

Weather.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 9.—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Tuesday: Fair tonight and Tuesday; light variable winds.

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EDWARD MORGAN SERIOUSLY SHOT

Postmaster of New York Shot Down By Disappointed Office Seeker

MAN KILLS HIMSELF

Mr. Morgan, Accompanied by His Daughter, Was on the Way to His Office When E. H. B. Mackey, a Man Who Had Sought an Appointment in the Postoffice, Confronted Him, and After Saying a Few Words, Shot Him and Then Turned His Weapon on Himself.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, Nov. 9.—Postmaster Edward M. Morgan was shot and perhaps fatally hurt while on the way to his office today, by a disappointed office-seeker named Mackey, who committed suicide immediately after his attempt at murder. The shooting occurred within a block of Mr. Morgan's home in 146th street, between Amsterdam avenue and Riverside Drive. Mr. Morgan was walking with his daughter, Dorothy, who intended to accompany him to the subway station, where he took a train every morning for his office.

The wounded man is in a serious condition, the bullet of his assailant having penetrated through his body. In the pockets of the man who shot him and committed suicide Coroner Weston found letters addressed to E. H. B. Mackey and he has been identified as Eric B. Mackey, a stenographer of 546 Broadway.

The shot which laid the postmaster low came entirely without warning and so suddenly that Mr. Morgan had no time to defend himself. Miss Dorothy Morgan's shrieks brought several persons running to her father's aid from different directions, but before they could reach Mackey he had fired three shots at himself. One went wild and two took effect in his head. He fell dead.

The man was lying in wait for Mr. Morgan in front of Newberry's drug store, at the corner of Amsterdam avenue and One Hundred and Forty-sixth street. He had tried repeatedly to see Mr. Morgan at his home, after his failure to obtain a position in the postoffice, but his insistence caused him to be denied access to the postmaster.

It was shortly before 9 o'clock when Mr. Morgan and his daughter left his home and walked up 146th street toward Amsterdam avenue. As they reached the corner Miss Dorothy was about to turn and go back to the house when Mackey stepped out and confronted the postmaster.

As Miss Morgan drew aside Mackey spoke a few words to Mr. Morgan. The latter made some reply and Mackey whipped out a revolver and fired one shot. Mr. Morgan fell to the sidewalk with a bullet wound in his abdomen.

Mackey looked wildly around him as Miss Morgan screamed. He saw several persons running toward them and pushed the muzzle of his revolver against his head. At the first shot he staggered, but shot a second time and then a third, the last going wild as he fell dead to the sidewalk.

Mr. Newberry and his clerks rushed out and Mr. Morgan was carried into the drug store. A superficial examination showed that the wound would not be immediately fatal, and while an ambulance was being called from the Audubon Hospital the wounded man was carried to his home. Mr. Titus T. Bull was called in to attend him.

The ambulance surgeon found Mr. Morgan's assailant dead and his body was taken to the police station.

Edward M. Morgan had been connected with the postoffice department for a long term of years. He started as a letter carrier in 1873. Promotion came to him rapidly and in 1874 he was made chief clerk of Branch B. In 1883 he was made superintendent of Branch L.

In 1887 he assumed charge of branch D, remaining there until 1889. That same year Postmaster Vancott made Mr. Morgan superintendent of the city delivery. In 1897, Mr. Morgan was appointed assistant postmaster. He served in this office under Postmasters aVcott and Wilcox.

When Mr. Wilcox resigned President Roosevelt appointed Mr. Morgan to his place, the appointment being made on August 14, 1907.

Mr. Morgan was born in Marshall, (Continued on Second Page.)

President Chas. W. Elliot.



Charles W. Elliot, who has resigned as president of Harvard.

ATE RATTLESNAKES.

Dish Served to Guests in New Mexico Mining Camp.

Sylvanite, N. Mex., Nov. 9.—Sylvanite, the newest gold camp of New Mexico, now considers itself strictly on the map in the matter of up-to-date dishes.

On the menu card at one hotel last night was rattlesnake, and you can't get that even in New York. The supply of fresh meat in the town ran out Saturday, and the guests, who pay \$16 a day for board, kicked for meat. William Goldsmith, the proprietor, decided to have meat or bust, and hired everybody he could get to go after rattlers. In three hours they got 78 snakes, for which they were paid 50 cents each. The snakes were greatly relished by the hungry guests.

RUSSIAN PATRIOT STILL FIGHTING

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Nov. 9.—The fight to prevent the taking of Jan Pouden, Russian patriot, back to Russia to turn him over to the tender mercies of the czar's Cossacks, who knouted women for refusing to tell his hiding place, was continued today before Federal Commissioner Hitchcock.

Pouden's contention is that the only offense he has committed is that he was a member of the national guard of militia, organized to fight in defense of the people, to close the liquor saloons, run by the government, and to drive out the Cossacks.

The Russian government, through M. De Lodigensky, imperial Russian consul-general, claims Pouden is guilty of attempted murder, arson and burglary. Pouden attended the meetings of the national guard and acted as representative of the branch organizations, keeping each branch in touch with what the other branches of revolutionary militia were doing.

THUGS ASSAULT FOUR PERSONS

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 9.—During last night four persons who had been assaulted by thugs were found unconscious in the streets of this city. One of the victims, a negro, died soon after being found.

E. L. Owens, a white farmer, was picked up in Pine street with his head cut open. When he regained consciousness he said that a negro had struck him and robbed him of \$40.

A young white man, well dressed, was picked up on Whiteside street and up to a late hour had not regained consciousness.

The fourth victim was a negro woman, who was found with a severe cut in the center of her forehead.

WAR COLLEGE OPENED TODAY

Before a Distinguished Audience Secretary Root Makes Dedictory Address

OLD SYSTEM AND NEW

Diplomats From Nearly Every Country of the Globe, Justices of the Supreme Court, Cabinet Officers, Heads of Departments and Army Officers Hear Address—College Has Been in Operation For More Than a Year, But Had Never Been Formally Dedicated—Has Already Been of Benefit.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, Nov. 9.—Before an audience as distinguished as any that has ever gathered in Washington, Secretary Elihu Root today formally dedicated the army war college. In the great lecture hall of the college were gathered diplomats from nearly every country in the world, justices of the United States supreme court, cabinet officers and their wives, heads of departments in the war department, army officers stationed in Washington, and the members of the general staff.

Although the college has been in operation more than a year it had never been formally opened. Secretary Root is universally looked upon as the father of the new army, and for that reason he was asked by Secretary of War Wright to make the dedicatory address today.

General J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff, made a few opening remarks, after which he introduced Mr. Root. The secretary of state made an exhaustive address of more than an hour. He dwelt on the old army as compared with the new, and pointed out the great advantages to be derived from the efforts of the war college. Mr. Root said that the institution filled a long felt want in the army and although it was comparatively new, its work had already been productive of good results.

KING EDWARD IS SIXTY-SEVEN

(By Cable to The Times.)

London, Nov. 9.—King Edward is sixty-seven years old today. Usual honors are bestowed, mainly as rewards for political and public service, at home and in the colonies.

Sir Edward Clarke, the former solicitor-general, is made a privy counselor. Alfred Russell Wallace is given the order of merit, while George J. Frampton, the sculptor, is knighted. King Edward was born November 9, 1861.

President Sends Greeting.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, Nov. 9.—President Roosevelt today sent a cablegram congratulating King Edward VII on his sixty-seventh birthday, which is being celebrated in England today. On the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the president's birth recently, a cordial message from the British king was received here, and the president's message today was equally as cordial.

CONFEDERATE "VET" KILLED

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Royston, Ga., Nov. 9.—F. C. Holbrook, a well known farmer and Confederate veteran, aged sixty, was killed in an automobile accident at 10 o'clock last night, while F. G. Bond, who was driving, William Bailey and Bob Fowler were injured. Russell Baker escaped injury. The machine was going at a rapid clip down an incline toward Franklin Springs, when a front tire came off and the wheel swerved, overturning the machine. Baker and Fowler were thrown out, Holbrook's head struck something inside the car and he died shortly afterward.

Members of Order of Railway Conductors Banqueted.



Members of Order of Railway Conductors who held their annual meeting and banquet yesterday.

WILL LAUNCH BIG FIGHTING SHIP

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, Nov. 9.—If public business will permit, Secretary of the Navy Metcalf will attend the launching of the new 20,000 ton battleship North Dakota at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at Quincy, Mass., tomorrow. The North Dakota is the first semi-Dreadnaught of the American navy to take the water and the progress already made in her construction indicates that all records for speed in battleship construction will have been made when she is completed. So far rapid progress has been made. Her keel was laid on December 16, last, as the Atlantic battleship fleet was leaving Hampton Roads on its wild cruise. If the present rate of progress is maintained she will have been completed and be in commission within two years of the date of the laying of her keel, which will be an entirely new record for speed in the United States navy.

Her sister ship, the Delaware, which is building at the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Company at Newport News, Va., on October 1 was 44 per cent completed. The date for launching the Delaware has not yet been set, although it probably will be during the winter.

ESTIMATE FOR BIG CORN CROP

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, Nov. 9.—The department of agriculture places the average yield per acre of corn at 26.2 bushels, which compares with 25.9, the final estimate in 1907, and 25.6, the average of the past 10 years. The indicated total production of corn is 2,642,687,000 bushels, as compared with 2,592,320,000, the final estimate in 1907. The quality is placed at 86.0, compared with 82.8 in 1907, and 84.3, the 10 years average. About 2.7 per cent. (71,124,000 bushels) of the corn crop of 1907 is estimated to have been in the hands of farmers on November 1, as compared with 4.5 per cent. (130,995,000 bushels) of the 1906 crop in farmers' hands on November 1, 1906, and 4.5 per cent. the average of similar estimates for the past 10 years.

Pierce in Texas.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 9.—H. Clay Pierce and party passed through Dallas for Austin in his private car Zadora. It is not known why the Zadora was sent by way of Dallas instead of Fort Worth. There may have been fear that officers at Fort Worth would try to arrest Mr. Pierce, although Sheriff Matthews said he would not attempt to arrest Mr. Pierce at the state line, but would permit him to surrender in Austin.

Mrs. Colin Campbell.



Mrs. Colin Campbell, formerly Nancy Leiter, whose income was wheatly reduced by Joe Leiter's losses in his wheat corner.

SOUTH DAKOTA ENDS DIVORCE

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 9.—Complete returns on the referendum of last Tuesday show the people of South Dakota have voted overwhelmingly to end South Dakota's famous divorce mill. After the state canvassing board meets at Pierre the first week in next month and announces officially that the new law has been approved, it will no longer be possible for the discontented wives and husbands of the whole world to come to South Dakota and by spending six months obtain in a secret hearing freedom and the right to engage in more marriages. The vote in the twelve largest counties stands: Yea, 15,805; no, 10,189. The new law provides that the plaintiff in an action for divorce must have been an actual resident in good faith of this state for one year and of the county wherein action is commenced for three months preceding the suit.

JAPANESE CUTS WIFE'S THROAT

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Easton, Pa., Nov. 9.—Teru Yano Utsonomia, wife of Joseph Utsonomia, was found dead Sunday afternoon in the cellar of the residence of Frank McKelvey, where the woman and her Japanese husband had charge of the house. There was a deep gash in the right side of the woman's neck and a small knife, smeared with blood, lay nearby. The blade had severed the jugular vein.

Coroner Fetherolf had the husband of the woman detained at police headquarters until the inquest. Utsonomia and his wife had just returned from service at the First Presbyterian church and were the only persons in the house when the crime was committed. The woman was a professional nurse when she was married to Utsonomia three years ago. She was twenty-seven years old. She was to have joined the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon.

The authorities are at loss as to the motive the husband had in killing her. The couple were formerly employed by Congressman James Francis Burke, of Pittsburg, who took them to his Washington home at the opening of the last session of congress.

COTTON GINNED TO NOVEMBER 1.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, Nov. 9.—The census bureau issued a bulletin today showing the number of active ginneries and bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1908 to November 1, 1908, as follows:

State or Territory.	Bales.	Active Gins.
United States	8,199,782	26,295
Alabama	894,123	3,363
Arkansas	536,658	2,068
Florida	43,065	24
Georgia	1,385,816	4,321
Ken. & N. Mex.	854	4
Louisiana	290,099	1,559
Mississippi	893,516	3,309
Missouri	30,940	69
North Carolina	373,188	2,606
Oklahoma	219,860	941
South Carolina	822,369	3,123
Tennessee	199,621	605
Texas	2,504,886	4,046
Virginia	4,657	82

(Round bales are counted as half bales.)

The statistics for the United States include 149,340 round bales for 1908; 125,785 for 1907; 169,741 for 1906, and 183,879 for 1905. The number of Sea Island bales included is 45,49 for 1908; 33,331 for 1907; 21,706 for 1906, and 49,161 for 1905. The distribution of Sea Island cotton for 1908, by states, is: Florida, 19,057; Georgia, 21,998; South Carolina, 4,440. The corrected statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned this season to October 18, are 6,296,16 bales.

COTTON SUPPLY SHOWN AUGUST 31

Census Bureau Issues Bulletin Showing the Distribution August 31.

LESS THAN YEAR BEFORE

Supply Given at 13,358,707 Bales as Compared With Over Fifteen Million for 1907—Of Total Supply for 1908 Thirty-four Percent Was Consumed in the United States—Number of Cotton Spindles Now Over Twenty-seven Million—Cotton Consumed Amounted to Over Four Million Bales.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, Nov. 9.—A bulletin issued by the census bureau today shows the supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, 1908. The supply is given as 13,358,707 running bales, which compares with 15,023,720 bales for 1907, a falling off of 1,665,013 bales, or 11 per cent.

The net quantity of cotton imported during the year was 140,870 bales of 500 pounds each, a decrease of 61,863 bales, or 30 per cent, compared with the quantity imported during the year 1907, when the net imports were 202,733 bales. Of the gross imports, 122,170 bales, or 85 per cent., were of Egyptian growth. Of the total cotton supply of the country for 1908, amounting to 4,549,399 bales, including that destroyed by fire, 34 per cent. was consumed in the United States; 7,573,349 bales, or 57 per cent., was exported, and 1,236,658 bales, or 9 per cent., remained in the country at the close of the year. The comparative figures for 1907 were 5,007,888 bales, or 33 per cent., consumed in the United States; 8,503,265 bales, or 57 per cent., exported, and 1,514,567 bales, or 10 per cent., left in the country at the close of the year.

The number of cotton spindles in the country is now 27,364,887, of which 27,565,407 consumed some cotton during the year. The latter number represents an increase over the number reported for 1907 of 4 per cent. The distribution of spindles gives Massachusetts 34 per cent.; South Carolina 13 per cent.; North Carolina 11 per cent.; Rhode Island ranks fourth.

The statistics for the consumption of cotton are for all establishments returned as using raw cotton, and include cotton mills, woolen mills, knitting factories and those establishments which use raw cotton in the manufacture of mattresses, batting, felts, etc. The quantity consumed during the year amounted to 4,539,090 bales, which indicates a falling off from the quantity consumed for the year ending August 31, 1907, of 445,846 bales. The financial disturbance which prevailed during the latter portion of the calendar year 1907 is responsible for a material curtailment of production; this is evidenced by the decrease in the consumption of raw cotton and the reduced prices for the raw material compared with the activity and highly remunerative operations of the previous season. The consumption of foreign grown cotton included in these statistics amounted to 111,571 bales, of which 5,485 were consumed in the cotton growing states and 106,086 in all other states.

The total quantity of cotton left in the country on August 31, 1908, amounted to 1,236,658 bales, compared with 1,514,567 bales in 1907, a reduction of 278,909 bales, or 18 per cent. Stocks held by manufacturers at the close of the year amounted to 594,184 bales, compared with 1,016,738 bales for 1907, a decrease of 422,554 bales, or 42 per cent. The manufacturers in the cotton growing states held 115,471 bales, compared with 311,307 last year, while those in all other states held 481,713 bales, compared with 705,431 last year.

The quantity of domestic cotton exported from the United States in 1908 amounted to 7,573,349 running bales, which is a decrease from the quantity exported in 1907 of 929,916 bales. The quantity of Sea Island cotton included in the exports for 1908 amounted to 12,793,166 pounds, or 25,486 bales of 500 pounds each. About 70 per cent. of this export was taken by the United Kingdom and about 28 per cent. by France. The annual exports of manufacturers of cotton are subject to wide fluctuations, those for 1908 amounting to \$25,177,758 in value, or less one-half of the value of those of 1906, which amounted to \$52,944,033 in value. This reduction is due entirely to the falling off of the exports to China, the value of which dropped from \$29,814,075 in 1906 to \$5,413,248 in 1908, and this fact strikingly illustrates the necessity for a wider range of markets for American manufacturers.

The second part of the bulletin gives a summary of the present status of cotton manufacturing throughout the world. The number of cotton spindles in 1908 is given as 130,054,408 spindles, compared with 106,661,232 spindles in 1900; the consumption of cotton in 1908 as 18,855,519 bales, compared with 18,165 bales in 1900. The number of spindles has increased 23 per cent. in the eight years and the consumption of cotton 24 per cent.

(Continued on Page Seven.)