

Goldsboro Weekly Argus.

\$1.00 a Year.

"This Argus o'er the people's rights
Doth an eternal vigil keep;

No soothing strains of Maia's son
Shall lull his thunders eyes to sleep."

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VOL. XXIV

GOLDSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1909.

NC. 59

STIRRING CONTESTS FOR SENATORSHIPS

Terms of Thirty Members Will Expire March 3, 1911

SOME INTERESTING POLITICS

Roosevelt's Name Mentioned to Succeed Dewey—Many Democrats Will Be Re-Elected.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—Between now and March 3, 1911, stirring contests for United States senatorships will be held in many states. The terms of thirty members of the Senate will expire on that date, and among them are some of the most influential members of that body, on the Democratic side as well as on the Republican.

Ohio and Indiana promise to furnish the liveliest fights and added interest will be given the contest in the Buckeye State if ex-Senator Foraker decides to enter the lists against Senator Dick, who will be a candidate for re-election. Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, is believed to have a big contest on his hands to secure re-election. Former Senator Hemenway is known to entertain a strong desire for Beveridge's seat and there is also a possibility that former Vice-President Fairbanks may get into the contest.

Not the least interesting of the senatorial contests that will be settled before March 3, 1911, will take place in Connecticut. Things political in that state are already being framed with a view to sending Senator Morgan G. Bulkeley down to defeat. Senator Bulkeley has been the Republican boss of Connecticut for many years, but within the past few years a strong revolt has been organized to bring about his downfall. The anti-machine Republicans have been gaining strength and the Senator undoubtedly will have a hard fight to return to Washington.

Senator Hale, of Maine, the "Father of the Senate," will be returned. He has some opposition, but this is expected to fade away before the time comes for the election. The same may be said of Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, who will finish thirty-one years of continuous service in the Senate when his present term expires in 1911, and who undoubtedly will be sent back for another six years.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, may find his re-election more difficult than his colleagues of Maine and Rhode Island. Until several months ago it looked as though he would have smooth sailing, but Representative Butler Ames has been going over the state with a fine tooth comb in an effort to groom men for the legislature who will pledge themselves to vote against Lodge.

Senator Dewey, of New York, will not be returned to the Senate. It is doubtful even if he will consent to be a candidate for re-election. New York already is speculating on the question of his successor. The name of Mr. Roosevelt has been frequently mentioned in connection with the senatorship, but those who stand closest to the ex-President are of the opinion that he will not engage in a fight for the honor. Former Governor Frank Black, Hon. Joseph H. Choate, Timothy Woodruff and several others have been mentioned.

Other Republican senators whose terms will expire in 1911 are Clark, of Wyoming; LaFollette, of Wisconsin; Scott, of West Virginia; Piles, of Washington; Page, of Vermont; Sutherland, of Utah; Oliver, of Pennsylvania; McCumber, of North Dakota; Kean, of New Jersey; Nixon, of Nevada; Barrett, of Nebraska; Carter, of Montana; Warner, of Missouri; Clapp, of Minnesota; Burrows, of Michigan, and Flint, of California.

On the Democratic side the senators whose terms will end March 3, 1911, are Daniel, of Virginia, who is assured of re-election without opposition; Money, of Mississippi, who will be succeeded by John Sharp Williams; Culberson, of Texas, who probably will be re-elected; Frazier, of Tennessee; Tallaferrro, of Florida, and Rayner, of Maryland.

Military Companies Preparing for Encampment

The two military companies of this city, companies D and E, North Carolina National Guard, are preparing to go to Morehead City, July 8, for the annual encampment which will continue seven days.

LATHAM'S COTTON LETTER.

After a Month of Silence and Note Taking He Gives His Observations and Opinions.

Greensboro, N. C., June 19.—I have not written since May 22, because there was nothing new to say. The entire range of fluctuations in this period amounts to about 30 points in the fall months.

The crop in Texas has shown wonderful improvement and the weather there has been very favorable and the stands are good. The crop, however, started from fifteen to fifty days late and favorable weather is needed for the rest of the season for this state to completely recover and make a full yield.

Oklahoma is fair to good. Arkansas has had too much rain in sections, but is doing well. Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama have had too much rain and the crops in these states are backward at least two weeks, and grassy; and if dry weather does not follow we will soon hear of considerable abandonment of acreage.

In Georgia conditions are better, but too much rain has fallen and the crop is late—probably ten days.

North and South Carolina are pretty well described in the Georgia report, except that in the past few days heavy and continued rains have fallen in the greater portion of both states. These washing rains not only injure the lands and the growing crops, but they largely nullify the value of commercial fertilizer and prevent the crop being cleared of grass. We are receiving some reports from the Carolinas that are indeed very gloomy. The condition of the crop as a whole is far from satisfactory.

In regard to trade there is marked improvement all over the world, and the consumption of cotton is very full.

There is a feeling of optimism, and a belief that a period of good times is not far ahead. The thing preventing an outburst of prosperity more than all others, is the high price of food as everything traded in on the Chicago board of trade is fetching corner prices, which so increase the cost of living that the buying power of the masses is largely curtailed. After the market basket is filled with meat at the highest prices seen in fifteen years and bread at about the highest prices ever known, there is not much left to buy anything else.

The various forms of money in circulation in the United States in 1896 was \$1,521,000,000; now it is \$3,108,000,000, and the gain from June 1 last year to the present is \$72,000,000. The leading captains of industry express confidence while industrial development, and railroad expansion receives encouragement from the leading powers of finance.

The world admits the need of a crop of cotton which the present prospect does not promise to furnish. Under the circumstances, it does not seem reasonable to expect any material decline in the near future, even though crop prospects should improve.

J. E. LATHAM.
P. S.—There is some business doing from day to day in prompt shipments, also in shipments extending up to January. If you have anything to buy or sell, would like to negotiate with you.

Yours truly,
J. E. LATHAM.

Read Your Bible.

If there be any who have been bequeathed a large and imposing Bible we hasten to advise a very careful reading of the same without delay.

Read the reason for this advice. Thirty-five years ago in Fairfield, N. J., a venerable lady, Mrs. Sarah March, departed this life. Among her bequests was a ponderous copy of the Scriptures, bound in leather and with a brass clasp, which she left to her nephew, Steve March. The latter never opened the book until a few days ago, when he found \$4,867.30 between the leaves.

Steve, no doubt, felt like the cents figures in that cash amount when he found the long undiscovered treasure, but it is safe to bet there are now no unturned leaves in his Bible.

There is always something in store for those who open their Bibles, and if not Steve's cash there may still be found something better, for in it are the words of "eternal life."

END OF BITTER LITIGATION. WITNESSED BY LARGE CROWDS

San Francisco, Cal., June 18.—Crowds that almost resulted in rioting gathered about the court house today, fighting to enter the room where Prosecutor Francis J. Heney is completing his closing argument for the prosecution in the trial of Patrick Calhoun, who is charged with bribery. Warned by the crush yesterday, the police today patrolled Fulton street, but had difficulty in keeping order. The arguments conclude five months of the most bitter litigation ever seen in the courts here.

Advertise in the ARGUS.

GREAT SERMON TO JUNIORS SUNDAY

Rev. George T. Watkins Speaks on the Principles of Order.

FUTURE NATIONAL BATTLE

Diagnosed As That of the Separation of Church From State; Fundamental Principle of Liberty

Rev. George T. Watkins delivered a strong sermon Sunday morning at the First Baptist Church to the members of Goldsboro Lodge, No. 39, O. U. A. M., who attended the services in a body.

Rev. Watkins took as his theme the principles of the order. He outlined the fundamental principle, that of separation of the state from the church, and told of the great battle to be fought during the next twenty-five or fifty years, within this nation, whereby the church would gradually creep into state affairs. This is the great principle of liberty and one that will be difficult to solve.

Another great principle of this order, which stands for liberty, is the free educational institutions, which are springing up all over the country, the free graded schools. The Juniors have always promoted education, which means so much in our form of government.

Rev. Watkins was complimented for this powerful sermon upon the doctrines of the fundamental principles of the Junior Order.

THANKS, BROTHER MINTZ.

Kind Words for Goldsboro From the Editor of Our Esteemed County Contemporary.

Mr. Fred R. Mintz, the broad-gauged editor of the Mount Olive Tribune, who is highly esteemed in Goldsboro, has the following nice things to say of our city in this week's issue of his excellent paper:

"The election in Goldsboro Monday for a bond issue of \$150,000 for street and sidewalk improvements was carried by a large majority. This is a great stride forward, one that means larger things for the future of that progressive and rapidly developing city. By this act the people of Goldsboro have shown that they have faith in the future of their town, and that they are determined to take advantage of every opportunity that insures future development and progress.

The growth and development of Goldsboro in recent years has been really remarkable, all of which is due not alone to the natural advantages of the town but to the unconquerable optimism of its splendid citizenship, who believe, as they should, that "there is no place like home."

"And in passing it is well also to say that very much of the credit for Goldsboro's recent development from a material standpoint is directly attributable to the work done by the newspapers of the town. For years they have been preaching the doctrine of progress and aggressiveness, laying the foundation for future development such as was realized in the bond election Monday."

"STRUCK IT RICH."

Ben. W. Southerland Has One Hundred and Fifty Acres in Potatoes.

The Mount Olive Tribune, published in this county's progressive south border town, has the following item in this week's issue that will be read with interest throughout the wide circulation of The Argus:

"The shipment of Irish potatoes this week from this point has been quite large, and quantities continue to go forward to the Northern markets every day. On some truck farms the yield is up to the usual standard, but in the majority of cases it is not so good. The truckers, however, are well satisfied with the season's business so far, prices having ranged from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per barrel—in fact, the pigst of them have made good money on their potato crop. Mr. B. W. Southerland is our most extensive potato grower, having 150 acres in potatoes alone this season—and in the language of the street, 'he certainly struck it rich!'"

Mr. Bryan will win a senatorship next year or else go on the retired list. The year will be a memorable one in his career.

HOME CITY HONORS WRIGHTS.

Parade Includes Soldiers, Civic Organizations and School Children.

Dayton, O., June 18.—"The Wright Brothers' Home Celebration" culminated today in a blaze of glory. Through streets thronged with cheering thousands, the famous aviators rode this afternoon in one of the greatest parades this city has ever witnessed. Enthusiasm was the keynote of the monster demonstration. With waving flags, and colors flashing everywhere, the two Daytonians who brought such high honors back from their march across the seas, were given an ovation that surprised even the affair.

In the great parade the State of Ohio was represented by her governor and other high officials and by two regiments of national guardsmen, while the city showed its official favor not only in declaring the day a public holiday, but in decorating the city buildings from pit to roof with the national colors and banners bearing inscriptions appropriate to the occasion. In addition to the soldiers the parade included many civic organizations and children of the public schools.

The procession was viewed by the Wright brothers from a large reviewing stand in the downtown section. Occupying seats with them were their sister, Miss Katherine Wright, and their father, Bishop Wright, and their brother, Laurin Wright, who is engaged with them in the manufacture of their aeroplanes. Representatives of the state and city, members of the Aero Club of America and a number of other invited guests also occupied seats on the stand.

Earlier in the day Wilbur and Orville Wright had been presented with the medals, one voted by an act of Congress and the other by the Ohio legislature. The presentations took place at the county fair grounds, where many thousands of persons gathered to witness the exercises. Presentation speeches were made by Governor Harmon, of Ohio, and Mayor Burkhardt, of Dayton.

The several features of the day's program were witnessed by thousands of visitors who flocked into the city from far and near to join with the citizens of Dayton in doing honor to the famous young inventors of the aeroplane. Every appearance of the Wright brothers in public was greeted with enthusiastic cheers. The warmth of the demonstration for once penetrated the natural reserve of the noted aviators, and their smiling faces plainly indicated full appreciation on their part.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

It is the Only Safe and Safe Method of Reaching the Intelligent Public.

To all who have studied the question it is a clear proposition that advertising through the medium of the newspapers is the most effective way to reach the public.

"The utility of circular advertising as compared with newspaper advertising is proved in a dozen different ways," says the Findlay (Ohio) Republican, "but in none more forcibly than in the fact that Findlay firms that expend a part of their advertising money in this way are now and have been for more than a year sending circular announcements to persons who 'have been dead as long as that.'"

"A Findlay young woman whose husband has been dead several years is constantly receiving advertising matter addressed to him, much mail of this description bearing a two-cent stamp.

"People who can read at all read the newspapers. If they cannot read they are not likely to be valuable customers. The wise advertiser spends his money where it will do him the most good. He puts very little of it into circular letters, which annoy the housewife and in about six cases in ten are consigned without reading to the waste basket.

"Newspapers are read. The advertising in reputable newspapers tells the reader what he (or, to be exact, she) wants in the shops, and she reads carefully and profits by what she reads. So does the merchant."

CHARLOTTE MURDER TRIAL.

Charlotte, N. C., June 17.—W. S. Biggers, who is being tried for the killing of J. Green Hood last February, today through his counsel set up the plea of insanity as his defense. Dr. S. M. Crowell testified that he was convinced, after an examination of the defendant, that the latter was suffering from "confusional insanity."

Former Representative S. B. Alexander, an eye-witness to the tragedy, was a witness for the defense, asserting as his belief that Biggers was mentally deranged when he killed Hood. The admission of this vital point for the defense was vainly resisted by the state. The state rested today and the defense introduced much testimony. The trial will not be concluded for several days.

N & S ENTERED NEW UNION STATION

First Train Departed Tuesday Morning at 7 O'clock.

DIFFICULT CASE SOLVED

Manager Lamb Notified Corporation Commission Saturday—Will Pay Its Share For New Station.

Mr. F. W. Tate, local agent of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, announced Monday morning that the Norfolk & Southern had decided to enter the union station here Tuesday morning. So the first passenger train to depart from this depot on the Norfolk & Southern left here yesterday morning at seven o'clock and the first to arrive at the new station was at 11:45 Tuesday morning.

This action of the Norfolk & Southern will be greatly appreciated by the traveling public.

The following is a letter made public Saturday:

"That this had been agreed to was announced Saturday to the North Carolina Corporation Commission by Mr. E. T. Lamb, general manager of the company, who also sent a telegram to Attorney-General T. W. Bickett, dated at Wilmington, N. C., which reads as follows:

"Your letter of June 7 to Mr. Wollcott. Am glad to advise you we have today completed arrangements for our entrance into Goldsboro union station. We will begin operation to and from that station Tuesday as soon as we can get our tickets, tariffs, etc., in the hands of the joint ticket agent and have him properly instructed as to the sale of tickets to and from points on our line."

This agreement of the Norfolk & Southern Railway ends the contest about entrance into the union depot at Goldsboro. As soon as the receivers and Mr. Lamb learned that a North Carolina law was being disobeyed they agreed to enter the depot at Goldsboro, which means that the Norfolk & Southern Railway will observe its obligations to the Southern Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line in paying its part of the \$105,000 which the depot cost.

The union depot was ordered by the North Carolina Corporation Commission, and after litigation the site was fixed as agreed on by the three railroads. Then the Norfolk & Southern went into the hands of receivers. It was then held that the Federal Court had to agree to the payment of the Norfolk & Southern's part of the depot cost and the matter was held up. The Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad was cited by the Corporation Commission to say why it should not be made a party to the suit to be started against the Norfolk & Southern, which had leased the Atlantic & North Carolina, to compel it to enter the Goldsboro depot. The Atlantic & North Carolina said that its lessees should attend to this matter, and the lease of the Atlantic & North Carolina was held to obligate the lessees to obey the laws of North Carolina, and the decisions of the Corporation Commission. In settlement of all these matters the Norfolk & Southern now agrees to enter the union station at Goldsboro and the case ends.

WORLD WIDE BARACA AND PHILATEA IN SESSION

Special Services in All the Churches of Asheville Sunday.

Asheville, N. C., June 20.—Special exercises in practically all the city churches today featured the opening convention of the world-wide Baraca and Philateia union in session here. The exercises in the churches this morning followed a royal reception at the Y. M. C. A. last night, and the meeting of all trains last night and today by local committees. This afternoon a great Baraca and Philateia union mass meeting was held at the Auditorium when the big convention hall was filled to its utmost. President Hudson, of the world-wide Baracas, and L. M. Tesh, field secretary, were the principal speakers. Approximately 1,200 delegates and visitors had registered up to midnight last night, while the delegates arriving today will be registered tomorrow. It is estimated that there are now fully 1,500 in attendance.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

When respect departs, love packs its grip and takes a vacation.

MOON STILL

Was It a Lightning Bug or a Lantern? Settled by Compromise.

On the land of Mr. John Robert Smith, in Indian Springs township, Sunday morning about seven o'clock Deputy Sheriff John A. Toler and Policeman Jack Fulghum, of this city, came upon and captured a moonshiner still, for which they had been searching the vicinity during most of Saturday night, but owing to the darkness were unable to get their bearings until daylight.

There was but one man at the still when they approached it, and he heard them coming through the bushes in time to get out of shot range and escape. They got close enough to him in the chase to see that he was bald-headed, as he ran with hat in hand.

After giving up the chase, which was in a thick swamp they returned to the still, which they cut up and brought to this city, and turned out about 200 gallons of beer just ready for distilling. It is presumed that the moonshiner was getting ready to fire up for a quiet Sunday run when the officers came upon him, as the still was cold at that time.

In this connection Jack Fulghum tells a good one on Sheriff Toler. They were stealthily reconnoitering the dense swamp in the darkest hour of the night, Fulghum in the lead and Toler holding on to his coat-tail, lest they might get separated, and could not call to one another for fear the moonshiner would hear them. Suddenly, Jack says, Toler gripped his shoulder like a vise, and bringing his lips close to his ear whispered excitedly and with a tremor in his words, "St—st—stop, Jack, yonder they are!"

"Where?" whispered Jack back to him, with a spooky feeling creeping up his spine.

"Don't you see their lantern right ahead of you yonder?"

"Where?" again queried Fulghum. "Right yonder! Don't you see that light!"

Just then a lightning bug that had been airing his wings on the limb of a tree just in front of them flew away and all was darkness.

"There," again whispered Toler, "they've heard us and put it out." Jack insisted that it was nothing but a lightning bug and Toler insisted that it was a moonshiner's lantern, and they finally compromised by mutually agreeing to desist from further search till daylight, each being inwardly glad that the other would not be convinced.

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?

Of Course You Have—The New Policemen in Their New Uniforms.

Have you seen the city police—from the new chief, Capt. "Buck" Denmark, down—in their handsome new uniforms of Confederate Gray? But of course you have. And aren't they a handsome set of fine fellows?

Most of them are new men on the force, and are therefore new men in new uniforms, and the consequence is they seem to be having a hard time getting acquainted with themselves; and when a civilian passes them and gives them an admiring glance they glower at him as if he were violating some city ordinance, while they seem to say: "What's the matter with you? Haven't you ever seen a policeman before? Great mind to 'run you in.'"

JURY DISAGREES IN CALHOUN BRIBERY CASE

Famous Trial in San Francisco Ends With Disagreement—Ten for Acquittal.

San Francisco, June 20.—Terminating in a disagreement of the jury with ten men determined on acquittal and two resolved on conviction, the trial for bribery of Patrick Calhoun, of the United Railroads, ended at noon today. Five months and a week had passed since the wealthy street railroad owner, a descendant of Patrick Henry, made his first appearance in court to answer to the charge of offering a bribe of \$4,000 to a supervisor to obtain an overhead trolley for his corporation.

Not until each juror had pronounced as hopeless the prospect of a verdict was the order for their dismissal made by Judge Lawlor, prosecution and defense giving assent to the discharge.

The trial ended quietly. The defendant and his attorneys, as well as the chief officers of the prosecution, refrained from comment on the disagreement.

Miss Bessie Cox, of Newton Grove, who has been attending the Teachers' Assembly at Morehead City, is in the city, visiting her sister, Miss Theresa Cox, at the home of their aunt, Miss Eliza Robinson.

FATHER CLAIMS BODY OF MURDERED GIRL

Paul Sigel and Brother General Franz Sigel Visit Morgue.

CAUSE OF DEATH UNKNOWN

Whereabouts of Ling and Pal Mysteriously to Police—Several Clues are Being Followed.

New York, June 20.—Leon Ling, with his string of English-Chinese aliases and his American clothes may never be found, but the mutilated body of the New York girl left in a trunk in his room here will not be buried in potter's field. Paul Sigel, the father, claimed and positively identified the body at the morgue tonight, admitting for the first time that the victim was his daughter, Elsie.

The girl's mother, now in a sanatorium, had previously identified the jewelry; another woman had identified the underclothing and relatives had said that the murdered girl was Elsie Sigel, granddaughter of General Franz Sigel.

This afternoon he visited the morgue, accompanied by Franz Sigel, a brother, and Reginald, a son, and by Mabel Sigel, a cousin of the victim. It was almost dark when the little party reached the silent house of the city unclaimed dead.

There were no tears but their faces were strained and pale as they entered the gloomy morgue. First the clothing on the body was examined by Mabel Sigel.

"Elsie," said the girl, as she examined it, "used to wear a peculiar white-headed pin."

A detective ran his fingers through the clothing and in a moment held up a white-headed pin. Mabel Sigel nodded. "Elsie wore that," she said. After a moment she was sure that the clothing was that worn by her cousin. The party passed into the dead room where the body lay in a long coffin-like drawer. Amid silence the compartment was drawn out. The face was first uncovered and the teeth examined. The father was silent, but Mabel Sigel was quick to note the teeth. "Those are Elsie's teeth," she said, "and her hands, too." Paul Sigel nodded his head affirmatively as each new feature was brought out to strengthen the identification.

"Are you satisfied in every way of the accuracy of the identification?" "I am satisfied," he said in a broken voice, as he was led away.

Franz Sigel made arrangements for the immediate removal of the body and for the funeral.

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