

THE WEATHER TODAY.
For North Carolina:
Fair.
For Raleigh:
Fair.

THE MORNING POST

Vol. IX

RALEIGH N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1905

TEMPERATURE:
Temperature for the
past 24 hours:
Maximum, 82.
Minimum, 62.

No. 85

ENVOYS GOING TO OYSTER BAY

Japanese Will Lunch and
Russians Will Dine

EXPECTED SATURDAY

Komura, Witte and Rosen Make
Their Acknowledgements to the
President for His Efforts Promot-
ing the Negotiations Resulting in
the Treaty of Peace

Oyster Bay, Sept. 6.—Baron Komura
and Mr. Takahira, the Japanese peace
representatives, it was announced
today by Secretary Loeb, will lunch
with the president next Saturday.
They will come down from New York
on the naval yacht Sylph.

The same evening M. Witte and
Baron Rosen will dine at Sagamore
Hill. They will come from Long
Island City to Oyster Bay in a pri-
vate car. The reason for the Russian
representatives coming by train is
because of M. Witte's preference for
railroad travel.

The following are copies of telegrams
received yesterday by the president
from Baron Komura and from M.
Witte and Baron Rosen, announcing
the signing of the peace treaty be-
tween Russia and Japan.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 5, 1905.
To the President:

"I hasten to inform you that the
treaty of peace has just been signed.
Humanity is under a lasting debt
of gratitude to you for the initiation
and successful conclusion of the peace
conference. I beg to be permitted to
add my own thanks and sincere
acknowledgment.

"KOMURA."
"Hotel Wentworth."
"Newcastle, N. H., Sept. 5.

To the President:

"We have the honor to inform you
that we have this day signed the
treaty of peace with Japan. It is not
for us to thank you for what you have
done in the cause of peace, as your
solicitude and generous efforts have
been fully acknowledged by our august
sovereign. We can only express to
you, Mr. President, and to the people
of the United States our personal
sentiments of profound gratitude for
the cordial reception you have done
us the honor to extend to us, and
which we have met with at the hands
of the people in this country.

"WITTE."
"ROSEN."

Portsmouth Settles Down

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 6.—Life in
the picturesque section of New Eng-
land which for the last four weeks has
centered around the proceedings of
the peace conference began slipping
back into normal channels today with
the departure of M. Witte and the Rus-
sian mission on a special train for
New York and of the members of the
Japanese entourage who did not go
with Baron Komura last night. M.
Witte was up early this morning, and
before he had taken breakfast a crowd
had assembled on the hotel veranda
to see him off. He shook hands with
each of the persons gathered about
him, and when he started he was
given cheers and cries of "Adieu."
Mr. Takahira, who headed the Japa-
nese party, also was heartily cheered.

At the navy yard the work has al-
ready begun of restoring the general
storehouse to its former condition.
The furniture will be shipped back to
Washington, including the table on
which the treaty was signed. This
piece of furniture may be preserved
by the department of state, and also
the chairs in which the plenipoten-
taries sat. The building will, how-
ever, continue to be known as "the
peace building."

Mr. Pierce, assistant secretary of
state, will remain here this week to
wind up the government's business in
connection with the conference.

GONE NORTH POLEWARD

Last Message From Peary Dated the
16th of August

New York, Sept. 6.—A telegram was
received this morning by the Peary
Arctic club, from Commander Peary,
who is now well on his way to the
North Pole, having left Sydney, N. S.,
on July 26. It was dated Etah, North
Greenland, and started on its long
and circuitous journey August 16. It
reads as follows:

"Etah, North Greenland, August 16.
Cape York was reached August 7.
Twelve days from Sydney. The voy-
age was unusually favorable, no ice
anywhere. Natives and dogs were se-
cured and joined the Erik at North
Star Bay August 9. Transferred to
Erik and Roosevelt proceeded to sea
immediately to overhaul machinery

and prepare for ice fighting. The Erik
visited all the settlements, securing
natives, dogs and walrus, joining the
Roosevelt at Etah August 12.
"Natives are in prosperous condition;
plenty of meat; abundance of dogs,
and located this season deeper in Mel-
ville Bay and in Gleadfield Gulf than
for years. The Roosevelt overhauled
machinery filled with coal, and leaves
Etah for the north with twenty-three
Esquimo men and some 200 dogs Au-
gust 16. Ice extends from Littleton
Island to Cape Isabella, but apparently
is not heavy. This may make the es-
tablishment of a base at Cape Sabine
unnecessary. No ice was seen south
of Littleton Island. All well on board."

SALMON RESIGNS

Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry
Will Retire

Washington, Sept. 6.—Dr. David E.
Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal
industry of the agricultural depart-
ment, who was recently exonerated of
charges against his integrity, today
tendered his resignation to Secretary
of Agriculture Wilson, and it was im-
mediately accepted to take effect Oc-
tober 1.

Secretary Wilson declined to state
whether the severance is due to the
charges filed recently against Dr. Sal-
mon. These charges relate to the con-
nection which Dr. Salmon had had with
George E. Howard in the printing busi-
ness, and which later resulted in the
organization of the Howard label com-
pany of Washington. This company
holds the contract for supplying meat
inspection tags to the government.

In his report on the investigation of
the charges that Dr. Salmon was using
his position as chief of the bureau of
animal industry to aid the firm of
George E. Howard & Co. in getting
contracts for meat labels, Secretary
Wilson stated that inquiry disclosed
the fact that Dr. Salmon had an un-
fortunate connection with the above-
mentioned firm. At the same time he
defended Dr. Salmon's integrity, hold-
ing him blameless.

While the announcement was made
that the resignation was purely volun-
tary, there is a well authenticated ru-
mor that President Roosevelt was not
satisfied with the conditions shown by
the investigation.

FEWER FEVER CASES

New Orleans Fighting the Yellow
Scurge Effectively

New Orleans, Sept. 6.—A further de-
cline in the number of cases of yellow
fever was recorded today, when the
United States marine hospital service
reported 31 new cases and 4 deaths,
the increase of deaths being due to a
drop in temperature. Two of today's
cases were negroes and one case was
discovered in the middle of the Missis-
sippi river.

A white boy was picked up from a
skiff by a passing tug boat and having
been stricken while rowing across to
his home in Algiers.

Dr. J. H. White surgeon of the
United States marine hospital service,
in charge of the fever situation at New
Orleans, today announced that the
suspicious case of fever under ob-
servation at Mobile was not yellow
fever, he having received a report
from the expert sent there to make
a diagnosis.

Outside the city there was reported
15 new cases and 5 deaths, with Tal-
ula and Patterson yet to be heard
from.

CABLE CLOSED

The Venezuelan Government Seizes
a French Company's Line

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—Minister
Russell reported to the state depart-
ment today that the Venezuelan gov-
ernment had seized the French cable
between La Guayra and Caracas. This
is in line with the recent decision of
the high federal court of the country.
There is some expectation at the state
department that drastic action may be
taken by the French government.

The cable company property was
seized by the Venezuelan government
under a decree of the high court on
the ground that it had failed to meet
its obligations under the concession in
the matter of supplying proper cable
connections.

Another suit brought by the govern-
ment against the cable company is for
damages on account of alleged aid ex-
tended by the company to the revolu-
tion during the Matos insurrection.

Germany Approves French Demands

London, Sept. 6.—The Pall Mall Ga-
zette declares it has the highest au-
thority for saying that Germany offi-
cially recognizes the justice of the
French demand in the matter of the
arrest of the Algerian French citizen,
Boumzaïn, and that the sultan of Mo-
rocco has been warned not to expect
German support in his refusal to make
the required reparation.

Another Large Diamond Found

London, Sept. 6.—A flawless diamond,
weighing 460 carats, is reported to have
been found in the Premier mine, Jo-
hannesburg. It was in the Premier
mine that the Cullinan diamond, 3,032
carats, was found last January. One
weighing 334 carats was found the next
month.

CONVENTION OF COTTON GROWERS

Annual Meeting Begun in
Asheville Yesterday

ATTENDANCE IS LARGE

Sentiment of Delegates Favors a
Minimum Price of 12 1-2 Cents
a Pound—Plan of Buying the First
Million Bales of the Crop to Main-
tain Prices Finds Supporters

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 6.—Special.
The first session of the Southern Cot-
ton Growers' Association was held this
morning at 10:30 o'clock in the sun-
parlor at Kenilworth Inn. When Pres-
ident Harvie Jordan rapped for order
there were fully 300 committeemen,
delegates and visitors present. It is
a fine, intelligent body of men, and
that they are here for business is evi-
denced by the snap and vim manifest
at this morning's session. The fea-
tures of the meeting this week will
be the fixing of the minimum price of
cotton and the decision as to whether
or not the association shall purchase
1,000,000 bales of cotton at the opening
of every season in order that the
price may be held up. The sentiment
of the growers is strongly in favor of
this move. It is pointed out that there
is a certain portion of the crop that
must be marketed early to meet obli-
gations of the growers, and that if the
association can purchase this cotton
at the price at the first of the season can
be fixed by that organization.

It is the opinion of many prominent
cotton growers attending the conven-
tion that the minimum price of cotton
will not be fixed at less than 12 cents,
that it is more than probable the price
will be 12 1/2 cents. A number of dele-
gates have come instructed for 12 1/2
cents.

The convention was welcomed this
morning by J. A. Brown of Chadbourn
on behalf of North Carolina. The re-
sponse was by Col. McMartin of Mis-
sissippi. Both the welcome and the
response received great applause. On
motion of Mr. Brown the sessions of the
convention were made public and the
"world invited to attend the conven-
tion."

Col. McMartin introduced a number of
important resolutions that were re-
ferred without debate to the resolutions
committee. A committee was appoint-
ed to revise the constitution and by-
laws of the association. It is composed
of Smith of South Carolina, Hickey of
Texas and Witherspoon of Mississippi.
The statistical committee and a com-
mittee composed of one member from
each of the cotton growing states will
have the fixing of the minimum price.
The convention will hold three sessions
daily.

The night session of the association
was taken up with discussion of a resolu-
tion introduced by Smith of South
Carolina for uniform bagging and ties.
Mr. Smith contended that the growers
were paying for bagging and that the
amount was deducted. Mr. Hickey of
Texas opposed the resolution. Mr. Hickey
said, "Put on more bagging," that
farmers were paid for it at the rate
of cotton and that it netted the farmer
one hundred per cent. Mr. Brown ar-
gued that it was a minor matter and
that it tended to muddy the waters
for the association.

The report of the committee on mini-
mum price will not be made until the
morning session tomorrow. There are
two elements contending with each
other. One is holding out for 12 cents,
the other wants the price fixed at 10
cents. It is believed tonight that the
12-cent men are in the majority and
that this will be the minimum price.

Colonel Peters, who was summarily
removed as vice-president of the as-
sociation by President Jordan, is at-
tending the sessions.

Theodore Price Not Wanted

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 6.—Special.
It has been the opinion that Theodore
H. Price of cotton fame would arrive
in Asheville last evening or today to
"look in on the Southern Cotton Grow-
ers' convention," but from information
gleaned today, Mr. Price has not come.
In fact, it was stated on authority
that Mr. Price was in New York city
last night. Asked today if Mr. Price
would be heard by the convention
should he desire to talk, a member of
the association said: "Oh, we would
listen to what he had to say. He would
be given an opportunity to express
himself, but that would be all."

President Harvie Jordan was asked
this morning if Mr. Price would be
here. "Don't know," he said, "we are
not interested in whether he comes
or not. He can't have anything to
do with our meetings."

The cotton growers have no use for
Mr. Price, and they show it plainly.

As to Oriental Commerce

Birmingham, Sept. 6.—The London
correspondent of the Post says that as

a direct result of the treaty of peace
between Russia and Japan the United
States has laid certain proposals be-
fore Great Britain for the regulation
of European and American commerce
in China, and practically Manchuria
and Korea. If this should be accepted
the British minister to China and Mr.
Rockhill, the American minister to
China, without waiting for the action
of their powers will lay certain most
important proposals before China and
Japan.

Nobel Prize for Roosevelt

Christiania, Norway, Sept. 6.—Many
suggestions have been received by the
storting that President Roosevelt be
proposed as a candidate for this year's
Nobel prize for his peace achieve-
ments. Candidates, however, are ineligi-
ble unless proposed before February 2.
President Roosevelt undoubtedly will
be proposed for the prize of 1906.

The Nobel peace prize is part of a
bequest left by Alfred Bernhard Nobel,
the scientist, who died in 1896. By his
will a large portion of his fortune was
devoted to five annual prizes, each val-
ued at about \$4,000. They are awarded
for the most important discoveries in
physics, chemistry, physiology or medi-
cine, for the most distinguished work
of an idealistic tendency in the field of
literature, and for the best effort to-
ward the fraternity of nations and the
promotion of peace. The last named is
awarded by a committee of the Nor-
wegian storting.

The Cruiser Lena Released

Vallejo, Cal., Sept. 6.—The Russian
cruiser Lena, which has been interned
at Mare Island navy yard for nearly
a year, will leave for San Francisco
next Saturday, where she will go into
the dry dock. Permission has been re-
ceived and orders are now awaiting
for the Lena to depart for Vladivos-
tok, and it is expected that she will
sail for that port about September 20.

TAFT'S VISIT TO CHINA

The Secretary Trying to
Break the Boycott

He Made a Speech to the Chinese at
Canton—He Will Go to Amoy and
Make a Trial of His Powers of
Persuasion

Washington, Sept. 6.—The trip of
Secretary Taft to the far east, at first
designed merely as a journey to the
orient with the Philippines and some
important insular possessions as the
object of his visit has developed into
something more, and Secretary Taft
is now visiting Chinese cities endeav-
oring to break up the boycott by his
personal contact with the situation.

His first stop was in Canton, and spoke
there to the Chinese, and today he left
Hong Kong for Amoy, a hotbed of
the anti-American movement. All this
was by special direction of President
Roosevelt, who desires Secretary Taft
to make an effort to dissuade the
rabid Chinese of their belief that the
American government has deliberately
planned to mistreat them.

As originally planned, neither Can-
ton nor Amoy was included in the
itinerary of the Taft party. Secretary
Taft will probably cable a report to
Oyster Bay as soon as possible after
he finishes his visit to Amoy. The
plan of President Roosevelt is to have
Secretary Taft assure the Chinese that
this government intends to treat them
friendly and fairly.

In Canton, Mr. Taft, at a luncheon
given to the visitors by the viceroy
of the province, said he was glad to
note the friendly relations between
the two countries. He said also that
this government did not desire a foot
of Chinese territory. Speaking of the
boycott, Mr. Taft said he believed
that it was an unreasonable violation of
the treaty rights of citizens of the
United States. The viceroy had a short
time before, upon orders from Pekin,
decreed that the boycott come to an
end. Secretary Taft professed his plea-
sure that this had been done. It is
expected that he will make a similar
conciliatory speech at Amoy. The
feeling against Americans and Ameri-
can goods at Amoy runs high. There
have been frequent reports of violence
from that place while the other storm
centres in China seem comparatively
quiet. A couple of months ago a mob
of Chinese attacked the American con-
sul at Amoy.

It is firmly believed here that the
boycott is dying a natural death. The
dispatches received at the state depart-
ment during the past fortnight from
various points in China, notably Pekin
and Shanghai, indicate that the move-
ment is losing strength. It is anti-
cipated that within a few weeks the
movement will be over and American
goods will find a readier market there-
forth than they have had in the past.

Ambassador Tower's Reciprocity Idea

Berlin, Sept. 6.—The Lokal Anzeiger,
contradicting certain assertions, says
that Charlemagne Tower, the Ameri-
can ambassador, does not oppose re-
ciprocily between Germany and Ameri-
ca, but advocates the appointment of
a commission for the purpose of study-
ing the details of the matter, and
thus paving the way for a treaty.

RIOTS PROVOKED BY PEACE TERMS

Japanese Protest Voiced by
Mass Meeting

OUTBREAK OF VIOLENCE

Mob Attacks a Government News-
paper Office—Public Gatherings
Held in Various Places—Public
Sentiment Against the Mikado's
Advisers Holding Office

Tokio, Sept. 5 (Delayed in transmis-
sion).—The first turbulence attendant
on the popular anger over the terms
of peace arranged with Russia took
place today.

A mass meeting to protest against
the action of the government was called
to take place at Hibiy Park, but the
police closed the gates and at-
tempted to prevent the assembly. The
municipality protested against the
action of the police, and finally the
gates were thrown open. A large
crowd gathered and voted in favor of
resolutions declaring the nation hu-
miliated and denouncing the terms
upon which the treaty of peace was
arranged. The crowd was serious in
its conduct rather than angry, and
the police handled it discreetly. The
gathering eventually dispersed in or-
derly manner.

Later on, however, a crowd attempt-
ed to hold a meeting in the Shinjomi
theatre and the police dispersed it. A
portion of the crowd then proceeded
to the office of the Kokumin Shimbun,
the government organ, and began
hooling. Three employees of the pa-
per, armed with swords, appeared at
the door of the building and checked
the attack, and the police again dis-
persed the crowd. It was thought that
the trouble had passed, when suddenly
a portion of the crowd made a rush
at the building, hurled stones and dam-
aged some of the machinery.

Several persons were injured during
the attack, but the police eventually
cleared the mob and arrested numbers
of the rioters.

The disorder is not general and the
situation is not serious.

Similar meetings have been held at
Osaka and Nagoya, which in round
terms denounced the government and
asked them to resign.

General sentiment throughout the
country seems to favor reactionary
measures, but it appears that the ma-
jority of the people will eventually ac-
cept the result of the peace confer-
ence, however disappointing it may be.

OUTRAGES UPON JEWS

Barbarous Atrocities Perpetrated by
the Mob at Kertch

Berlin, Sept. 6.—Prominent Jews here
received details of the riots at Kertch.
It says some of the rioters seized the
two-year-old son of a Jewish trades-
man named Hirschmann and threw him
into a bonfire, and he was burned alive
before the eyes of his parents. Many
similar outrages are reported. After
the atrocities had been proceeding some
hours sixty young Jews armed them-
selves with revolvers and resolved to
defend the Ghetto. The governor, who
had hitherto been passive, immediately
summoned troops, who fired on the de-
fenders, killing three and wounding
eleven. The total Jewish casualties
were six killed and over two hundred
injured. Six hundred were reduced to
destitution.

INSURANCE INQUIRY

New York Legislative Committee
Begins Its Investigation

New York, Sept. 6.—To what extent
policy holders participate in the gov-
ernment of so-called mutual compa-
nies is the first question selected for
investigation by the Armstrong legis-
lative commission investigating insur-
ance affairs.

Officers of five of the mutual com-
panies doing business in this state, the
New York Life, the Mutual, the Mut-
ual Reserve, the Mutual Benefit of
New Jersey and The Metropolitan,
which is a mixed company, were called
to the stand at the opening hearing
of the committee today. The evidence
adduced established the fact that the
mutual plan, so far as the policy hold-
ers' interest in the annual elections of
the companies are concerned, is pretty
much of a myth.

Probably the most sensational de-
velopment of the hearing occurred be-
fore the formal taking of the testi-
mony began, when President John A.
McCall of the New York Life an-
nounced to the committee that his com-
pany did not intend to be represented
by counsel at the hearing. Chairman
Armstrong replied to Pres-

ident McCall that the commission had
no desire in the matter. The announce-
ment, however, created a favorable im-
pression for President McCall's com-
pany. Before the inquiry began the
news leaked out that the committee
and subpoena servers has been unable
to locate two of the most desired wit-
nesses in the Equitable scandal—
Thomas D. Jordan and William T. Mc-
Intyre. The process servers also have
been looking for James H. Hyde, but
he is in Newport, and has, it is said,
given no intimation that he will ac-
cept service. He is, it was said today,
being urged strongly by persons con-
cerned in the Equitable scandal to re-
main out of the state until the inves-
tigation is concluded.

Mr. Jordan and Mr. McIntyre are
wanted chiefly in connection with that
\$85,000 building loan account from
which blackmail and lobbying fees were
paid. It is learned now that Mr. Mc-
Intyre probably knows more about the
transactions represented in that ac-
count than any other Equitable direc-
tor. He left the city several days ago
and is said to be sojourning in the
White Mountains.

TEXAS BANK FAILURE

Imboden Bank Complications Swamp
the Bank of Commerce

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 6.—The Bank of
Commerce at Fort Worth closed its
doors this morning as a result of com-
plications of the Imboden banks over
the country.

The only statement given out by
Teller D. D. Wall was "that at a meet-
ing last night of interested parties a
decision was reached that unless the
bank could get immediate relief it
would not be in a position to take
further deposits. We failed to get
this relief and have suspended pay-
ments. All deposits taken yesterday
were taken as special deposits and
paid back today, where the parties
could be reached. Others are held
subject to their order as special de-
posits."

Mr. Wall says the immediate cause
of suspension is the failure of the
Denver savings bank. Mr. Imboden,
who is in St. Louis, is expected to
reach Fort Worth today. Mr. Wall
understood that the Union Exchange
Bank of Macallister has also closed
its doors.

LILY WHITE PARTY

Extreme Position Taken by Mary-
land Republicans

Baltimore, Sept. 6.—The Republican
state convention, held today, adopted
a platform, organized its state com-
mittee, and then adjourned subject to
the call of the chairman. The dele-
gates will be reconvened the latter
part of this month, when a comprol-
ler, the only state official to be elected
this fall, will be nominated. The con-
vention was a large one, most of the
counties having sent large delegations,
but aside from skirmishing for posi-
tion by some Republicans who were
after control of the organization, the
only features were the address of the
presiding officer, Secretary of the
Navy Charles J. Bonaparte, and a
plank in the platform in which the
Republicans of Maryland deny negro
domination and declare opposition
to social equality. This declaration
is ahead of anything the party has
yet made. It is made in reply to the
charges of the Democrats that the
white Republicans and the negroes are
inseparable and that unless the blacks'
voting power is curtailed the state is
threatened with negro rule. The re-
mainder of the platform is confined
entirely to the proposed constitutional
amendment and an arrangement of the
Democratic managers for proposing it
to the voters for adoption.

SULLY SUED

Newspaper Advertising Charged to
the Cotton Broker

New York Sept. 6.—A queer use of
the name of Daniel J. Sully, the cotton
speculator, was brought to the light
today through an action begun in the
third district municipal court by An-
drew Cone, to recover a sum of money
which he alleges is due him on a con-
tract for inserting notices in various
southern newspapers.

According to Robert H. Hibbard, at-
torney for Cone, this printing was for
the benefit of a pool of brokers
speculating in cotton. To the com-
plaint is annexed as "Exhibit A," a
statement bearing the name of Daniel
J. Sully and purporting to be an ap-
peal to the cotton growers of the
south. In the document the cotton
growers are advised to reduce their
acreage. They are told that if the
final report of the government shows
that they have failed to make that re-
duction the only persons who would
gain by the acreage would be the
speculators.

Mr. Sully disclaimed having any
connection with the matter.

Gaynor and Greene in Court

Montreal, Sept. 6.—The Gaynor and
Greene extradition case again came be-
fore the public today when argument
was resumed on the petition to quash
the judgment of Judge LaFontaine re-
mitting them to extradition. The pro-
ceedings came before Justice Oulmont.
The two prisoners were present in
court with their counsel. The argu-
ment lasted all day and will be con-
tinued tomorrow.

THE NEW DAILY TO APPEAR SOON

Industrial News Due to Come
Out October First

THE PRESS HAS ARRIVED

Armour Car Lines Company Given
Time to Answer—Railroads Enter
a General Disclaimer in Regard to
Transportation and Icing of Per-
ishable Fruits

By THOMAS J. PENCE

Washington, Sept. 6.—Special.—For-
mer Senator Butler, who has just re-
turned from a trip of several weeks
duration to Canada, says the Indus-
trial News will certainly make its
appearance October 1st. Mr. Ackery
of the Washington Post, who will be
in charge of the mechanical depart-
ment, talked the subject over with
Mr. Butler before he left for Green-
boro yesterday, and both are of the
opinion that the first issue will ap-
pear on the first of the month. The
press is already in Greensboro, having
arrived this week, and the Mergen-
thalers are ready for delivery.

The Armour Car Lines Company has
been granted by the inter-state com-
merce commission an extension until
September 10, in which to file its an-
swer to the inquiry concerning rela-
tions between refrigerator lines and
railroads. The Atlantic Coast Line,
the Seaboard, Southern, Central of
Georgia and nearly all the eastern and
western roads have filed their an-
swers. The defense set up by these
roads is practically identical. They
take the position that they do not hold
themselves out as carriers of perish-
able fruit and that the shipper is
obliged to furnish refrigerator cars for
all shipments of this class. For the
convenience of the shippers, and at
their request, the roads have made
arrangements with Armour and other
refrigerator lines and have included
refrigeration in the rate. They deny
all knowledge of preferences to certain
shippers in rates for refrigeration of
in the furnishing of cars.

The Pennsylvania Company con-
tends that all the shipments of perish-
able fruits and vegetables originate
on points along the lines of its south-
ern connections and that it is only a
party to the transportation charges
and not for the cost of icing the cars.
The southern roads maintain that they
do not directly engage in the handling
of perishable freight of this class, but
receive this business from the Armour
car lines. They deny all responsibility
for the refrigeration charges, and if
this service is furnished at an un-
just and unreasonable price they are
not to blame in the matter.

Marriage licenses were issued today
to Leonard B. Laws and Ada Wal-
lace, both of Moravian Falls, N. C.,
and Austin Hampton and Mary Davis,
both of Henderson, N. C.

Representative Small has gone to
Baltimore.

Fever on Revenue Cutter