

MARTIAL LAW REPORT TOKIO IS NOW UNDER

Nobody is Admitted into the City Unless they Have Their Own Provisions.

San Francisco, Calif., Sept. 2.—Tokio is under martial law. Nobody is admitted into the city unless they have their own provisions. Nihonbashi ward is virtually annihilated. A railway man from Tokio says casualties there are estimated at 100,000. This information was received at 8 o'clock by the Radio corporation from its Iwaki station, near Tomioka, Japan.

Nihonbashi is the downtown business center of Tokio. The message said the Mitsukoshi and Shirokiya department stores were destroyed by the fire. An aviator flew from Tokorozawa, flying over the zone, and said he could not see a single house remaining in Kahakura and Yokohama, cities in the vicinity of Yokohama, following tidal waves.

The wards of Kokugikwan and Honjo were destroyed. There was a large amphitheater at the former place where wrestling matches were held. It is estimated 1,400 houses were destroyed in Yokohama.

Reports indicate the marine corps station at Yokosuka has been annihilated and ships there are stranded. Yokosuka is a town of 70,000 and had numerous government buildings, including a naval hospital, naval arsenal, naval engineering college, torpedo headquarters and a shipyard. It is 12 miles south of Yokohama.

Immediately after the earthquake fire broke out in Tokio in about 20 places simultaneously and spread over the wards of Hanjo, Fukagawa.

Among the buildings burned in Tokio are the army arsenal, the military academy, the Ushigome Metropolitan police station, the Imperial theater, the home office building, the finance department building, the government printing bureau and the Imperial university.

The prince regent has taken refuge in the imperial sanctuary. All six bridges over the Sumida river, which divides Tokio were reported collapsed. Enoshima, the picturesque island in the Kamakura district, was submerged. The volcano on the island of Oshima is continuing to send up smoke.

Old Liquor Fished out of South Carolina Creek

Chester, S. C., Aug. 30.—The discovery a few days ago of a quart of old dispensary liquor, which was fished up from the waters of Susie Belle creek by some fishermen, has been the central theme of conversation among the lovers of this ancient beverage here. Those that fished it up and broke its hermetic seal and tasted of its contents, declared it to be the "finest that ever struck a tooth in," and its aged condition had made it mighty fine.

How the whiskey got there seems to have been solved at last since about 15 years ago a citizen is said to have visited Chester and went to the dispensary where he purchased two quarts of its best liquor. In addition to this he is said to have imbibed too freely from additional liquor before departing from the city and in his overloaded condition, while crossing the creek, fell from the mule into the creek and lost the two quarts, and after 15 years one has been found, and in all probability a vigilant search will be made for the other quart.

Infant Left in Box on Rocking-Ham Porch

Rockingham, Aug. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Leak were awakened about daylight Monday morning by the sound of an infant crying on their front porch. Upon investigating Mrs. Leak found a three-weeks-old baby boy wrapped snugly in a pasteboard box, with clothing, food prescription, bottle of kilm, and on a slip of paper, "born August 2," and on another sheet the poem, "where did you come from, baby dear." In an envelope was some sugar, and on the front of this envelope was the name "A. W. Matthews, Tolar-Hart mills, Fayetteville."

There is no clue as to where the baby came from. A car was heard to drive up in front of the Leak home possibly a couple of hours before the baby was found, and stop. The wonder is that the neighborhood boys had not molested the box and baby, but possibly the mother or whoever left it, figured nearby until assumed the child was found and safe.

GARRETT JURY DISAGREES

Majority of Jury For Manslaughter Verdict, Others Stand for Acquittal.

Cumberland Courthouse, Va., Sept. 1.—A jury of 12 men from Amherst county, brought here after the court had decided it would not be possible to obtain a fair and impartial jury in Cumberland county, were unable to agree today as to the guilt or innocence of Robert O. Garrett, county clerk, charged with the murder of Rev. E. S. Pierce last June 5, and were dismissed.

Thus for the second time since the now famous case was called last July 26, legal battles that have made history in Virginia court proceedings, have brought no results and the case stands where it did before the weeks of battling over changes of venue, changes of venire and other technical points of the law.

R. O. Garrett's case is to be called again when the next term of court convenes on September 25, but whether the trial will begin at that time is undecided as the trial of Larkin C. Garrett, brother of the man whose trial ended today with a hung jury and jointly indicted with him for first degree murder in connection with the killing of the Baptist minister, also is set for that date and it is possible may get precedence.

The jury deliberated today three hours and one minute but the fact that it was apparently hopelessly divided early in the consideration became evident after an hour and forty-seven minutes when the jurors filed in and told Judge B. D. White that they could not agree. It is stated that at the outset one juror stood for first degree murder, seven for second degree murder, one for manslaughter and three for acquittal. After the second period of deliberation, it was further stated that men who stood for some sort of punishment agreed to consolidate on a manslaughter verdict provided the others would come over. The three for acquittal stood out firmly however, and further efforts for unanimous agreement were abandoned.

The scene in the courtroom was tense as the jurors filed in the first time and it generally was believed a verdict had been reached, owing to the comparatively short time they were out. Few people were in the room at the time however, as all spectators had been kept at a safe distance from the courthouse as a precaution against any possible demonstration.

The defendant was the only one of the principals in the case who remained in the courthouse and he sat quietly, much of the time alone. He showed plainly the great strain under which he was laboring and was deathly pale on both occasions when the jurors reported.

Judge White told the jurors that he regretted the six-day trial had been unproductive of a verdict, but that he had no wish to cause them to surrender their "conscientious opinions." Several members of the jury supported Foreman E. G. Watts in a statement as to the hopeless deadlock, whereupon Judge White selected one of the jurors at random, requested him to stand aside, and the others then were dismissed—thus formally declaring the case a mistrial.

Whether Judge White will preside when the case is again called depends upon Governor E. Lee Trinkle, as Judge White is assigned to this court for this term only. To preside he must be reassigned. The cost of bringing the Amherst jury here was in excess of \$1,400, and the total cost of the trial to the commonwealth alone, Clerk J. A. Tillman stated, was in excess of \$2,500.

Jurors to Get More Pay in Mecklenburg County

Charlotte, Aug. 31.—The pay of superior court jurors, grand, regular and tales, was ordered increased in Mecklenburg county Thursday by the county commissioners, in session at the courthouse.

The regular and grand jurors will in the future receive \$4 per day for their services instead of the former \$3 a day while talesman will receive \$2 for the first day and \$4 for each additional day instead of \$1.50 as heretofore.

This action by the commissioners was taken through a popular demand that the pay of jurors be increased. Two years ago Chairman McLaughlin had County Treasurer Stinson look up the law on the matter and found that a \$4 limit was placed on the jurors' pay. Grand juries have recommended that the rise be permitted.

JAPAN SHAKEN TO PIECES BY GREAT EARTHQUAKE

Tokio, the Capital, and Yokohama, Large Seaport City, Practically Laid to Waste—Thousands Killed and Multitudes Face Starvation

San Francisco, Sept. 2.—Tokio, Yokohama and neighboring cities tonight were burning ruins while more than 100,000 persons in the vicinity of these cities were dead as a result, of Saturday's earthquakes, according to advices received in San Francisco by the Associated Press from its Shanghai correspondent and the Radio corporation from its station at Tomioka.

Death and destruction were spread over an area mostly comprised within a radius of 50 miles of Tokio. How extensive casualties and the numerical damage outside has not been determined, as all communications with Japan are still interrupted except for brief connections by radio with Tomioka and occasional dispatches from Japan to Shanghai.

The city of Nagoya is virtually destroyed. The Japanese naval station near Yokohama was engulfed by a tidal wave and the imperial palace at Tokio is endangered by fire. Nagoya has a population of 620,000. It is about 90 miles west of Osaka and about 70 miles west of Tokio.

New earth tremors were reported today. The Manila observatory seismograph recorded shocks today at 8 a. m. and 10 a. m. The shocks were violent but could not be definitely located. The Saturday shock which devastated Tokio and environs was the greatest the Manila seismograph has recorded in 30 years, according to Father Serra, geologist in charge.

Last word from Japan received by the Radio corporation was at 4:42 o'clock this morning. That was from the Tomioka station. Additional advices from Tomioka were expected momentarily. With telephones, railroad lines and all other means of travel and communication between Tokio and the remainder of Japan and the outside world cut off, Tokio and the other cities on the eastern central seacoast on the island of Hondo are isolated in their desolation.

The cities of Tokio and Yokohama were described by the superintendent of the Japanese government wireless station at Tomioka, which operates via Radio corporation, as "like hell." Buildings were falling, fire was spreading everywhere, dead and dying were on all sides, there were explosions and cries of horror by the panic stricken population.

What quake and fire did not destroy on land tidal waves are reported to have crushed and sunk at sea.

The damage in Tokio harbor and what ships were there still remained to be determined. The latest reports received today said hardly a structure was left standing in the Yamanote district which includes the Tokio wards of Henjo, Fukagawa, Akusaka, Shitaya, Nihonbashi, and Kanda.

Thousands are without food and water and no means of getting any at present.

In Yokohama the fire started in the bond, or foreign section, spreading rapidly to the business district which was wiped out.

Tens of thousands of guests at resorts in the Hakone district of Yokohama in the mountains were driven from their quarters by quakes and fires. They were panic stricken. The number of casualties is undetermined. The town of Atama was demolished, six or seven thousand persons being killed.

At Ito, on the Otsu peninsula more than 500 houses were washed away by tidal waves. Six hundred persons are reported to have perished when a railway tunnel at Sasako collapsed.

Japan has About 1,500 Quakes a Year

Washington, Sept. 1.—Japan has about 1,500 earthquakes a year, or an average of four shocks a day, most of which are not violent. In Tokio a shock is felt on an average of once a week.

More or less destructive quakes occur in Japan on an average of once in every two years and a half.

The greatest quake of the 230 serious ones that have occurred since the first century was in 1707 and shook the entire northwestern portion of Japan over an extent of about 500 miles. It originated beneath the ocean and was followed by huge tidal waves. December 23 and 24, 1864, there

were two violent quakes after which tidal waves crossed the Pacific ocean in 12 hours and 40 minutes, leaving traces on the tide gauge diagrams at San Francisco and San Diego.

Some of the most violent earthquakes in Japan were as follows:

684 A. D.—An area of about three square miles in Toosa was submerged.

869 A. D.—Earthquakes with tidal waves visited Mutsu; thousands killed.

1361—Severe earthquakes around Koyli.

1498—Quake at Tokaido killed 20,000; Hamana lagoon was formed.

1596—Bungo, Kyushu, visited by a quake; 700 killed; Kyoto shaken.

1792—At Hizen, 15,000 killed.

1844—At Shinano, 12,000 killed.

1896—Sankriku districts, 27,000 killed.

FORMER STOKES MAN ON LONG HIKE

Expects to Reach California by Christmas—Left Atlanta July 18 Without Money and Will Earn His Way

Winston-Salem, Aug. 27.—Jack Williams, World War veteran, a native of Stokes county and son of Charles Williams, of Spencer, arrived here Sunday afternoon five hours ahead of his schedule on a hike from Atlanta, Ga., to Los Angeles, Calif. He spent the day here today, and then proceeded on his way. "I'm due in Los Angeles, Calif., by Christmas, I am traveling with three helpers advertising four publications. We left Atlanta July 18, with one penny and we must have as much as one penny when we reach our destination on the Pacific coast," he told friends here. In other words he and his party must not be "broke" at the end of the journey. They can only ask for a drink of water, and while they cannot ask for a "lift" they can accept auto rides when they are volunteered by the autoist. He says he is being checked up on the journey which is being made on a wager of \$5,000.

Mr. Williams has a number of relatives in this city and section, whom he is greeting, thereby spending more time here than he will spend at many points on the hike. He expects to cover about 4,500 miles by Christmas, going by way of Roanoke and Lynchburg, Va., to Cincinnati, to Kansas City and thence to the Pacific coast.

Six Drown When Car Drops Through Draw

Conway, S. C., Aug. 29.—Six persons were drowned shortly after midnight last night when an automobile in which they were returning from Myrtle beach, where they had been spending the day, plunged through a partly open draw bridge over the Waccamaw river near here. One member of the party of seven escaped. The bodies of five of the drowned had been recovered today.

A coroner's jury was impaneled this afternoon and after hearing evidence indicating that the bridge might have been opened maliciously, adjourned until September 6. Evidence at the inquest today was that an automobile that passed the Culliper car shortly before it reached the bridge, had speeded up. It was indicated that officials wanted to investigate a theory that the bridge had been opened by persons in the escaping car to prevent or delay pursuit.

Marrin Conner who escaped, was driving the car at the time.

Divers were sent to the scene immediately after the accident. They soon recovered the bodies of the members of the Culliper family but late today had not recovered that of Mrs. Conner. The search was being continued in 18 feet of water.

The manner in which the bridge was opened still was unexplained. Perry Suttlebaum, who has charge of opening and closing the bridge, testified at the inquest today that the drawbridge had not been opened since last Monday morning when the steamer Malone passed through it. He also testified that the bridge usually is fastened with a chain at the end, but that the chain had no lock on it.

MANNING WARNS OIL COMPANIES

Declares Law Forbids "Certain Practices" in This State

Raleigh, Aug. 30.—Declaring that certain practices of the larger wholesalers of gasoline in the state are "discriminatory and forbidden by our statute, and that any company engaged in such practice should and must desist therefrom," Attorney General James S. Manning tonight issued a statement containing his conclusions concerning the gasoline situation in the state.

Reviewing the information submitted to him with reference to the varying prices of the commodity in various sections of the state, Mr. Manning declares that, in his opinion, the only difference is caused by varying freight rates. He also asserted that the practice of one of the larger companies, in establishing retail stations about the state, "may result in an attempt to monopolize the retail business in the state," and "I do not find any evidence of the fact that this practice has resulted in benefit to the consuming public."

Other than to say that the wholesalers have expressed their willingness to comply with all of the state's laws on the subject of proper and fair deliberation and price, Mr. Manning does not indicate what further action if any will be taken by his department.

Guests Were Invited to Flogging Parties

Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 1.—Still more severe imposition of martial law is expected in Tulsa county, following the seizure of William J. Matthew Thursday night, who told the military authorities that he was seized within a block of Adjutant-General Markham's headquarters but escaped while his captors were preparing to lash him.

The military investigation, instituted August 14, into mob activities in Tulsa county, the proclamation said, "has disclosed that a general state of lawlessness has existed for a period of more than a year prior to this time and that scores of people, including women, have been whipped, assaulted and beaten."

Civil authorities of Tulsa county have been in secret sympathy with those reported for mob floggings, the governor charged.

The situation had become such, he declared that lawless elements have usurped civil powers, including the judiciary.

Aldrich Blake, executive counselor, said "conditions in Tulsa have been scandalous. Persons have attended whipping parties by invitation, much as they would attend a ball game. As many as 150 persons have been present at some of the outrages we have investigated, according to testimony taken."

Orphans See Ocean For First Time in Lives

New Bern, Aug. 29.—For the first time in their lives, 19 boys and girls from the Odd Fellows home at Goldsboro who have been spending their annual vacation of two weeks in the homes of local Odd Fellows, saw the ocean when they motored to Morehead City and Atlantic View Beach with their hosts for an all-day outing yesterday. The picnic was arranged by Joe K. Willie, district deputy, who is a member of the New Bern lodge and other Odd Fellows. Forty-three people made the trip, the feature of which of course, was the experience of the young people from the home at the seaside. They returned to Goldsboro on their return from the beach, and if it is left to them to decide, every one of the 19 will be back in New Bern for their vacation next summer, Mr. Hillis said.

A Christian Man is World's Best Bible

Lake Junaluska, N. C., Aug. 26.—"A Christian man is the world's best Bible," Dr. G. Campbell Morgan declared here today in the first of a series of addresses he is to deliver before the Bible and evangelistic conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Responsibility of the church for the interpretation of the Bible was the subject of the address and building his sermon around the words of Paul's letter to Timothy found in the phrase, "The pillar and ground of the truth," he asserted that the ultimate question in the interpretation of the Bible is not by preaching but of living in a way that will exalt Christ.

HELP PRISONERS WHO SEEK TO "GO STRAIGHT"

Chicago Society Finds Work and Supplies Funds for Deserving, Discharged or Paroled Inmates

Chicago, Aug. 28.—The gap between prison and the outside world often seems broad and difficult to the man who has served his term, but the professional bridge builder is busy here as elsewhere throwing a way across the chasm. Such human engineering has been carried on for many years in the United States and abroad. Here in the middle west is one such "prisoners aid" organization, the Central Howard Association, drawing its name from John Howard, England's noble-minded sheriff who pioneered in prison improvement. Its territory is Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa.

Sometimes the man who quits the penitentiary walls finds himself in a successful business career. Dr. F. Emory Lyon, superintendent of the association, tells of one Chicago man who finally decided, after three prison terms, that it didn't pay. He was a clever sort of fellow, turned to selling, married, and now is making \$5000 a year as sales manager.

But many a man steps out into the world again with almost no money, with less confidence and without natural gifts that when rightly applied may lead to better things. It is part of the work of this society to connect such a man with a job.

The names of Chicago business leaders on its board attest the interest among the city's prominent people in the welfare of the man who has undertaken to start over again.

Men on parole as well as prisoners discharged outright come to this society's headquarters in Chicago. The paroled man must report every month and he must have someone to report to. Frequently this association, located where work is usually plenty, has been able to fulfill this function. Dr. Lyon has today about 150 men from half a dozen or more institutions paroled to him.

Sometimes men who have been discharged walk in looking for help. Money is often given them to tide them over the start. Now and then a paroled convict fails to make good; but Dr. Lyon's observation is vastly in favor of the parole system. He has had experience with former convicts that convince him this prisoners' aid society has operated at times to check crime.

Lately it has undertaken to help boys released from correctional institutions. "I have nothing to give the boy who can help himself," observed Miss Carlotta Otterson, the boys' worker, to the Monitor correspondent. "If I can't be of service to the boy who can't do for himself, then I have no reason for being here."

Miss Otterson finds work to be done, leads the youngster into it, and interests his employer in him.

Dr. Lyon reports that last year new adult applicants numbered 1000, that men under parole to him during the year totaled 225, that 83 per cent served their completed parole with credit, and that the earnings of applicants on parole amounted to \$26,000.

Slow Justice Hurts Standing of Courts

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 28.—Two addresses by William Howard Taft, chief justice of the United States, and a number of sectional meetings were today's preliminaries to the opening here tomorrow of the annual convention of the American Bar association, the 46th in the organization's history. In both addresses, one before the conference of American association delegates, and the other at the closing session of the Minnesota Bar association's convention, the chief justice urged the necessity for simplification of laws to speed up justice.

There is a tendency to regard the judiciary in lighter esteem than formerly, the chief justice told the state bar meeting, and this he ascribed to the "small like pace of justice, which discourages and finally wears out the man of small means."

Preceding the chief justice's address, George Wickersham, attorney general in the Taft cabinet, told of the progress made by the American Institute of Law, a national organization, backed by eminent jurists, seeking to "clarify, simplify and better adapt to the needs of life the common law—the law that has been and is being developed by the decision of the courts, as distinguished from the statute law."