

CAROLINA WON GAME

Whitaker, Snipes and Abernathy Were the Stars

THE SCORE 17--0 TELLS THE STORY

First Touchdown by Whitaker at 2:50; no Goal—Abernathy Crossed Line for Carolina Again at 3:10—Whitaker Kicked Goal—Score 11-0 at End of First Half—One More Touchdown Came in Second Half, Followed by a Goal, and 17-0 Was the Finish.

FINAL SCORE. North Carolina 17 Virginia 0

(By the Associated Press.) Norfolk, Va., Nov. 29.—The most stubbornly contested football game ever played in Norfolk occurred here this afternoon between teams from the University of Virginia, of Charlottesville, Va., and the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, N. C.

Over 15,000 enthusiastic spectators, many of whom are here from all parts of North Carolina and Virginia, witnessed the game.

Two football teams have never met on Virginia soil under the conditions that marked to-day's spirited scrimmage for pig-skin supremacy between the two leading universities of the South. The interest manifested in the game was unprecedented in this State, and the gate receipts here showed a crowd that was probably twice as large as that which witnessed last year's meeting between the Varsity eleven in Richmond.

The playing was of a character to enthrall the rosters for both the Charlottesville and the Chapel Hill contingents. North Carolina had almost as many supporters in the stands and on the grounds as had Virginia, white and blue (Carolina's colors) being quite as conspicuous as blue and orange, the Virginia colors.

Not before in the history of the game between these two rival universities have their football teams ever been so evenly matched and have their student bodies and armies of friends been so nearly equal in numbers. It was a case of six of one and half a dozen of the other, and the generous patronage accorded the game from the two States settled the question for once and all as to the most suitable place to play the annual Virginia-Carolina contest.

A more inspiring scene cannot be imagined. Virginians and Virginia's supporters secured their seats in the south stand and the North Carolina contingent bought seats on the north side. The side lines of the gridiron were flanked by animated masses of humanity that mounted tier after tier; wearers of the Orange and Blue barked like an immense bed of flowers facing the more delicate hue of White and Sky-Blue that was banked similarly across the field of play. Had the ends been enclosed with reserved seats the amphitheatre effect would have been complete. As it was thousands of enthusiastic rosters stood beyond the fences on the east and west end of the field and joined with the occupants of the reserved seats in applauding the good plays of favorite players.

The number of women in the great crowd of spectators was unprecedented for a football event in Norfolk and many were there who came hundreds of miles to see the two teams try conclusions. The liberal display of colors was greater than was anticipated even by many of the merchants who laid in large stocks of ribbons, pennants, streamers, buttons, banners and the like. It seemed as if every man, woman and child on the grounds carried something to indicate where their preference lay.

Whitaker, Snipes and Abernathy were the stars. Whitaker kicked the goal. Abernathy crossed the line for Carolina again. The score was 17-0.

At 2:15 the Virginia squad made its appearance on the field, followed immediately by Carolina. The Virginia squad came immediately to the north stand. The Carolina boys went to the north stand. Both teams engaged in light practice until the game was called.

North Carolina won the toss and took the ball, giving Virginia the west goal to defend. Robinson kicked off to Randolph, who caught the ball and advanced ten yards. Virginia advanced ten yards on left side play. Johnson made five yards through right tackle. On a fumble Snipes loses two yards. Virginia is penalized fifteen yards. Snipes throws seven yards. Whitaker takes the ball two yards through the center. Snipes advances two yards through the same place. Abernathy advances four yards on a punt through the center. Virginia seems unable to hold Carolina. Abernathy makes another gain of two yards. On next play Carolina is penalized fifteen yards on off side play. On fake kick Snipes gains seven yards through Virginia's left tackle. Robinson punts. Waples advances 25 yards and is tackled by Townsend. Crawford makes two yards through the center and immediately afterwards punts to Carolina's 35-yard line, the ball going out of bounds. Abernathy makes a plunge through center for a gain of ten yards. Whitaker follows with a gain of five yards to center and immediately afterwards gains five yards to left tackle. Virginia is penalized ten yards for two out-of-play plays. Snipes goes around Barry for ten yards. Abernathy advances five yards through left guard and immediately afterwards plunges through right tackle for five yards. Whitaker falls to gain through center. Abernathy, however, attacks the same spot and gains seven yards and follows for one yard gain against Virginia's right. Carolina is clearly outplaying Virginia.

Snipes made a beautiful run of twenty yards around Barry, but is downed by Jordan. Snipes makes one yard around right end and the ball is advanced to Virginia's fifteen yard line. Palling advances by Whitaker. Abernathy and Snipes carry the ball to Virginia's outside line.

Whitaker Makes Touchdown. Whitaker goes over at 2:50 for a touchdown. Whitaker falls to kick goal. The ball was taken to center and Johnson kicks out of bounds on Carolina's ten yard line. Johnson kicks to Whitaker on a ten-yard line. Whitaker makes ten yards to the center and Abernathy two yards through left tackle.

Whitaker makes one yard through left tackle. Abernathy gains one yard around left end on double pass. Snipes advances to center for three yards. Whitaker falls to gain. Thompson plunges through center for two yards. On a fake kick Abernathy punts to center. Virginia is penalized five yards for outside play. On the next play in attempt to buck center Carolina is penalized ten yards. Robinson punts. Crawford fumbles the ball and finally releases it. Johnson makes three yards through center. Crawford takes it with an advance of two yards through center. Johnson gains three yards around left end, immediately following with two yards on a plunge through left tackle. He again goes to the line for one yard.

Murphy is injured and Woods takes his place as right guard. Crawford attempts to kick, but the ball is blocked and bounds outside on Carolina's 30-yard line. Carolina man falling on the ball. Snipes runs around Barry for four yards. On the next play Carolina falls to gain. Abernathy plunges through center for two yards. Whitaker goes through left tackle for one yard. Both teams are now playing fiercely. Abernathy breaks through center and scores ten yards before he is downed. He follows this play with an advance of five yards, carrying the ball through Virginia's 5-yard line. Snipes advances one yard.

Abernathy Goes Over Line. On the next pass the ball goes to Abernathy who bucks the line, and is pushed over on the line for the second touchdown at 3:10 o'clock. Whitaker kicks goal, making the score 11 to 0 in favor of Carolina.

Carolina kept sweeping down toward he Virginia goal in the second half and at no time were the Tar Heel giants in danger of being whipped. The game ended with a score of 17 to 0 in Carolina's favor. The most representative people of the States of Virginia and North Car-

olina came to the city to attend the game, among them being Lieutenant Governor W. H. Rouse Johnson, several State senators and many of the best families of the Old North State and the Old Dominion.

Never before in the history of Norfolk has such a crowd congregated within her precincts to witness an athletic event. Conservative estimates placed the number of strangers in the city this forenoon at 10,000 and every train brought in more to swell the throng. The hotels were crowded to their utmost capacity and many visitors were entertained privately. It was expected that as many as 15,000 people would witness the contest on Lafayette field this afternoon.

TEAMS IN FINE TRIM. The members of both teams were resting this morning, preparatory to the struggle. The football wisecracks have been chary in handing out "dope" in regard to the teams, but it was conceded early that the odds were slightly in favor of the Carolinians. However, the Virginia team was in excellent shape and it was apparent that which ever team would have to do so at the cost of the best work of which they are capable. There was considerable betting, but every money was about the best that could be gotten, though some of the Carolinians offered odds of two to one. So far as can be ascertained no big bets have been recorded, but several of \$100 even money are reported to have been made. An enthusiast offered \$50 to \$500 that he could call the exact score and that it would be in North Carolina's favor. Whether he found a taker could not be ascertained. Prominent among those here are many Carolina and Virginia women who are bedecked with colors and are entering into the spirit of the game as much if not more so in some cases than the men and boys. Men past 50 years can even be seen on the street wearing football colors.

THE WEATHER SPLENDID. This morning the weather was clear and cold. This program for the game was announced: Game called promptly at 2:30 o'clock. Gates open at 12:30. Game to consist of two thirty-minute halves. Officials of the game: M. J. Thompson, of Georgetown, referee; Stauffer, of Pennsylvania, umpire; Dave Pultz, of the New York American League baseball team, chief linesman.

WHAT COACHES SAY. Coach Cole, of Virginia, said this morning: "I am not at all certain of victory but the team will do its best, and if we are defeated, Carolina will have to play football. Our team is in fine shape and the men will play the game of their lives." "Pop" Warner, coach of the North Carolina team, did not wish to predict results: "Carolina will go into the game with the determination to win," said he, "and will put up the hardest battle of the season. The men are all in good condition, and realize that it is expected that they must render a good account of themselves."

THE BATTLE LINE. The line-up: Virginia. Position. Carolina. Warren (or Krebs) J. E. Townsend Haskell J. L. Thompson Garnett J. G. Gardner Kite J. C. Parker Murphy J. E. Seagle Hopkins J. E. Story Barry J. E. Brown Randolph J. B. Robinson Johnson (Capt.) L. H. B. Winborne Waples J. H. B. Whitaker Crawford J. F. B. Abernathy

A. AND M., 6 DAVIDSON, 0. (Special to The Evening Times.) Winston-Salem, N. C., Nov. 30.—The A. and M.-Davidson game here this afternoon resulted in favor of A. and M. by the score of 6 to 0.

VANDERBILT V. SEWANEE. Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 30.—Ideal weather prevailed for the Vanderbilt and Sewanee football game at Vanderbilt University this afternoon. The Vanderbilt have not been scored against this season except by the Michigan University team.

CLEMSON AND GEORGIA TECH. Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 30.—Interest in the annual football contest between Clemson and the Georgia Technology teams this afternoon was more intense than in any previous game here for many years. A clear sky and frosty air promised ideal conditions. The early betting was about 5 to 4 on Clemson.

HAMILTON MAY TRIED TO KILL COME BACK HOME PEACE DELEGATES

Insurance Runaway Will, If First Story of Attack on the Doctor Consents Commissioners

TALKS TO A REPORTER LAUNCH CUT IN TWO

When interviewed today in Paris Mr. Hamilton said he would not say whether he would return to New York, but he had been for some time taking the cure under the care of doctors.

Paris, Nov. 29.—The correspondence of the Associated Press today located Andrew Hamilton, who was confidential legislative representative of the insurance companies at Albany and had a half hour's talk with him concerning his plans and his answer to the requests of the Armstrong insurance committee, that he give orders to his agents in New York to surrender his papers to the committee and that he go to New York to testify.

Mr. Hamilton arrived here a few days ago from Bad Nauheim, Germany, where he had been for some time taking the cure under the care of doctors.

Concerning the length of his reply, Mr. Hamilton said he could not say anything concerning that point.

The correspondent suggested that Mr. Hamilton might without entering upon the details of his reply give his personal views upon the charges put forward in New York.

Mr. Hamilton's friend Thompson replied: "But there are no charges. During the course of the legislative inquiry certain statements have been made relative to Judge Hamilton's relations with the subject, but no charges have been formulated and he is now engaged to the best of his ability in answering the statements made from time to time concerning him."

When Mr. Hamilton was asked whether he would return to New York, he said it would depend entirely on the determination of the doctors.

In conclusion Mr. Hamilton said he hoped to be able to complete and forward his answer in the next few days.

PECKHAM IS INDIGNANT WHY HE RESIGNED AS TRUSTEE OF MUTUAL

Astonished and Indignant to Learn That Funds of the Company Had Been Used Virtually to Corrupt Legislatures and for Campaign Purposes Unknown to the Board.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Justice Peckham of the United States Supreme Court, in speaking of his reasons for resigning from the board of trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, said he learned "with astonishment and great indignation the facts testified to by Mr. McCurdy before the legislative committee, that the funds of the company had been used to influence legislation, virtually to corrupt legislatures, and that they had been furnished to political parties as campaign contributions, both of which practices I regard as beyond the pale of propriety. I expressed my amazement and indignation," he added, "that President McCurdy's salary had been so enormously increased by a sub-committee, without even a report to the finance committee."

"These things had been done," continued Justice Peckham, "without the slightest knowledge of the board of trustees, as a board, and I do not know that any individual member of that board was aware of them."

Justice Peckham said that he had written to the special committee appointed by the board relative to the alleged evils that had been exposed. He had suggested the eradication of such evils, expressing his belief among other things that the retirement of Mr. McCurdy would tend to re-establish public confidence in the company, and that salary reductions would not suffice.

Dean McChesney Dead. (By the Associated Press.) Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Ensign McChesney, dean of the college of the arts of Syracuse University, died suddenly today. He was professor of music, painting and modern language.

THE ARGUMENT IN MERIWETHER CASE

EQUITABLE MUST OBEY GERMAN LAW

J. M. Munroe and Lieut. Commander Robinson for the Defence

CAPTAIN MARIX IMPEACHES FITCH

Medical Testimony Inconclusive, Said Mr. Munroe—Guilty of Nothing More Than Disorder—His German Spirit—Judge Advocate Declares Evidence of Fitch, Referee, Should Be Stricken Out—It Was Involuntary Manslaughter, He Contended—Whole Proceeding Was Wrongful.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 30.—At the opening of to-day's session of the Meriwether court-martial the counsel for the defence suggested that the case be submitted without argument. To this the judge advocate objected. The counsel for the defence then requested an adjournment until tomorrow at 2 o'clock. This the court granted, but the request was withdrawn and the argument of counsel proceeded.

James M. Munroe opened the case for the defence. His first line of argument addressed itself to the medical testimony produced by the defence. This, he said, was inconclusive, except as to the fact that none of them had ever seen injuries such as were recorded in this case from fat blows, but all had seen such injuries from impacts against hard substances, as was testified to, such as the deceased received in the fall. Therefore, the court should hold that the accused had no criminal connection with the death of Branch.

"So far as the charge of manslaughter is concerned," Mr. Munroe said, "we will rest the case there." Mr. Munroe said further: "If Meriwether is convicted of anything further than disorder he will be made a vicarious sacrifice for a system and for the sins of generations, if they be sins. A condition has been shown in this case which makes it impossible that the accused should have refrained from the fight. I, therefore, hold that the prohibitions against fighting must have meant fight. The prearranged fight furnishes much the better method of settling disputes than for the blow to follow the word.

"As to the second charge, which includes the specifications of using provoking words and assaulting, we find that officers having charge of the interior discipline of the academy had a hazy idea of the position of fighting under these regulations. It was clearly established that fights for personal insults were not to be investigated. We have shown that officers advised fights, and that they have refused to punish fighters when they have found that fights were on account of personal matters. Meriwether, therefore, had every reason to believe that fights for personal reasons were not opposed."

As to the charge of using provoking language towards Branch, counsel argued that Meriwether had not gone to Branch's room to provoke a fight, but merely to seek an explanation of a condition that had become intolerable to him, and which if not obviated would have driven him from the academy.

"Twice Meriwether," he said, "had shown the most generous spirit in refusing to hit Branch when the rules allowed him to strike, and in offering to give up the fight after having committed an unintentional foul, and had shown the possession of the very quality that made our Farragut and Decatur, and that could cause men to follow him into the very jaws of death. No motive has been shown in this case, as the specifications allege. On the contrary, his conduct has been generous.

"On the third charge, of disorder, in a spirit of candor we must admit that these acts were disorderly, but the accused has had his punishment. The superintendent said that judging from precedent dismissal was too severe a penalty for that offense. We ask the consideration of the court. If the accused had immediately retaliated he would have been offended."

(Continued on page seven.)

KILLED WALKING ON THE TRACK

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 30.—Two persons were killed and two others were injured last night by a train on the Philadelphia & Reading Railway at Langhorne, Pa., a short distance from this city. The dead are Miss Mary Amber, Langhorne, and an unknown. The injured: Miss Bessie Powell, Philadelphia, Edward Palmer, Langhorne.

Mr. Palmer is a coal and lumber merchant of Langhorne. Miss Powell and Miss Amber were friends of the family and intended to spend Thanksgiving Day at the Palmer home.

The unknown man who was killed was not of the party. It is believed he was run down by the same train that struck the two women and their escort.

TEACH THEM TO COOK Officers of Commissary to Learn the Art

Will be Taught to Bake Bread—Sent Two for a Time to Fort Riley, Kansas, for the Purpose—Then They Will Instruct the Soldiers—Great Improvement Expected.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Under a new policy decided upon by the War Department officers of the Commissary Department are to be taught to bake bread, and will be given practical instructions in cooking.

Officers of the commissary will accordingly be sent to the school of application for cavalry and field artillery at Fort Riley, Kansas, for a course in the school for cooks and bakers. They will be sent two at a time, and as they complete the course they will be sent out among the troops to instruct the soldiers.

It is the belief of army officers that with the acquisition of practical knowledge by officers in the baking of bread and cooking of food a great improvement can be brought about in the preparation of food for the army.

Primarily the school for cooks and bakers was established at Fort Riley for the instruction there of officers, as well as for the reasons cited. The first officers to be sent to the school for cooks and bakers are Captain Francis J. Koester and Captain H. T. Ferguson, of the commissary department.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN YOKOHAMA.

(By the Associated Press.) Seattle, Wash., Nov. 30.—Bubonic plague is raging in Yokohama, according to officers of the steamship Dakota, and possibly no more vessels will be given a clean bill of health until the scourge is wiped out. Four deaths had resulted from this disease before the steamer Dakota sailed, and many reports of sickness were received. William H. Loop, surgeon on the steamer, stated that few, if any, more vessels would be allowed to leave Yokohama.

THANKSGIVING AT CONFERENCE

Wilson, N. C., Nov. 30.—The session of the North Carolina Conference today was occupied largely with the hearing of the pastors' reports and the recommendations of the local preachers who are eligible for deacons' and elders' orders.

The report of the editor of the Raleigh Christian Advocate, T. N. Ivey, provoked considerable discussion, and the adoption of the report of the committee on books and periodicals, which recommended a more substantial support to the paper.

At the close of Bishop Wilson's Thanksgiving sermon a collection was taken for the Orphanage at Raleigh.

DIRECT ITALIAN EMIGRANTS SOUTH.

(By the Associated Press.) Rome, Nov. 30.—Foreign Minister Tittoni today received Baron Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador to the United States. The ambassador lengthily entertained Signor Tittoni about the condition of Italian emigrants in the United States, pointing out to the foreign minister the best way to ameliorate their condition, especially by directing them to southern agricultural States.

Miss E. H. Owen Dead. Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 30.—At 4 o'clock this morning, Miss E. H. Owen, daughter of the late Governor Owen, died at the family home here after a week's illness. Miss Owen was 82 years old.