

HIGH POINT REVIEW.

Published Every Thursday

HIGH POINT, N. C.

Football is a great educator for those who recover.

Football is not yet as dangerous a sport as aeroplaning.

Automobiles are saving lots of men from being cruel to their horses.

The new \$10,000 bill is said to be a work of art. And high art at that.

Doubtless the Krupp works could also make money manufacturing plows.

It is possible to live on one cent a day in China. But who wants to live in China?

Speaking of women's hatpins as deadly weapons, what about the woman's umbrella?

It is observable that the man who spells them "pyjamas" snores with a decided British accent.

When the aviation craze strikes butter and eggs, then the question of flying high becomes serious.

The man who misses his waistcoat stripes in the morning should suspect his wife's new tailor-made gown.

A Chicago judge has decided that loud snoring is not a crime; very well, let's call it just a misdemeanor.

Powdered wigs may be pretty, but their historical significance is out of touch with the spirit of these times.

A Pennsylvania preacher caught one of his converts in a neighbor's chicken coop. But what was the preacher doing there?

A Pittsburg woman claims her husband hasn't given her a cent in 38 years. No wonder Pittsburg is full of millionaires.

However, very few farmers' wives who spend a good deal of time running around in automobiles are going crazy through loneliness.

To solve a delicate problem we offer the suggestion that another cabinet position be created, that of secretary of fashions.

After the Christmas shopping is finished then money must be saved for next summer's vacation. So runs life away in these times.

Dr. Brooks of Geneva discovered a comet at four o'clock the other morning. But most men who stay out that late discover more than one.

Russia is about to spend \$34,000,000 on its navy. The next thing we know Russia will be looking for a real ocean to sail a navy on.

Things have come to a pretty pass when the women have to hitch up their skirts when they sit down so that the garments will not bag at the knees.

One of the exhibits in a breach of promise suit for \$50,000 is a letter addressed to the plaintiff, beginning "Dear Lambie." Fifty thousand isn't enough.

American teachers in Alaska are showing the natives how to raise fresh vegetables, although the cold storage facilities of that territory are unexcelled.

Comparatively speaking, indoor baseball is a simple game. It should not be confounded with the celebrated "inside" baseball of which you have been reading.

A Texas woman trimmed her hat with the money she didn't give her milliner, but might have had her hat do the job. The hat cost as much as a real one.

Those, Altoona hunters who have adopted a red cap to avoid being mistaken for deer, rabbits or other game, overlook the possibility of the fool with the gun being color blind.

A New York man advances the theory that ancient sculptors accomplished results by using human flesh in their plasters. Carpers might say that was plastering it on pretty thick.

A fashion designer in Philadelphia committed suicide over his inability to forecast the spring fashions. He is not the first man whom the changes in feminine fashion caprice have driven frantic.

A torpedo has been invented that is so affected by the wash of a vessel it misses that it will circulate around and hit another one. Which adds a delightful uncertainty to the dangers of marine war.

Apparently one of the provinces of the roasted chestnut vendor is to demonstrate the fact that the early bird doesn't get all the worms.

Ice factories have been introduced into Japan. That's to keep the residents cooled off when the threat of the yellow peril becomes too great.

King George is said to find lots of amusement in practicing on the typewriter. Probably he's preparing to break into the royal field of authorship.

MADE A FORTUNE BY PAYING GRAFT

A GOTHAM HOTEL KEEPER INVOLVES NUMBER OF POLICE OFFICIALS.

BUGHT POLICE PROTECTION

Each Month \$100 Was Paid for Protection—Names of Grafting Officials Given.

New York.—A story of how graft alleged to have been paid for police protection enabled a Raines law hotel keeper in Harlem to build up such a business that finally he disposed of his unpretentious place for \$140,000, was told to the aldermanic investigating committee.

George A. Sipp, for ten years keeper of the resort, gave the testimony and, as a result of his revelations, a police inspector, two ex-inspectors and a number of minor officers were summoned to police headquarters by Commissioner Waldo. A patrolman named as a graft collector was suspended forthwith.

Mentioning names and dates, Sipp testified that once a month from 1905 to 1910 he paid to police officers, including Eugene Fox, a policeman, \$100 for the purpose, he understood, of buying police protection so that there would be no interference in running his hotel. Fox was described as alleged go-between for certain high police officers.

Corroboration of portions of Sipp's story was given by Thomas Dorian, assistant manager of the same hotel, after Sipp sold it for \$140,000 to alleged members of the "vice trust" in control of a chain of disorderly resorts and their inmates. Dorian testified that he, too, paid money to Fox, making \$100 a month tribute up to and including December, 1911, and since then \$50 a month, including a payment of that amount the present month. All these payments were made to Fox, Dorian testified.

The story told by Sipp brought into the aldermanic committee record again the name of "Manny" Maas, described by Mrs. Mary Goode, the former resort keeper who testified recently as one of the "vice trust."

Sipp testified it was Maas who approached him to sell the hotel he ran under alleged police protection. He disposed of the property for \$140,000, he stated, and continued to make \$100 monthly payments to Policeman Fox each month for a time.

RAILROADS APPEAL TO COURT

For Instructions in Working Out Dissolution Plan.

New York.—Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the executive committees of the Union and Southern Pacific railroads, announced that he had arranged with Attorney General Wickersham to appeal at once to the United States Supreme court for instructions in working out the dissolution plan of the railroads. Mr. Wickersham, the announcement continued, has refused to approve any plan involving the distribution of Southern Pacific stock owned by the Union Pacific.

In support of his contention that Southern Pacific stock be distributed among Union Pacific shareholders, Judge Lovett cites the Northern Securities case and the cases of the Standard Oil and American Tobacco companies. These, he asserts, are fundamentally comparative with the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific dissolution.

The unusual course adopted by the Harriman officials is taken in the interests of all parties.

Garrus Flies Over the Sea.

Trapani, Sicily.—Roland G. Garrus, the French aviator, made a splendid flight over the Mediterranean sea from Tunis, Africa, to Sicily. He landed near Trapani, having covered a distance of about 160 miles over water. This establishes a new over-sea record, surpassing that of Lieutenant Bagu, who on March 5, 1911, flew over the Mediterranean from Antibes, France, to the little island of Gorgona, off the Italian coast, a distance of 124.5 miles.

Taft Accepts Yale Law Chair.

Washington.—President Taft has made up his mind to accept the offer of the Kent professorship of law at Yale, and probably will take up his duties at New Haven early in the spring. The president was said to have determined upon accepting the Yale professorship for several reasons. He will not be restricted to lectures to Yale students, but will be permitted to lecture if he desires in other law schools, or upon the platform, or to engage in any other occupation which he sees fit.

Georgia Whiskey Must Stay at Home.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Judge John M. Cheney, in Federal court, handed down an opinion in the injunction suit brought some time ago by several local liquor dealers against the Southern Express company. The opinion in part follows: "That the Southern Express company be restrained from receiving and transporting for any consideration, intoxicating liquors of any class or kind from any person or persons engaged in the liquor business in the state of Georgia to any person or persons in that state."

MISS LUCY HOKE SMITH



Miss Smith, elder daughter of the senator from Georgia, will be one of the leaders of the younger set in Washington, and is to entertain Miss Esther Cleveland in January.

TO STOP RAILROAD WRECKS

THE COMMERCE COMMISSION DISCUSSES RAILROAD DISASTERS IN U. S.

"Safety First" Is the Rule Suggested by Commission for the Operation of Trains.

Washington.—"Safety first" is the paramount rule of train operation suggested by the interstate commerce commission in its twenty-sixth annual report submitted to congress. Discussion of disasters on American railroads during the last year constitutes an important feature of the report.

It is pointed out that many of the accidents resulting in fatalities might have been averted by the exercise of proper precaution or the employment of suitable devices and good equipment. Figures given show that of the total of 8,215 derailments during the year 1,877 were caused by defects of roadway and 3,847 were due to defective equipment. This indicates an increase over the previous year of 652 in the derailments due to bad roadway and 1,023 due to bad equipment.

Concerning its investigation, the commission says:

"Of the thirty-one derailments investigated fourteen were either directly or indirectly caused by bad track. In five of these fourteen cases the derailments would probably have been avoided had existing speed restrictions been observed; but in all the remaining cases no adequate speed regulations were in force, and in three cases the track conditions were so obviously unsafe that derailments were likely to occur even at low speed."

TAFT WILL NOT FILL PLACE

Wilson to Name Ambassador for the Vacant Post.

Washington.—President Taft announced through Secretary Hilles that the post of ambassador to Great Britain, made vacant by the death of Whitelaw Reid, will not be filled by him.

This announcement followed a conference between the president and Secretary Knox.

The president believes that important diplomatic questions involving Great Britain and the United States can be handled successfully in Washington by Mr. Knox and the British ambassador. He understands that President-elect Wilson already is considering a man for the London post, and he does not wish to appoint someone who can serve only a few months.

Justice Shot by Prisoner.

Copperhill, Tenn.—Elisha Bramlett, son of H. M. Bramlett, shot Justice of the Peace W. L. Dalton through the head. Bramlett was paroled three years ago from the penitentiary for killing Bob Bishop in Gilmer county, Georgia, about nine years ago, and served about seven years, when he was pardoned on parole for good conduct. A row over the judgment of Justice of the Peace Dalton, which was being resented by Bramlett, was the cause of the affray. Bramlett is at large.

Yeggs Get \$2,000.

Lawrenceville, Ga.—Safeflowers got at their work at Duluth when they cracked the safe of the Bank of Duluth and secured more than \$2,000. It was evidently the work of experts. Two distinct explosions were heard by about twenty-five persons, but no one ventured out to see what was the cause of the reports. The robbery was discovered in the morning about six o'clock. At that time there had been so much passing it was impossible to track the thieves with dogs.

WARNING IN SPEECH MADE BY WILSON

PRESIDENT-ELECT WARNS OPONENTS OF ECONOMIC CHANGES TO BE VERY CAREFUL.

WILL NOT STAND FOR PANIC

President-Elect Admits That the Machinery is Here to Cause a Panic.

New York.—President-elect Wilson held up a warning finger to any man who might deliberately start a panic in the United States to show that intended legislative policies were wrong. In a speech at the banquet of the Southern Society of New York he declared he had heard sinister premonitions of what would follow if the Democratic party put into effect changes in economic policy.

The president-elect first distinguished in his speech between "natural" and "unnatural" panics. He said in many cases panic had come naturally because of mental disturbance of people with reference to loans and money generally.

"But the machinery is in existence," he said, "by which the thing can be deliberately done. Frankly, I don't think there is any man living who dares use the machinery for that purpose. If he does I promise him, not for myself, but for my fellow-countrymen, a gibbet as high as Haman's."

The governor added that he meant no "literal gibbet," for "that is not painful," but he said it would be a gibbet of public disgrace which would live "as long as the members of that man's family survive."

"America with her eyes open isn't going to let a panic happen," continued the governor, "but I speak as if I expected it—as if I feared it. I do not. I am afraid of nothing."

The president-elect's speech covered a variety of subjects. He treated first of sectionalism, declaring that it should not exist.

"There is a vast deal to do," he said, "and it can be done by forgetting that we are partisans of anything except the honor and prosperity of the nation itself."

Mr. Wilson then referred briefly to provincialism and said that some people had an idea that all the thinking of the country was done in New York City. He said the Southern Society represented an importation of thought from the South into the great metropolis.

"I am happy to see that there no longer is a serious consciousness of sectional difference in the United States. There can be no sectionalism about the thinking of America from this on, because no hard-headed man can prove that there are such things as sectional interests."

UNDERWOOD FOR CABINET?

Effort to Have All Elements Represented in Cabinet.

Washington.—It is stated here that William J. Bryan is practically certain to be the first member of President Wilson's cabinet, and is expected to be secretary of state. Oscar W. Underwood may be secretary of the treasury. In the effort to bring about harmony and perfect a cohesive fighting organization Democratic leaders are trying to persuade Mr. Wilson to make his cabinet representative of all the different elements in the party.

To this end Mr. Bryan is said to be doing his utmost to bring about the selection of Oscar W. Underwood, his old-time political foe, as a cabinet minister. Dispatches from Jacksonville, Fla., tell of a conference he held there with friends of Mr. Underwood looking to this end. By bringing into the cabinet representatives of all factions it is hoped to build up an organization that will wetaher the storm of tariff revision and present a solid phalanx in the next presidential election.

Robbers Get \$17,000 From Bank.

Kyle, Texas.—Four masked men bound and gagged the watchman at the Kyle State bank, locked him in a boxcar and escaped with \$17,000 of the bank's funds.

Shoots Wife and Her Parents.

Donalsonville, Ga.—Ross Murkeson was probably fatally shot and his wife and daughter seriously wounded by Ike Deal, the daughter's husband. Enraged because his wife had left him, Deal followed her to her father's home and there did the shooting. After Murkeson was shot down he managed to get to his gun and shot Deal as he was leaving, badly wounding him. Deal, however, managed to make his escape, and is at large, although posses are hunting him.

World Convention for Conservation.

Washington.—An international conservation convention is provided for in a bill favorably reported by the house committee on industrial arts and exhibitions. The bill authorizes the president to invite the nations of the world to send delegates to discuss the world's natural resources and their distribution through commerce. An appropriation of \$250,000 is carried in the bill for a government exhibit and building at the national conservation exposition at Knoxville, Tenn., next fall.

WALTER F. FREAR



Walter F. Frear, governor of Hawaii, has been reappointed by President Taft. Charges made against him by the Hawaiian delegate in congress fell through on investigation by Secretary Fisher.

AMBASSADOR REID IS DEAD

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR PASSES AWAY AT HIS HOME IN LONDON.

WAS UNCONSCIOUS FOR HOURS

Body Will Be Brought to the United States and Probably Interred at Sleepy Hollow.

London, England.—Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain since 1905, died at his London residence, Dorchester house, from pulmonary oedema. The end was quite peaceful. Mrs. Reid and their daughter, Mrs. John Hubert Ward, were at the bedside.

Almost immediately the king sent his equerry, Sir Harry Legge, to express the condolences of himself and the queen. Messages conveying the warmest sympathy were received from the queen mother, Alexandra, and other members of the royal family, court officials, members of the governments and of the various embassies and legations, while many who had heard the news of the ambassador's death or who had seen the flags at half-mast on Dorchester house called at the embassy.

Washington.—News of the death in London of Ambassador Whitelaw Reid came as a shock to official Washington, for it had not been generally realized that Mr. Reid's illness was of a serious nature.

London.—The British government has proposed to the government of the United States that a British battleship should convey the body of the late American ambassador to his native land.

HELEN GOULD WILL WED

Miss Gould Has Fortune of \$30,000,000.

Noted for Benefactions.

Lakewood, N. J.—Announcement of the engagement of Miss Helen Miller Gould of New York to Finley J. Shepard, a prominent railroad man of St. Louis, was made at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould. It was said that announcement of the time and place of the wedding would be withheld for the present, and this statement was confirmed upon inquiry at the residence of Miss Gould in New York.

Mr. Gould made known his sister's engagement in a formal statement, which read:

"Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Helen Miller Gould, to Mr. Finley J. Shepard of St. Louis."

High Record Made by Banks.

Washington.—Business in general, as reflected in the condition of the banks of the United States, has shared in the country's prosperity, according to Lawrence O. Murray in his annual report made public. The banking power of the nation, represented by capital, surplus, profits, deposits and circulation, reached during the year the enormous total of \$22,548,707,000, a high record, showing an increase of 5.69 per cent. over 1911 and 27.8 per cent. over 1908. The increase has been 111 per cent.

Tony Janus Flies and Still Lives.

New Orleans, La.—Tony Janus, the aviator, arrived in New Orleans, completing the longest hydro-aeroplane flight on record, a distance approximately on record, a distance approximately from Omaha, Neb., by easy stages down the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. As he carried a passenger, W. H. Trotts, Jr., the claim is also made that the flight, in total distance and duration, breaks all records for heavier than air machines. Janus made a formal entry into the city.

FINE STATE REPORT

MADE BY COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE. — GROWTH OF FARMING INTERESTS.

GIVES FIGURES ON APPLES

Tells How the Growth of Apples Has Increased in State During Last Six Years.—Statistics of Crop Development in State.

Raleigh.—Maj. W. A. Graham, commissioner of agriculture, says that six years ago nearly all the first-class apples consumed in this state were imported and that in no market in the state could a carload of apples properly packed be purchased. Now, he says, all this is changed and that only a few weeks ago a dozen places were mentioned to an inquirer as to points where such shipments could be procured.

He says this year many of the North Carolina dealers are handling the apples grown in this state, and that this change has been accomplished by information given as to pruning and spraying demonstrations. The attention of the nation and of foreign countries has been directed to North Carolina fruits by the exhibits made at the National Horticultural Congress, where for three years they captured the sweepstakes and many other lesser prizes.

The state department of agriculture is to reduce the cost of serum for vaccination against hog cholera. The sales of the serum since last June aggregated over \$4,000. It is estimated that not less than \$57,000 worth of hogs has been saved by the use of the serum applied this year.

The biennial report of Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham to Governor Kitchin and to the general assembly that convenes in January, just sent to the state printers gives some remarkable statistics of crop development since 1860. It is shown that 80,000,000 bushels of corn were raised in 1860, 34,000,000 in 1909 and 50,000,000 in 1911.

In cotton the yield in 1860 was 146,685 bales; in 1909, 665,132 bales; in 1911, 1,125,000 bales.

The wheat crop shows 4,734,000 bushels in 1860; 3,827,000 in 1909 and 7,433,000 in 1911.

Tobacco was 22,853,250 pounds in 1860; 128,813,162 in 1909, and 99,400,000 pounds in 1911. Other crops show similar gains.

The figures as to farm animals show that in 1860 there were 1,183,214 head of hogs and in 1911, 1,123,952. The sheep industry shows a big slump, there having been 549,749 sheep in 1860 and only 191,286 in 1911.

For Forest Protection in State.

Charlotte.—Among the progressive legislation that will be introduced early during the coming session of the legislature none perhaps will be of more importance or of such far-reaching effect as the proposed bill to provide for the protection of the forests of the state from fire. The committee appointed by the North Carolina Forestry Association to draw up this law is arranging for an executive meeting in Raleigh about the middle of December to put their bill in final shape. It will then be taken charge of by a member interested in forest protection, who will devote a good part of his time to pushing this measure to final passage.

North Carolina Baseball League.

Charlotte.—A state league, to be known as the North Carolina Association of Professional Baseball Clubs, with Raleigh, Durham, Asheville, Winston-Salem, Greensboro and Charlotte constituting the circuit, was organized in this city at a meeting of the directors of the old Carolina Association. The three South Carolina cities, viz., Greenville, Spartanburg and Anderson did not apply for admission into the new association, although Greenville was represented in the person of Mr. Ellis and Anderson by Mr. Furman Smith. Spartanburg had no representative at all, either in person or by proxy.

Money Poured Out in Golden Stream.

Washington.—The annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows that George H. Brown of the Western and Wheeler H. Martin of the Eastern district of North Carolina collected \$8,953,480.66 last year. The Western district paid \$303,996.82 more than the Eastern. The report also shows that 34,104.4 gallons of spirits remained in North Carolina warehouses July 1, 1911, and 28,301 June 30, 1912. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, a fraction over 4,666 gallons were withdrawn.

For Compulsory Education Law.

Winston-Salem.—The Forsyth County Farmers' Union, in session here, endorsed the movement looking to the securing of a compulsory education law for North Carolina. Many of the farmers of this county are enthusiastic over the proposition. The Union named a committee to co-operate with the board of trade of this city in raising four thousand dollars for the furtherance of farm demonstrative work and other similar things looking to improved agricultural methods in this county.