last Night by Alderman Williams.

"One woe doth tread upon another's heels."

It was not enough for the water supply to fall to the point verging on a water famine, but now the pipe immediately supplying the big stand point must burst.

This untoward evil happened yesterday afternoon about 2:30 or 3 o'clock, but it was not known until 6 o'clock. The stand pipe is located at the corner of Graham and Eighth streets. Very near is a cottage occupied by a Mr. Simmons and family.

Mr. Simmons heard an unusual sound about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, but thought it was at the belt factory near by. When Mr. Simmons came home about 6 o'clock he heard the sound and inquired what it was. Mrs. Simmons replied that she didn't know but thought it was at the belt factory.

Mr. Simmons walked out to investigate and found water pouring from the base of the stand pipe. Simultaneously some negroes who lived at the foot of the hill came up to see where the water was coming from. Mr. Simmons at once notified the water works office, the water board and the mayor.

Very soon Superintendent Vest, Mr. Maffitt and a force of hands, were at the "break in the lever" where a Mississippi of water was pouring forth. The water commissioners lost no time in getting to the scene, and assisted Messrs. Vest and Maffitt as far as possible.

The situation developed as "man of the hour." Alderman E. S. Williams, one of the most experienced, as well as expert men at the Mecklenburg Iron Works.

Mr. Williams heard of the break in the pipe, and lost no time in getting to the stand pipe.

Cause of the Trouble. The cause of the trouble was found to be in the connection that joined the main pipe with the stand pipe. There was a break in the connection through which the water was pouring. The main pipe and connection are 16 inches in diameter.

Saving The Water. To save the water—the city's life food which was ebbing away—was the thought of all concerned.

Pressure was shut off from the stand pipe, and the city supplied with water direct from the pumping station.

Chief Orr and a number of men from the fire station caught a great deal of the water in front cars and filled the cisterns in front of the Selwyn hotel and Mint.

These cisterns hold 30,000 gallons each. The tank cars hold 12,000 gallons each. The chief and his men worked far into the night catching and storing the water. Other means employed for catching the water was lines of hose by which the water was pumped to the hydrants and through lines pumped back into the settling basin and reservoir.

Stand Pipe Empty. As soon as the stand pipe was empty, which was late in the night, Mr. Williams hurried with it to the Mecklenburg Iron Works and had a casting made.

The quickest method, that of sweeping it by form and not moulding by pattern was resorted to with the fine and surprising result that the casting

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# San Marcos Is Target Again

By Associated Press. Washington, Aug. 17.—The old United States battleship San Marcos, formerly the Texas, battered and bent by the big guns of the modern navy and now merely a pile of junk in Chesapeake Bay, is to be punished again with twelve-inch armor ripping projectiles.

Only a ghost of her former self, she will be the target for the dreadnaught Delaware, one of the most powerful vessels in the navy, which in long range firing experiments on August 25 will probably shatter her to pieces.

# Bluejackets To The Southwest

By Associated Press. Washington, Aug. 17.—To complete the complement of the crews of the vessels of the Pacific fleet, 375 bluejackets will start by train from Norfolk, Va., for San Francisco on August 26. These men have been recruited in various sections of the east and trained at Norfolk.

# To Eliminate Recall Feature

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—The senate and house conferees on the statehood situation today reported a complete agreement to eliminate the judicial recall feature of the Arizona constitution and to provide for making the New Mexico constitution easier to amend. This agreement is said to conform to President Taft's wishes and undoubtedly means statehood for the two territories at this session.

# More Men Join Fireman Strike

By Associated Press. Louisville, Ky., Aug. 17.—More men today joined the ranks of the striking firemen and stokers at the Louisville Gas Company's plant, where for the last four days some of the men have been striking daily. The strikers now number 80 out of 100 employed at the plant.

The company furnishes practically all of the illuminating gas used in this city. Officials stated this morning that the supply of gas now in the tanks would last only four days. The men were making \$2.75 for a 12 hour day and struck for \$2.50 for 8 hours work. There has been no disorder.

# Boy Crushed to Death By Log

Special to The News. Statesville, N. C., Aug. 17.—Raymond Sweeney, a nine year old boy was crushed to death yesterday afternoon by a heavy log which rolled over him. The accident occurred near the home of the boy's uncle, Dr. C. M. Hest in the northern section of the county, where he and his mother Mrs. Kate Sweeney, were making their home. The child was near a wagon, which was being loaded by a negro. The negro lost control of a log which was near the top of the skids and it rolled back to the ground knocking the boy down and crushing his skull. The remains were shipped from Statesville today to the old home of the family in Lincoln county where the interment will take place.

# Amendments To Cotton Bill

By Associated Press. Washington, Aug. 17.—An expected move was made in the senate today when an iron and steel amendment to the cotton bill offered by Senator Bacon of Georgia, a Democrat, was adopted by a vote of 28 to 25. The Bacon amendment was similar to the amendment originally offered by Senator Cummins of Iowa, who withdrew it today.

It had generally been supposed that the senate would adopt the LaFollette amendment and it is likely that this amendment will be offered later as a substitute for the Bacon amendment. An amendment offered by Senator Simmons of North Carolina, reducing the duty on certain kinds of cotton machinery to 30 per cent. ad valorem was carried 26 to 22.

# HOLD UP ON ARRESTS.

By Associated Press. Coatesville, Pa., Aug. 17.—No more arrests will be made in connection with the lynching here last Sunday night until after the conference between Governor Tener and District Attorney Robert S. Gawthrop, of Chester county. The governor is said to be dissatisfied with the progress made so far by the Chester county authorities and the district attorney has been summoned to Harrisburg.

# WILEY SPRINGS ANOTHER BIG SENSATION

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—Dr. H. W. Wiley, the pure food expert, added another sensation to the house inquiry into agricultural department affairs today when he declared that a ruling adverse to the so-called "corn syrup manufacturing interests" promulgated by the bureau of chemistry, the food and drug inspection board, and Secretary Wilson himself, had suddenly been changed into a favorable opinion without being referred to him or his associates.

Dr. Wiley argued that the manufacturers of this product had offered money to prominent chemists of the United States to secure opinions supporting their contention that "corn syrup" was a proper name for glucose.

The board of pure food and drug inspection, endorsing the bureau of chemistry, found that "corn syrup" was an illegal label on glucose.

All the board joined in the decision," Dr. Wiley said, "and the decision was approved by the secretary. This decision was sent up to the printing offices, was set up and proofs taken, but it was never sent out."

"Later an exactly contrary decision was published by the three members of the cabinet vested with the jurisdiction in such matters as pure food decision under the food and drug act."

During the interval between the publication of the ruling by the three products companies was very busy. They tried to get certificates from chemists, one of whom later became a board member, to show that "corn syrup" was a proper term for glucose. In one case a chemist informed me that he had been offered money for such an opinion, but he refused it.

"When I learned this I wrote to all the state chemists in the country, who are charged with enforcing pure food laws, and put it up to them to say whether it was a proper label."

"Everyone answered in the negative and they were not offered any money by me or anyone."

Washington, Aug. 17.—Upon resuming the witness stand today before the investigating committee of the house Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, placed in evidence the letter written by Secretary Wilson April 24, 1907, notifying him of the appointment of Dr. Dunlap as assistant chemist. This is the letter which Dr. Wiley interpreted yesterday as giving Dr. Dunlap authority greater than his own.

Secretary Wilson's letter directed Dr. Wiley to extend to Dr. Dunlap all facilities for examining the correspondence of the bureau of chemistry, for "overlooking all experiments" and for making whatever independent investigations he cared to make. Secretary Wilson announced in the letter that he had decided to create the board of food and drug inspection, and that he "would look to you (Dr. Wiley) for the facts and to Mr. McCabe for the law."

Returning to Dr. Wiley's testimony that he had never been informed of the exact charges made against him before the personnel board, Representative Floyd, of Arkansas, asked if he had received any statements from the personnel board until the final notice that he was to resign.

"Up to that time did you ever have any clear idea of the charges against you?" asked Representative Floyd.

"Nothing whatever," said Dr. Wiley.

Chairman Moss asked Dr. Wiley about the negotiations that led up to the employment of Dr. H. H. Rusby, which it is charged was a "set-off arrangement."

"Did you personally take this matter to the secretary of agriculture?" asked Chairman Moss.

"I did," said Dr. Wiley.

"Did you explain the terms of the arrangements fully to him?"

"Yes sir, I did."

"Was your going to the secretary direct an unusual proceeding?"

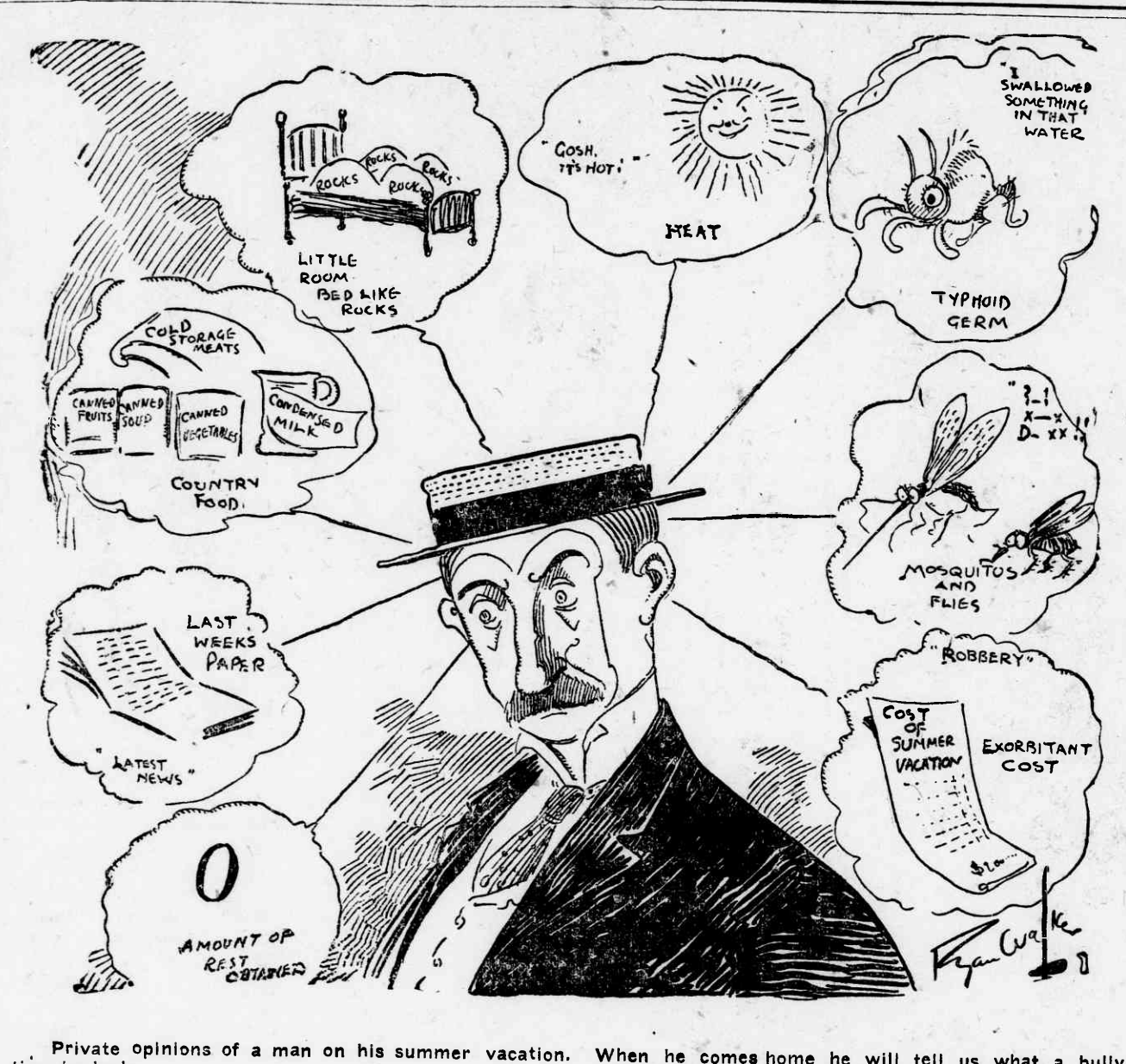
"Oh no, we go to him constantly with such matters."

"You assume the full responsibility for the arrangements that have been made?" asked Chairman Moss.

"I do."

The full report by rests with me," Explaining his part in the negotiations with Dr. Rusby, Dr. Wiley said: "I asked Dr. Bigelow to get into communication with Dr. Rusby and see what was the smallest sum he would work for and appear in court when we wanted him to."

Representative French asked Dr. Wiley whether a well balanced board in the agricultural department on which the solicitor's department and which bureau of chemistry were proportionately represented, could handle pure food cases without friction.



Private opinions of a man on his summer vacation. When he comes home he will tell us what a bully time he had.

# INDUSTRIAL WAR DECLARED IN ENGLAND

By Associated Press. London, Aug. 17.—An industrial war has been declared and the employees of all the railway lines in the United Kingdom will be called out at once.

Premier Asquith participated in the board of trade conferences and when the conferees went to lunch it was announced their meeting would be resumed later. From this it was deduced that suggestions which possibly might break the deadlock had been advanced.

It was rumored in railway circles that the truce might be extended for several days.

There was a report current this afternoon that a settlement of the railway dispute had been assured as a result of the conferences conducted by the board of trade.

Day-long conferences at the board of trade offices proved fruitless. The representatives of the unions were immovable from their standpoint that the managers of the road had broken the letter and violated the spirit of the conciliation agreement.

"We have unanimously come to the conclusion," they told Sidney Buxton, president of the board of trade, "that the only way that will now be an effective road to peace is that the companies shall consent to meet us."

It was at this point that Premier Asquith intervened and offered to appoint immediately a royal commission which should investigate and report what amendments, if any, were desirable for the conciliation plan.

Mr. Asquith made the same proposition to the railroad managers, adding the confident hope that the government might rely upon both sides to give all possible assistance to the proposed commission.

The representatives of the unions refused the proffer of the premier to appoint the commission. These railway managers, on the contrary, consented to the plan.

The leaders in the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants dispatched telegrams throughout the country, calling upon the men to cease work.

Liverpool, Aug. 17.—The ship owners in conference this afternoon displayed a willingness to meet the decision of the joint committee of strike leaders in London demanding that the lockout against the shipping employes here be terminated. They offered to withdraw the lockout notice on certain conditions.

The sympathy with the strikers and so stopped the operation of the street railway and electric-lighting systems.

# Dworce Sut On in Raleigh

Special to The News. Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 17.—Chief Justice Walter Clark began the habeas corpus proceedings of Mrs. Percy B. Fleming against her husband this morning, for the custody of their two children.

In answering the complaint of the wife that Fleming is not a fit person to have the children, Fleming admitted his unfitness, but claims he has property provided for them in the care of a brother in Louisville, A. H. Fleming makes reply further that his wife is unfit to have the children because of misconduct in intimacy with other men. He pleaded he was worth \$10,000, and her extravagances have made him insolvent. He specified intimacies of his wife with several prominent young men in Raleigh whom he named.

# PRESIDENT TO VETO THE WOOL BILL

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—Following a special meeting of the cabinet today—the fourth held this week—the last remaining doubt of President Taft's attitude on the wool bill was swept away. It was stated that Mr. Taft's veto message might go to the house late today.

The wool bill reached the white house soon after the cabinet assembled having been signed yesterday by the presiding officers of the two houses of congress.

One or two cabinet officers, who heretofore had held to the opinion that it might be wiser for the president to sign the wool bill, were said to have been entirely won over by Mr. Taft's views at today's session.

It became known at the meeting that the president would not only wield the axe on the wool bill, but that the cotton bill with the proposed amendment devising the iron and steel schedules and the farmers free list bill would suffer the same fate.

# FOREIGN U. S. COMMERCE SINCE 1907 INCREASING

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—The foreign commerce of the United States last month exceeded that of any July since the foundation of the government, except July of 1907.

According to figures just announced by the bureau of statistics, department of commerce and labor, the total imports of the month were \$118,178,354 against \$117,315,591 in July of last year, and \$124,621,893 in July, 1907. The exports were \$127,708,244, against \$114,627,492 in July of last year, and \$128,549,888, against an excess of imports of \$2,888,099 in July of last year.

The value of the imports in the seven months ending with July of the current year was \$881,224,305, against \$916,739,589 in the corresponding period of last year. The exports in the seven months ending July of the current year aggregated \$1,115,528,784 against \$919,386,737 in the corresponding period of the preceding year.

# Utopia Located in Old Dominion

By Associated Press. Norfolk, Va., Aug. 17.—Utopia seems at last to have been found in a Virginia summer resort. At Virginia Beach the town council has founded the virtue of the community and finding nothing to condemn has voted unanimously to abolish the police department on September 15th.

But Town Sergeant Bozles, Virginia Beach's police force, does not relinquish his badge without protest. He points to the fact that the present Utopian condition are the direct result of his administration and that it was through his efforts that Sunday whiskey selling and many forms of gambling disappeared from the beach.

# THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE CLOSE TONIGHT

By Associated Press. Atlanta, Aug. 17.—The Georgia legislature, which has been in session since June, will adjourn tonight, completing its constitutional 50-day session.

The session has been marked by the mass of bills introduced and the comparatively small number passed. In the house alone 693 were offered. The senate had enough to make the total a thousand.

The principal business completed follows: Election of Gov. Hoke Smith as United States senator; defeat of a proposition looking toward moving the seat of government from Atlanta to Macon; creation of the office of state auditor; enacting of Georgia's first game and conservation laws; creation of a department of labor; paving the way for cities and towns to adopt the commission form of government.

The session was enlivened by the controversy over whether Hoke Smith should resign the governorship and assume his duties in Washington. He will remain in his office until congress meets in regular session.

# Atwood Continued His Flight

By Associated Press. Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 17.—One landing place in a sail of 123 miles was fixed by Harry N. Atwood as his schedule for today in his attempted airplane flight from St. Louis to New York in an effort to establish a new world's record cross-country flying.

Toledo, O., Aug. 17.—Aviator Atwood, resumed his flight eastward at 10:29 a. m.

Despite clouds and a spatter of rain Atwood got away well and was soon skirting Lake Erie going at a high speed and following the railroad tracks in a direct line for Sandusky, 58 miles distant. He expected to reach Sandusky in less than an hour and a half.

"It would take a tornado to keep me out of the air today," he said as he ascended. "I have taken my lunch in case I am marooned on a cloud."

Atwood was cheered by a crowd of several thousand persons who had gathered to bid him farewell when he rose to a high altitude and then shot swiftly off, headed in the direction of Sandusky and Cleveland.

Passes Rocky Ridge. Rocky Ridge, Ohio, Aug. 17.—Atwood—flying 500 feet in the air—passed here at 10:55 o'clock. He is now 19 miles from Toledo and 39 miles from Sandusky, where he plans to make his first stop. He traveled the 19 miles in 25 minutes.

Atwood landed at Venice, three miles from Sandusky.

Landed Near Venice. Venice, Ohio, Aug. 17.—Three miles from the end of the first stage of his flight today Harry N. Atwood alighted in a field near here, in order to get his bearings. He had just completed a flight of 55 miles from Toledo. The landing at Sandusky is a difficult one, as Atwood must descend in the courthouse yard.

An automobile picked up Atwood and conveyed him to Sandusky, so that he could look over the ground and prepare for a landing. The aviator announced that he would try to start from Venice at 12:30 p. m. so that he can take a rest before leaving Sandusky for Cleveland.

Off for Sandusky. Sandusky, O., Aug. 17.—Atwood left Venice at 1:18 for Sandusky.

# R. BRENZER ELECTED AS CITY ATTORNEY

Mr. Brenizer Elected on Second Ballot After a Warm Contest—Was Always in the Lead—Messrs. Bell and Maxwell also Nominated.

Lively Tilts Between the Floor and The Chair—Strictest Parliamentary Ruling Demanded by Those Opposing The Mayor.

The board of aldermen at a called meeting this morning elected Mr. Chase Brenizer city attorney to succeed Mr. Paul C. Whitlock, resigned.

Mr. Brenizer was nominated by Alderman Austin. Mr. C. W. Maxwell was nominated by Alderman Watson. Mr. J. A. Bell was nominated by Alderman Anderson, (E. L.)

First ballot: Brenizer 9, Maxwell 1, Bell 5.

Those opposing Brenizer demanded a majority of all votes cast, the majority to vote only in case of a tie of that majority vote. A second ballot was called for.

The question of plurality or majority was voted on; also as to number of candidates, some insisting that only the two leading candidates be nominated, the lowest man dropping out. This being strongly opposed by the opposition, the ballot was again taken with this result: Brenizer 10, Bell 7, Maxwell 1.

The mayor declared Mr. Brenizer elected. Alderman Watson asked to go on record as opposed.

"I will be glad to have you go on record so," said the mayor.

"And I will be glad to be put on record," said Mr. Watson. The newly elected city attorney was seen immediately after adjournment of the board and was asked for a statement. In reply he said: "I appreciate the honor which has been conferred upon me by my selection as city attorney, and my endeavor will be to perform care fully, intelligently and efficiently the duties of this office, the responsibilities of which I realize."

The thermometer was marking about 94, but there wasn't a bit more color in the atmosphere than in the meeting in the council room. Anticipating a warm session numbers of citizens pressed into the room and hall. None were disappointed. The meeting was called to order by Mayor Bland. Present: Aldermen Gullet, Austin, Siford, Lewis, Williams, Thompson, Matthews, Anderson, Carr, Hunter Strong, Sexton, Stokes, Kistler, Watson, Mason, Phifer, Montgomery.

Absent: Aldermen Wingate, Landis and Stevens.

The meeting was called for two purposes the mayor stated. 1.—The election of a city attorney. 2.—In regard to fire escapes at the South Grand school.

The mayor requested Mr. Stokes to take the chair. He did so.

Tribute to Mr. Whitlock. "I wish to give expression," said the mayor, "to my appreciation of the services of Mr. Whitlock who has been city attorney since the administration went into office. To me and to the board he has always been courteous, ready, efficient and kind. He has served us cheerfully. I wish to personally and publicly acknowledge the kind treatment I have received at his hands."

Mr. Thompson: "As chairman of the finance committee, having frequently to consult Mr. Whitlock, I always found him courteous, efficient and helpful."

Mr. Stokes: "I think it due Mr. Whitlock that each member of the

(Continued on Second.)

# GUDGER AHEAD IN BETTING ON THE SPEAKERS

By Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—Two members of the house of representatives who occasionally drop into the senate chamber have reached the conclusion that at least two members of the higher body are "some speakers."

One of the representatives is James M. Gudger, jr., of North Carolina. The story runs that the two dropped into the senate some days ago and found either Senator Cummins, of Iowa, or Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, speaking. A day or two later one of the other of the Westerners again had the floor.

"Look here," said Gudger, "you or I will drop in on the senate every day at 12:30 o'clock. If Heyburn or Cummins has the floor you pay me 50 cents; if any other senator, I pay you 25 cents."

The other Southerner agreed. Now they say Gudger is \$7.50 ahead of the game.

# CULMINATION OF A MEXICAN WAR ROMANCE

By Associated Press. San Bernardino, Cal., Aug. 17.—A romance of the Mexican revolution culminated here last night when Miss Annie Spencer, of El Paso, was married to Lawrence Converse, of Glendale, Cal., after an elopement by automobile from Santa Monica, where Miss Spencer was visiting relatives. Converse's name was a familiar one in the headlines of the Mexican war after being captured by the federal forces after having served with the insurgents. He was confined for many weeks in the jail at Juarez, but was finally released through the intervention of the state department. Miss Spencer visited the American prisoners in the cartel and won his heart by smuggling dainties to him. Converse, who is the son of a wealthy orange grower, upon his return home, persuaded Miss Spencer to come here on a visit and their marriage followed.