

Weather.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Wednesday: Fair tonight with warmer in west.

The Evening Times

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SIX PERSONS KILLED IN WRECK ON PANHANDLE

Midnight Flyer Dashed Into Rear End of Stock Train

SCORES ARE MISSING

The Dead and Injured Were Mostly Stock-dealers From Dakota and Montana—Passenger Train Going 35 Miles an Hour, Ran Into Freight Going 10 Miles an Hour—Believed the Injured Will Run as High as 30 Persons—Coroner Making a Sweeping Investigation to Get at the Cause of the Wreck—None of the Passengers or Crew of the Passenger Train Injured—Wreckage Caught Fire.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Six persons are known to be dead, three are missing and scores were injured today when the midnight flyer of the Panhandle Railroad collided into the rear end of a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul stock train at Fourteenth and Rockwell streets.

The dead and injured were mostly stock dealers from Montana and Dakota.

The victims of the disaster have already been identified.

The dead:

H. H. Potter, stockman, Diamond, N. D.
Don Schlanger, stockman, Fayette, S. D.
Frank Toch.

Post:

D. H. Hamilton, Minnesota, North Dakota stock man; body at county morgue.

Jacob Notz, stockman, of Cullen, N. D., body at county morgue.

Conductor Bond, of the stock train, was taken from the wreck supposedly dead, but was found to be alive and hurried to the Monroe Hospital. It is said his injuries will prove fatal.

Park Wallace and Edward Clark, both of Longport, Ind., were engineer and fireman respectively of the passenger train. William Collins and L. Koehlman, both of Milwaukee, were the engineer and fireman respectively of the stock train. Wallace and Clark were both slightly bruised in jumping from the train.

The passenger train—the regular late Cincinnati flyer, was made up of a baggage car, a day coach, a dining car and four sleeping cars.

At Twelfth street just south of where the wreck occurred, the tracks make a sharp turn and the freight train, going at 10 miles an hour, had passed this but a minute before the passenger train, going 35 miles an hour, reached the turn.

Not until the engine went around the curve did the engineer see the other train's lights.

Engineer Wallace shouted to his fireman, Edward Clark, to jump, and shutting off and reversing his engine and applying the air-brake, he too, leaped just before the engine hit the caboose.

Among the injured were H. D. Maize, of Springfield, O., back injured; J. J. McAuliffe, of Loganport, Ind., two ribs fractured; H. F. Black, of Dayton, O., back injured; J. A. Dixon, of New York City, leg injured and head cut. All of the injured were taken to the Monroe Hospital.

It is believed the injured, most of them seriously, will run as high as 35 persons.

Almost immediately after the wreck coroner Hoffman, through his aides, began a thorough and sweeping investigation into the circumstances of the wreck, with a view to placing the responsibility for the toll of death.

Preparations were made for the opening of the inquest at an early hour.

None of the passengers or crew of the passenger train was injured.

The dead and injured stockmen were hurried in the caboose of the stock special. The wreckage caught fire when the stove in the caboose overturned. Two cars of stock were burned before the fire department put out the blaze.

As soon as the fire was controlled the firemen and policemen started the work of removing the bodies of the dead and removing the injured. The passenger train had plunged into the caboose of the stock train, and the caboose had been shoved directly through the car of cattle directly ahead. Three other cars were telescoped by the shock, but the caboose

and the stock car, in one jumbled mass, were burning when the first engine company arrived.

The scene was a horrifying one. By the light of the flames which already had enveloped the caboose and the wrecked cattle cars the mangled bodies could be seen scattered throughout the debris, most of them being caught between the walls of the caboose and those of the cars just in front, which had been crushed together with terrific force into an inextricable mass.

It was apparent that when the locomotive had plowed through the caboose, splitting it in two, both portions were carried forward and telescoped into the cattle cars, where the bodies of the men mingled with those of the cattle.

The responsibility for the wreck could not be determined this morning.

The train dispatcher of the Pennsylvania said the tracks where the wreck occurred were used jointly by passenger and freight trains, and there probably was a failure on the part of the tower man to display a signal that the freight train was in front of the engineer of the passenger train to notice such a signal.

EXCITING AUTO RACES TOMORROW

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Sept. 28.—The nomination of two Buick cars to be driven by those dare devils of the automobile turf—Louis Chevrolet and Bobby Burman—made it evident today that there will be some sensational work in the Long Island stock car meet which will be run tomorrow to Riverhead L. I. It was positively announced today by the motor contest association that seventeen cars will start in the five classes of the stock car derby. Starter Fred Wagner will send them away at one minute intervals. The track will be closed at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning to give the contenders full away over the roadway. Trial sprints were made today and while the going was somewhat soggy, it was announced that 60 miles an hour will be made easily.

The cars will get off promptly at 8:30 o'clock over the Riverhead-Mattituck course. The event ranks in automobile importance with the Crown Point, Ind., and Lowell, Mass., road races. Both Chevrolet and Burman won races at Crown Point and Lowell and did some sensational driving at Brighton Beach during the 24 hour event. They entered a car to be driven by Frank Lescault, another space annihilator in the \$3,000 to \$4,000. The favorite in this class is Lund, in a Rainier.

STANLEY KETCHEL HUMMING THINGS

(By W. W. Naughton.)

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 28.—When Willis Britt promised that things would "hum" when Stanley Ketchel began training at Millet's, he evidently knew whereof he promised.

Ketchel mixed up with three sparring partners, yesterday while the biggest week day crowd that was ever seen at the road side quarters looked on. The names of Ketchel's victims are Steve O'Connor, Dick Eilers, the Montana cyclone and Charlie Miller, the human punching bag. Each of these men went two rounds or rather entered on a second round and each in turn was knocked out.

Knocking out his henchmen will probably be a favorite amusement with Ketchel from now until October 12. He believes that his chances of overpowering Johnson will improve as he cultivates erceness. It is possible that the personnel of his sparring staff will change some, but big Miller for one will not be turned away for hard knocks. Miller likes being hammered as a cat likes fish.

Ketchel did road work and plenty of it in the morning. In the afternoon prior to the running amuck among his assistants, he played handball, punched the bag, buffeted the sack and did a lot of shadow work.

Jack Johnson started out with road work in the morning and in the afternoon worked before a packed pavilion at the beach. His sparring consisted of four lively rounds with Dave Mills.

Wireless Between San Francisco and Honolulu.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 28.—Wireless communication between Honolulu and San Francisco has been established by Operator Phelps, of the Oceanic Steamship Company's steamer Alameda.

Tied up at the dock at Honolulu, 2,100 miles from this port, the Alameda has been in communication with the wireless bureau of The Chronicle.

Phelps announced the arrival of the Alameda at Honolulu before cable advices had time to reach here.

MASKED MAN SHOOTS THREE IN A SALOON

Kills Son of the Proprietor and Wounds Two Other Men

ROBS THE PLACE

Bandit Enters Saloon in Philadelphia Shortly After Daylight and Covers Proprietor and Two Customers With Pistol and Demands Their Money—They Don't Act Fast Enough to Suit Him and He Fires on All Three Killing the Proprietor Instantly—Then He Rifles the Pockets of the Men and Calmly Walks From the Place—Wounded Men Taken to Hospital—Give Police a Good Description of Bandit.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 28.—A masked desperado shot one man to death and seriously wounded two others to get \$47 today in the saloon at York Road and Lycoming street.

The dead man is James Quinn, aged twenty-three years, son of the owner of the saloon. The wounded men are John Cassidy and Henry Saylor, who were standing at the bar when the bandit entered.

Entering the saloon shortly after daylight, the bandit produced a revolver of big caliber. In true frontier fashion he commanded the three men to produce all the money and jewelry they had on their persons.

"You're not moving fast enough," exclaimed the desperado, snapping the trigger and young Quinn fell dead, shot through the abdomen.

"Get a move on you," exclaimed the man angrily as Saylor and Cassidy cowered before the revolver, horror-stricken at the cold-blooded murder of Quinn. Two more shots rang out and both men fell to the floor.

The bandit coolly replaced his revolver, stooped over the prostrate bodies and rifled the pockets. Then he removed his mask and sauntered into the street. Cassidy was hurried to the Samaritan Hospital and Saylor to the Jewish Hospital, where they were able to supply the police with a description of the murderer.

POLE CONTROVERSY BITTERLY WAGED

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

New York, Sept. 28.—Commander Peary's Bar Harbor interview in which he returned to the attack on Dr. Frederick A. Cook's claim to the discovery of the pole over more vehemently than in his earlier repudiation of the Brooklyn explorer, has lined up the adherents of the two men in controversial array and now after the lull of the past few days the dispute is resumed more bitterly than ever.

The Peary men this morning declared the commander's charges against Cook as outlined by him at Bar Harbor last night are irrefutable. The Cook supporters, on the other hand, were calmly confident.

In the meantime, Dr. Cook pursued the even tenor of his way in his suite at the Waldorf-Astoria, announcing that this noon he would receive the newspaper men in a body and reply to any questions.

This morning his secretary said: "Dr. Cook is busy now and requests that he be excused from answering any questions until noon when he will receive all the newspaper men who care to see him in his rooms here and will reply to any legitimate question they may ask."

Dr. Cook's first lecture on "The North Pole" was delivered last night at Carnegie Hall. Cook did not refer to the dispute in his lecture and added no startling facts to the information he has already made public. When he finished a number of enthusiastic women made a rush for him. Among them were some of his relatives. The Hobson greeting apparently did not appeal to the doctor for, after allowing his feminine to kiss him, he adroitly disappeared through a rear door and hurried to his hotel.

Killed Wife and Himself.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 28.—After a quarrel with his wife Samuel Troxel, aged 35, a farmer, living near Boyertown, went upstairs, secured a pistol and returning to the kitchen shot and instantly killed his wife and then turned the weapon on himself, inflicting a wound from which he died within a few minutes. Two small children of the couple witnessed the double tragedy.

MILLION AND HALF PEOPLE SEE PARADE

Great Crowds Through Streets to See Parade and Historical Pageant

LINE OF THE MARCH

Skyscrapers Turned Into Grandstands, Windows Filled With Spectators and Hotels, Clubs, Stores and Dwellings All Filled at Every Aperture—Soap Boxes Sell for as Much as Four Dollars—All New York That Could Get Away From Business on the Scene Besides the Hundreds of Thousands of Visitors, 5,000 Patrolmen Along Route to Preserve Order and Prevent Accidents—Fifty-four Floats Symbolic of Historic Figures.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, Sept. 28.—Hours before the time scheduled for the starting of the monster historical parade today, 1,500,000 people were crowded along the line of march. Only a terrific downpour would halt the pageant, it had been announced, and in anticipation of favorable weather the crowds turned out in full force.

From 110th street and Central Park west, the starting point, to Washington Square, not an inch of space did not bear its quota of humanity.

Skyscrapers were turned into grandstands, each window filled with spectators. Hotels, clubs, dwellings—all were crammed at every aperture. The grandstands were packed by the time the floats and paraders were organizing for the march. Stools, chairs and boxes were hawked about at prices many times their value, in many instances, soap boxes going readily at \$3 and \$4.

All New York that could get away from business was on the scene and besides there were hundreds of thousands of the visitors who have come for the celebration.

By 8 o'clock Commissioner Baker had 5,000 patrolmen in their places along the five mile route. No such display of authority has ever been made in connection with a similar demonstration in New York. The parade is the climax on land of the great celebration and vast throngs turned out to shiver and wait for the start of the grand spectacle.

The grandstands along the route had become waterlogged by nearly twenty-four hours of continuous rain. Early in the day gray, dreary skies frowned above New York and a drizzle of cold rain fell but later it cleared and the commission announced the parade would be held.

The many months planning culminated in an imposing picture as the final preparations were made today. Fifty-four floats symbolical of historic figures and nearly thirty brass bands of more than 1,500 pieces made up the big feature of the pageant.

Today's pageant really produced the supreme effort of the commission. For several months 300 artists, carpenters and papier mache manipulators worked in an immense barn-like structure in Bronx Park preparing the wood and plaster figures which today, bright in paint and tinsel decorated the fifty-four floats in the procession. Nearly 20,000 men, women and children, most of them in costume, representing every national and patriotic society in the city were selected to pose as historic personages on these floats or march between and beside them. The cost of the whole spectacle was \$300,000.

The line of march was from 110th street through Central Park west to 59th street and east to Fifth avenue and down Fifth avenue to Washington Arch and thence to Third street. Fifth avenue was notable in its bright dress as the sun grew warmer. The broad sweep of roadway was flanked by pillars and livid with color. Massed on both sides was a living sea, swaying and tossing until the platoons of police could scarcely keep it within bounds. Every window had an occupant; the bleacher seats which had been constructed were filled early. Private house owners had rented windows. Storekeepers had built seats in their windows, selling them at exorbitant prices. Men climbed trees and every elevation was black with people. As the morning grew older the throng grew denser. Women were crushed and jostled and the Red Cross stations constructed along the line of

march had plenty to do.

As the hour for the start grew nearer the noise grew deafening. Like the roar of ocean waves pounding upon the beach the muffled cheering and shouting of the great throngs passed along the line. Bands, of fifty and one hundred pieces paraded to their stations, filling the air with their clamor. Spectators with megaphones added to the din.

Plans as comprehensive as those which worked admirably in handling the record-breaking crowds which jammed Riverside Drive on Saturday were prepared.

General Charles E. Roe, grand marshal of the monster pageant, was ready at the minute to set in motion the great line. General Roe assigned the four divisions of the pageant to their places, giving the veteran firemen a place on Sixty-fifth street to protect them from the long walk. The Court of Honor at 41st street was erected in front of the reviewing stand, where Governor Hughes and the other dignitaries went.

Following the van of police in the line was the Hudson-Fulton commission. Then came the grand marshal, a band of 100 pieces and the first division.

AUTHORITY SAYS EARLY IS LEPER

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, Sept. 28.—A statement was made yesterday by Medical Director Wise, of the navy, who was detailed by the United States government as its delegate to the international convention on leprosy, recently held at Berlin, regarding the diagnosis of leprosy in the case of John Early, who was recently discharged from the Skin & Cancer Hospital of New York City, officials of the institution announcing that Early was not a leper.

Prof. Claus Hanson, who is conceded by scientists to be the highest authority on leprosy, and who is the discoverer of the bacillus of the disease, stated to Medical Director Wise that a specimen of Early's skin had been submitted to him for examination and he found it to contain the characteristic bacillus, and that the case was one of leprosy.

In the discussion of the prevalence of leprosy in the United States before the Berlin conference, Prof. Ehlers, the Danish leprologist stated that the case of Early was so marked that no one having any clinical knowledge of the disease could have failed to distinguish it.

STORM REFUGEES SUFFER FOR FOOD

Houma, La., Sept. 28.—One thousand refugees of the gulf hurricane in the Terrebonne parish are suffering from lack of food. The war department will aid the stricken people. The refugees are camping along the bayous. There are possibly 300 dead. Scores of victims are being uncovered every day. Daily the stench in the flooded district becomes worse and only those who go on actual errands of mercy venture there. Reports of this sickening condition detained excursionists from leaving here as planned today.

Rev. Father Richard Richard of Montpelier, pastor of the Catholic church there said: "I have never witnessed such a horror. The church collapsed at 4:30 p. m. Monday early in the storm. I think fully 250 possibly 300 were killed by the storm in lower Terrebonne. I have seen bodies in all sorts of horrible condition, nude, caught in branches of trees, babes clasped in mother's arms. These bodies were buried in the mud or wherever found."

MEETING OF TAFT AND DIAZ TO BE SIMPLE

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 28.—The meeting of Presidents Taft and Diaz at El Paso and Jaurez will be international functions conducted with simple formality, according to the program as given out by the war department. The United States executive will make two visits to Mexican soil and Mr. Diaz will cross the Rio Grande into Texas once. Neither troops nor flag of either country will cross into the other.

In the forenoon, President Diaz will be welcomed to the United States by President Taft, the secretary of state, the governor of Texas and staff and will be driven to the El Paso chamber of commerce, where the presidents will converse in private. At noon the ceremony will be repeated on the other side of the river with President Diaz as the host and at 5 p. m. President Taft will return to Jaurez, where he will be the guest of honor at a banquet.

THE UPCHURCH CASE IS BEING HEARD TODAY

Woman is Charged With Killing Ella McCoy on Night of March 17

OTHER CASES HEARD

Solicitor Jones Announced That the State Would Not Ask for a Verdict of First Degree Murder—Took but a Short Time to Secure Jury and the Examination of Witnesses Began—Marshal Hutchins Described the Fight Between the Two Women Which Resulted in the Death of the McCoy Woman Upchurch Woman Was Anxious to Get Doctor for the Other Woman.

The first case up in superior court this morning was State vs. Lovie Upchurch, charged with killing Ella McCoy near the Seaboard shops on the night of March 17.

Solicitor Jones announced that the state would not ask for a verdict of first degree murder.

The jury was soon secured and the examination of witnesses began. Marshal Hutchins, colored, was the first witness called. He stated that he lived on West street and knows Lovie Upchurch. He went to Bud Hall's store, about 10 o'clock on the night of the homicide. Ella McCoy came out the store, saying something, he could not understand. Lovie was standing on the sidewalk in front of the store, and the two women began fighting. Luella Hall came out of her yard and went towards where the two were fighting. The combatants separated and Ella fell into a ditch, and Lovie and Luella began crying, and said, "Get a doctor." She is not dead yet. Some one then said she is dead, and the witness went around to where she was and saw that she was dead, after which he went to the roundhouse to take some keys. When he came back there was a large crowd around the body.

On cross-examination he said he had been on the roads for vagrancy and had been tried for fighting. Mr. C. A. Separk next testified that on that night, in response to a message, he went to Johnston street. It was about half-past ten. Found the body of Ella McCoy in the ditch, and on account of insufficient light had it carried in the store, where the clothes were cut off and the wound examined. Found a wound on right side, up near the collar bone. Looked as if it had been caused by a stab, and was nearly an inch wide. Dr. Abernethy made the examination. Never saw Lovie until about 1 o'clock, when he found her in the Tigue lot. She said: "I stuck the knife in the woman, but she was after me." He then placed her in jail. He was shown a knife and identified it as the one brought to his office by Nelson Burton. He was cross-examined as to the position of the body relative to the store and an ice box.

Nelson Burton, colored, an employe in the S. A. L. shops, testified that he was in the roundhouse on that night. When he heard that a woman was dead he went over. Saw the body in the ditch in front of the store. Went back to the place later on and found a knife where the body had been. It was covered with blood. He was shown a knife and identified it as the one he found.

On cross-examination, he said that Ella was a much larger woman than Lovie, weighing twenty or twenty-five pounds more.

Policeman Poole described the position of the body. Was present when coroner examined it and thinks there were two wounds, one in each breast. The state rested at this point.

The first witness for the defense was Hayward Penny, colored. Said he saw Lovie come out of Geo. Lindsey's store between 7 and 10 o'clock. Ella came out after her and remarked that she was going to kill that d— woman and went off down the railroad after Lovie. Ella had a little pocket knife.

John Owens testified to seeing a knife on Ella's bureau about a week before. Identifies the knife that was picked up by Burton as being the one he saw.

Frank Penny also testifies to seeing the knife at Ella's, and that she said she had it for protection; also that Hall's store was closed at 9:30 that night.

Austin Smith said he was asleep in Hall's store that night and was awakened by something bumping against the house. Heard a voice saying, (Continued on Page Two.)