

Weather.

Washington, Sept. 30—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Friday: Fair; not much change in temperature.

The Evening Times

LAST EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1876.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1909.

PRICE 5 CENTS

AFRICAN REMEDY FOR PELLAGRA

African Student Has Acquired a Good Deal of Notoriety Because of Remedy

WORKMEN WANT PAY

Orcode-Terry, the Native African Who is Attending Shaw University is Getting a Good Deal of Prominence Because of His Pellagra Remedy—Work Progressing on the New Cotton Mill—Alston Avenue Matter Again Discussed—Lien on Hospital to Satisfy Claim Against Contractor—John Barbee Convicted—Recital Saturday Night—Notes and Personal.

(Special to The Times)

Durham, Sept. 30.—J. S. Orcode-Terry, the native African who is attending Shaw University and preparing himself to become a medical missionary in Africa, and who has been in Durham a number of times recently, has received letters from all parts of the United States asking him for the herbivorous treatment that the natives of Africa employ in the treatment of pellagra.

The young African was unable to give this treatment without the herbs and has sent to his native home to have the simple remedies forwarded him. Such has been the national interest in the spread of the disease that the Associated Press has sent Orcode-Terry's story all over the land. If his treatment makes good he will win hero's honors.

The board of health, a commission created by the last general assembly, has gotten up in pamphlet form its regulations for the health of the city and issues its laws effective after tomorrow.

It lays big stress upon milk and meat, and charges a fee of 50 cents upon every cow whose milk is sold by a dairyman. It is hard upon a number of near-neighborhoods and its regulations are expected to revolutionize the city's health.

The Piper Roofing Company, of this city, has more than half the roof upon the Erwin Cotton Mill, in West Durham, covering the great structure sectionally and as the foundation goes up.

The mill is to be but one story and will be completed as to its six acre roof as soon as it has been finished. By this arrangement there is no chance of stopping the work on the inside. It is believed that there will be everything in readiness by the first of March next year.

On the yard of the mills and all about it are going up cottages for the tenants. There will be something like 200 new houses as the result of this manufactory.

The board of aldermen met in special session last night to consider the Alston avenue matter, a litigation that is now hoary with age and far-famed.

The city attorney had this week a letter from the corporation commission making a suggestion as to other grade crossings that it regards as dangerous and in need of change. The letter was read to the board and discussed. The recommendation was made that the board acknowledge the letter and thank the commission for its suggestion, but as the city is now engaged in a litigation with the Southern and the Seaboard, it has determined to wage this fight to a successful or unsuccessful conclusion and there will hardly be a let-up until something takes place.

The city is at present much the worse off of the parties to the litigation. It had hoped long for the Alston sub-way, an under-pass that runs beneath five tracks and is about 200 feet long. It will cost a great amount of money and the city had been of the opinion that the roads will build it. The railroads on the other hand regarded this as a most dangerous precedent and furnishing a club with which many smaller and more underserving places might put the roads to great expense in gratifying a whim. It has resisted and was backed up finely a short time ago by the commission, which ordered the underground crossing to be built and the city to pay 60 per cent; the Southern 25 and the Seaboard 15. As the job complete would come to \$26,000 the city of Durham howled like a defeated candidate when the order was made.

Attorney R. O. Everett chose ex-Senator H. A. Foushee to assist him in the case and the commission recently heard the evidence. It was following that hearing that this letter was written, in which there was

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MISS MORGAN PLANS REFORMS

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, Sept. 30.—Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, and a member of the executive committee of the National Civic Federation of Women, which has accomplished so much in improving conditions in several of the government departments during last year, has submitted a plan to the committee calling for extensive reforms in the Washington navy yard, and particularly in regard to lunch rooms.

Miss Morgan's plan contemplates the erection of a one-story building, large enough to accommodate 500 persons at one sitting. The Federation will take the matter up with the officials of the navy department, and the government's co-operation will be asked in furthering the project.

Since she started the new dining room at Brooklyn Navy yard, Miss Morgan has received many letters from employees of the Washington navy yard requesting her aid in improving conditions here.

Tried Drunk Man in the Street. (By Leased Wire to The Times) Fayetteville, R. I., Sept. 30.—Informed that a prisoner was outside in a carriage and was too drunk to appear in court, Judge Ambrose Choquet, of the eleventh district court, moved the bar to the street, tried the defendant before the open carriage door and sentenced him to a year in jail.

WRIGHT AND CURTISS Wind Probably too Strong for Flight

Wright Was on the Scene Early and At First Announced That He Would Fly but the Wind Rising Later Decided to Postpone Attempt.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) New York, Sept. 30.—Wilbur Wright went to Governors Island bright and early today, inspected his aeroplane in which he made three magnificent flights yesterday, tested the velocity of the wind, finding it to be about eight miles an hour, and then announced that he would make a series of official flights today.

The word "official" used by Wright meant that he would endeavor to remain in the air for an hour, and that he would try to fly up the Hudson river, probably as far as Grant's tomb.

Glenn H. Curtiss did not like the atmospheric conditions, and said that he would not make any flights during the day unless the wind died down.

"I want to make my initial trials in a dead calm," he said. "I have plenty of time and so I shall wait."

The feats performed by Wright yesterday set all New York a-ship-mad today. As early as 6:30 o'clock persons began gathering along the Battery wall. By 9 o'clock people were standing on the tops of the downtown skyscrapers gazing eagerly toward Governors Island.

Wright went over to the island at 7:15 o'clock. He was greeted by a delegation of army officers and was showered with congratulations.

"You've shown New York a wonder it has not witnessed since Fulton set out in the Clermont," said one officer.

"Have I?" asked Wright. The aviator seemed somewhat surprised at the army man's remark. After he had received the praise of those who greeted him with barely as much warmth as common politeness demanded, Wright turned to one of his mechanics:

"Well, let's get to work," he said, and they immediately repaired to the shed where the aeroplane was housed.

Curtiss was in an adjoining shed. He came out and looked at Wright, who gave him a careless nod. Curtiss returned the greeting in kind.

It was suggested to Wright by a reporter that there was a pretty strong wind blowing.

POSTMASTERS CLOSED MEETING TODAY

Mr. Charles A. Reynolds of Winston Elected President for Next Year

THE OTHER OFFICERS

Meetings of Postmasters' Association Closed Today—Has Been One of Most Successful Ever Held—Mr. Willis Briggs Would Not Again Accept the Office of President—Mr. C. A. Reynolds of Winston Elected. The Vice Presidents—Vote of Thanks to Postmaster Briggs—Resolutions of Appreciation—Speech by Mr. B. N. Davis.

The third annual meeting of the North Carolina Postmasters' Convention came to a close today, after one of the most successful gatherings in its history.

The meeting was called to order this morning by President Briggs. After some delay in waiting for the arrival of the delegates, the program was taken up.

Mr. B. N. Davis, assistant superintendent of the division of city delivery, made the first speech of the day. His address dealt with the rules governing city delivery systems, and the best methods to secure best results.

Urged the necessity of seeing that all streets are named and houses numbered before adopting the city delivery, and the necessity of competent carriers. Advocated making postoffices both attractive and convenient.

The policy of the government is to keep men in office who are efficient, and not change for mere political or personal reasons.

A general discussion was then indulged in by a number of the postmasters, and Mr. Davis was called upon to answer many questions relative to the carrier service and as to the extension of the service without permission of the department. Also as to rural boxes in city limits, which may be used in cities employing carrier service.

There were numerous attempts to cut off the many questions that Mr. Davis were piled with, and end the discussion, but this was resisted by some who wanted to avail themselves of this opportunity of getting all the information possible on this subject.

Mr. W. T. McGinniss, assistant superintendent of railway service, made a short talk, in which he expressed his pleasure in being here.

Inspector John Buler, a native of North Carolina, was next called upon and responded in a few brief remarks.

Chairman Pearson, for the auditing committee, read the report of the committee, covering 1908-09. In 1908 the receipts were \$66 and in 1909 \$71. The disbursements were \$23.43 for 1908 and \$35.87 in 1909, leaving a balance on hand of \$77.70.

The report was approved and a vote of thanks extended to Secretary and Treasurer Joyce for his efficient services.

The convention then proceeded to the election of officers for the coming year. Mr. Willis G. Briggs absolutely refused to serve another term, and Mr. Charles A. Reynolds, of Winston, was unanimously chosen to succeed him.

Postmasters Snow and Parrott were appointed to conduct the newly elected president to the chair. In taking his seat, President Reynolds expressed his appreciation of the honor in a few well chosen words.

The following vice presidents were unanimously chosen: Maj. W. W. Rollins, of Asheville, from the first class; S. M. Hamrick, Hickory, of the second class; Mr. White, Mehane, of the third class; J. O. Fitzgerald, Pelham, of the fourth class. Mr. J. R. Joyce, of Reidsville, was unanimously re-elected secretary and treasurer.

A rising vote of thanks was extended by the convention to ex-president Briggs for his services as president.

The committee on resolutions presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved by the Association of North Carolina Postmasters in convention assembled: 1. That this convention desires to express its thanks and appreciation to Hon. P. V. De Graw, fourth assistant postmaster general; Mr. Theodore Ingalls, acting chief postoffice inspector; Mr. R. P. Allen, assistant superintendent of registered mails; Mr. B. N. Davis, assistant superintendent of city delivery; Mr. W. T.

McGinniss, assistant superintendent railway mail service, and Mr. A. X. Hoag, president National League of Postmasters of the Fourth Class, for their presence with us and the aid and pleasure given by their several addresses.

2. That we further desire to express to the postmaster general our thanks for the interest he has shown in this association and our regret that he could not be with us in person.

3. That this association is in hearty accord and sympathy with the efforts of the postmaster general to practice in the department every economy consistent with good service and hereby pledge its sincere and active co-operation in the work.

4. That this association is of opinion that rural letter carriers should be appointed in the same manner as city carriers; that is, that the Civil Service Commission should transmit to the postmaster a list of eligibles from which he may select any one of the three highest; and that substitute rural letter carriers should be selected upon the nomination of the postmaster.

5. That the time for holding un-called for and advertised letters before sending to the dead letter office should be reduced to fifteen days.

6. That this association believes that a certain color should be permanently adopted for each denomination of stamps, as the frequent change of colors tends to cause confusion to the service and loss to the public.

7. That this association suggests that the department investigate whether the rule permitting the perforation of postage stamps for purposes of identification has a tendency to concentrate the sale of stamps in the cities which are the home offices of large corporations to the detriment of smaller postoffices where branch offices or agencies of these companies are located.

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NORTHERN MAINE SWEEPED BY FLOODS

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Portland, Me., Sept. 30.—Northern Maine is being swept by a flood which has already resulted in one death, caused widespread damage to railroad property and crops, isolated a number of towns and driven scores of farmers from the lowlands.

Forty guests of the Silver Lake Hotel at Katahdin Iron Works are camping on the hills for fear the hotel will be swept away.

The rains of the past week have swollen the rivers to freshet pitch. Millions of feet of logs are jammed above railroad bridges and are a menace to villages below. Two passenger trains are installed near West Sebals and cannot be released before Friday.

Charles Keefe, an engineer on the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad, was killed yesterday when his train crashed in to a washout.

MRS. ELKINS AND DAUGHTER RETURN

(By Cable to The Times.) Paris, Sept. 30.—Without their names appearing on the passenger list, Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins and her daughter, Miss Katherine, are on the Adriatic today bound for the United States.

Mrs. Elkins declared that her trip had been made unbearable by the notoriety attached to her daughter's name in connection with her reported engagement to the Duke of the Abruzzi. In spite of the numerous denials the fact was established that both Mrs. Elkins and Miss Katherine had an interview with the duke at Bad Gastein.

JAMES A. PATTEN AND COTTON MARKET

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Chicago, Sept. 30.—James A. Patten said today: "I am bullish on cotton on a supply and demand basis. Just as I was on wheat last year and on which the May deal was based. I expect the October report on cotton to show the situation as quite bullish. My long line of cotton is intact. There is no one looking over the cotton states in my interest. We have many correspondents throughout the cotton belt and we keep posted on conditions through them in the general run of business."

Howard Nesbit Arrested. New Haven, Conn., Sept. 30.—A young man who says he is Howard Nesbit, brother of Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, is under arrest here on a nominal charge of idleness. The prisoner was trying to sell some rings containing what are said to be paste diamonds to a jeweler when he was picked up by the police.

PEARY'S SHIP ROOSEVELT NOW AT HOME

The Roosevelt Came Into the Bay, Welcomed by Screaming Whistles

WILL JOIN PARADE

After Absence of More Than a Year, During Which Time She Pushed Her Nose Into the Ice Floes of the North, Carrying Commander Peary, the Roosevelt Arrived at New York This Morning—Great Interest in the Vessel and Many Tug Boats Carried Spectators, Who Wanted to Get a Glimpse of the Vessel Dredged from the Bay—Bridgman Notified of the Arrival of the Vessel—Will Take Part in Parade Tomorrow.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) New York, Sept. 30.—There was a vociferous greeting of whistles down the lower bay this morning which the tugboat captains scarcely noticed in the general noise of the Hudson-Fulton celebration. But the noise welcomed home to New York the staunch little Arctic steamer Roosevelt in port again after an absence of more than a year, during which time she pushed her nose into the ice-floes of the north, carrying Commander Robert E. Peary and his party.

The Roosevelt left New York on July 7, 1908, with the blessing of Theodore Roosevelt, then president. As the weather-scarred hull rode at anchor in the bay the steamers passing by whistled a shrill greeting to her. Many tug boats and other craft carried a great number of spectators down the bay to get a glimpse of the vessel.

As Captain Bartlett and his crew peered over the rail at the busy shipping of New York they saw greatly different surroundings from those among which the Roosevelt spent the past year. There were no icebergs careening with imminent danger of collision. Instead there were only the passing steamships whistling their cherry greeting, while spectators on other craft cheered.

The Roosevelt did not look so trim as when she departed for the north. However, the vessel was not impaired seriously by her Arctic journey.

Captain Bartlett called at Quarantine and sent word of his arrival to Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club.

There was a great deal of curiosity felt about the Roosevelt. The interest centering in the Arctic ship had with that in the historic features of the Hudson-Fulton celebration in which she will participate.

It was decided to have the vessel remain at anchor in Sandy Hook bay until tomorrow morning. Then she will proceed up to the starting point of the naval parade in the Hudson, and take part. Afterward the Roosevelt will return and anchor in the East river.

When the Roosevelt came in she bore the flag of the Peary Arctic Club at her masthead. The Monmouth of the Sandy Hook line, was the first vessel to ascertain the identity of the Roosevelt, and her siren screamed a welcome which echoed up and down the bay.

GIFTS RETURNED TO MISS MENN.

Relatives of Baron Rothschild Return Gifts to His Fiancee. (By Leased Wire to The Times) Chicago, Sept. 30.—Relatives of Baron Oskar Rothschild, the young Austrian nobleman who committed suicide when his father refused his consent to a marriage with Miss Olga Menn, of Chicago, have returned to the young woman all her gifts to her fiance. A wooden cabinet containing one diamond set scarf pin, a leather purse with gold monogram, an antique ebony cane with gold head, presented to Dr. Menn by another Austrian nobleman many years ago, and given by his daughter to Baron Oskar, a gold card case, a gold chased ring, a collection of Miss Menn's own books dedicated to the Baron, and a number of his favorite French novels have been handed over to Dr. Menn by the customs authorities.

The cabinet had been in possession of the customs authorities for some time, but delivery had been refused until the contents could be certified to.

Miss Menn, who has been ill ever since her return from Europe after the tragic death of her fiance, is still confined to her bed.

POSSES AFTER BANK ROBBERS

Glenwood Springs, Col., Sept. 30.—At dawn today posses of armed men were converging on a little valley 30 miles west in a hunt for a band of three robbers who held up the Citizens Bank here yesterday and escaped with \$10,000.

The posses were sent west from here and east from Grand Junction, and it was believed that there was no escape for the robbers, who got away from here 300 minutes ahead of a body of pursuers organized by the sheriff.

The robbery was a daring one, taking place in broad daylight. The robbers went to the front entrance of the bank and while two walked in, the third remained in the door as a guard.

Assistant Cashier E. E. Drach was at the cashier's window. The robbers covered him and told him to hand over the cash. Drach hesitated a moment, when one of the bandits cocked his gun and told him to hurry or be shot.

Drach gave the men all the money in sight which they put in sacks. The three then went to the rear door of the bank where they had left their horses, mounted, and rode away.

Just then Deputy Sheriff Devidiss appeared, and suspecting something wrong from the actions of the men, started toward them and ordered them to halt. He fired several shots, but none took effect. By this time Drach ran out of the bank to sound an alarm. A hurried call was made for volunteers to join the sheriff's posse and in less than half an hour the pursuit was on.

MOORS MADE ANOTHER ATTACK

Madrid, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Melilla says that early today the Moors made a desperate attack upon the Spanish force which yesterday drove the tribesmen from the stronghold on Mount Gurugu in a final effort to save their forces from rout. The Spanish troops were in readiness, however, and the Moors were repulsed with the loss of but two Spanish soldiers. Clouds of tribesmen who had appeared on neighboring heights ready to swoop over Mount Gurugu had the surprise of their attacking column been successful disappeared when their advance party was driven back.

While the fighting was going on at Melilla the Madrid populace were winding up a night of celebration over the victory Spanish arms had finally achieved and the city still blazed with the myriad lights with which it had been dressed. The culmination point in the rejoicing came at midnight when a vast concourse of people gathered about the royal palace cheering for the king. When Alfonso appeared in response and bowed his thanks the cheers that were given him were thunderous in volume.

BIG COCOA FIRM BURNED TODAY

New York, Sept. 30.—Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in property went up in fire and smoke this morning when flames started in the big six-story building extending from No. 373 to 377 Pearl street. Ten firemen were overcome by smoke and half a dozen others were cut by flying glass and debris, while a score of others had a close call for life.

The building was occupied by the Dunham Cocoa Manufacturing Company, a concern which supplied most to the candy manufacturers in the city with cocoa.

The fire started on the second floor and spread so rapidly that the building was practically gutted before the firemen reached the scene.

SURVEY HAS NOT HEARD FROM PEARY

Washington, Sept. 30.—Assistant Superintendent Perkins of the United States Coast and Geodetic said this morning that the survey has heard nothing from Commander Peary since his return from the Arctic.

"A report from him is expected here soon," he said. "It will be made to the survey instead of the navy department as he is at present attached to this bureau and under its orders."

Mr. Perkins said that he was at a loss to account for the telegraphic report from Boston today quoting Commander Peary at Portland, Me., saying that he "did not know whether or not he would go to New York to join the Roosevelt until he had heard officially from the government."

"It is not necessary for Commander Peary to await permission from this office, to go to New York," declared Mr. Perkins.

BIG MILITARY PARADE FEATURE OF CELEBRATION

Parade Included 25,000 Men and Was Seven Miles Long

THE OTHER FEATURES

Hour Before the Time for the Parade to Start Hundreds of Thousands Gathered Along the Line of March, Taxing to the Utmost the Strength of 6,000 Policemen—In the Line of March Was Representation From Every Branch of the Army and Navy and the Semi-Military Organizations—In the Object of Honor Was Governor Hughes and Other Notables to Review the Parade.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) New York, Sept. 30.—The military parade, including in its ranks 25,000 men, as many as formerly made up the entire standing army of the United States, was the big feature of the Hudson-Fulton celebration today. Hours before the time of the start hundreds of thousands gathered along the line of march, taxing to the utmost the strength of 6,000 policemen. The parade was the second grand land pageant of the celebration and seemed to be almost as popular as was the historical parade of Tuesday.

In the line of march today was representation from every branch of the army and navy, including cadets who came down from West Point early this morning. Marines from all the warships in the harbor and regiments from all the forts in the vicinity rounded out the line.

Besides the soldiers the various semi-military institutions paraded, headed by the Albany Burgess corps and the Old Guard. All organizations were in full dress and Squadron A, as usual, was given the position of honor in the van as guard to the chief marshal, General Charles F. Roe.

In the court of honor, at Fifth avenue and Forty-second street were Governor Hughes and other notables to review the great line, more than seven miles long. The military aspect of the parade today lent a patriotic ardor which occasioned even more noise than the pageant on Tuesday.

Troops came all the way from Rutland, Vt., Fort Myer, and Washington, D. C., to participate.

The steamer Pilgrim came down from West Point this morning, having on board a detachment of cadets. "Jackies" from the warships in the international navy filled in the color scheme.

An air of novelty was given by the foreign sailors. The French shouldered along beside the English; Mexicans, Americans, Dutch, and English. The sea-gods had the best turnout in the entire line, according to the popular opinion. National guardsmen were out by the hundreds and their uniforms were blended in the general scheme.

The route of the parade was the same as for the pageant, starting at 110th street, moving down south to 59th street and east to Fifth avenue, thence south to Washington arch.

Services were held simultaneously in educational institutions throughout the state. Notable programs were prepared, and especially at Cornell University and Hobart College. In the city of New York especially adapted programs were carried out, grading upwards from the smallest pupils.

The battleships were eclipsed today by the overshadowing parade. Few sailors were left upon them and the spectators who lined the river banks were also not nearly so numerous as on preceding days.

Immediately after sunrise every battleship from 42d street to Spuyten Duyvil became a scene of activity. Up until today the sailors and mariners had looked on mostly, but today they became the central figures in the celebration.

Down along the line to 42d street, where the reviewing stand had been built, all was activity. Vice-President Sherman was welcomed there by Governor Hughes.

The line of march was divided up into nine divisions and as they swung down the line the ovation became noisier and heartier.

New York shared some of her enthusiasm with the people of Osgood and Haverstraw. The Clermont and

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