

# The Raleigh Daily Times

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The Weather—FAIR.

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LAST EDITION.

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Double the Number of Paid Subscribers in the City of Raleigh of Any Other Newspaper.

## BOATS CRASH IN THE DARK ONE IS LOST

### British Steamship Rammed by Another and Quickly Goes to the Bottom

## MANY ARE MISSING

There Were Fifty-six Persons Aboard—Seventeen of These Made the Shore But Thirty-nine Are Missing—Darkness and Thick Fog Responsible for the Disaster—Both Boats Were Going at Fair Speed—Officers and Passengers of Ship Display Remarkable Coolness and Bravery—Believed That All of the Missing Will Be Saved.

(By Cable to The Times)  
London, Dec. 8.—The British steamer Rook rammed and sank the steamer Blackburn of Sherfingham today, and thirty-nine persons are reported to be missing. Many other of the passengers of the Blackburn had narrow escapes. The Blackburn went down so quick that practically all on board were forced to jump.

There were fifty-six persons aboard the lost steamer, thirty-nine of whom are still unaccounted for. The first report said that the seventeen rescued were picked up by the Rook but later advices say that they landed at Yarmouth in the Blackburn's boats and that the captain of the steamer was among them. There were twenty-nine passengers and twenty-seven officers and crew.

Sherfingham is a coast town in Norfolk. According to word received from there this morning, the collision occurred in the darkness. Both were going at a fair speed. A high sea was running at the time. The rescued passengers told the thrilling accounts of the disaster. Practically all the passengers were asleep in their berths when they were aroused by a jarring, grinding noise. The Blackburn careened and began to settle immediately. The officers of the sinking ship displayed great heroism. Members of the crew were sent along the staterooms arousing the occupants.

The women on board displayed stoical bravery. None of the passengers had time to dress fully and all of the rescued were suffering from exposure when the boats reached the beach.

Members of the crew of the Blackburn declared that all of the boats were lowered and it was not believed that anyone was carried down with the ship. The Rook's crew reported that all of the boats made off in the darkness. A later report started the rumor that one or more of the life boats had been swamped, due to overloading, but this was not credited.

The Rook's crew express the belief that the Blackburn's boats would either make the coast in safety or else be picked up by passing steamships.

The weather was rough and a thick fog added to the terrors of the darkness.

The Blackburn was bound from Grimsby to Antwerp. She carried a large crew.

London, Dec. 8.—The steamship Blackburn was rammed and sunk by the steamer Rook early today off the Norfolk coast and the 56 persons aboard the lost ship were thrown in peril of their lives. Thirty-nine of them were missing for a number of hours and it was feared that they were lost, but they all reached shore in the Blackburn's boats.

Pierce Fighting in Africa.  
(By Cable to The Times)

Paris, Dec. 8.—The sultan of Massili and more than 700 of his followers have been slain in fierce fighting between tribesmen and French soldiers in the French protectorate in West Africa according to official advices received from there today. Among the dead are several officers. Thirty Senegalese sharpshooters on the side of the French are among the slain. More than 1,000 have been wounded. The fighting is still going on.



Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, one of Mrs. Eddy's greatest lieutenants, who sometime ago challenged the leadership of Mrs. Eddy; and A. Frye, one of the most powerful men in Mrs. Eddy's church. Mrs. Stetson, who lives in New York near the First Church of Christ Scientist, was excommunicated from the cult, together with many of her followers. It is believed that Mrs. Stetson will declare war against the mother church now that Mrs. Eddy has died and try to regain her lost prestige and power. Mr. Frye has been for years Mrs. Eddy's confident and adviser.

## FUNERAL OF MRS. EDDY HELD TODAY

(By Leased Wire to The Times)  
Boston, Mass., Dec. 8.—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of the Christian Science church and who, for more than a quarter of a century dominated the thought of more than 200,000 people, took place today. It was marked by the utmost simplicity. There was neither music nor flowers and the only burial ritual of the Christian Science church was read.

The body was borne from the Eddy mansion on Chestnut Hill and placed in a receiving tomb in Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge.

Only relatives, some specially invited attendants and Mrs. Eddy's most intimate associates attended the services.

Judge Clifford P. Smith first reader of the mother church in Boston had charge of the service and assisting him in carrying out the last rites of the church was Mrs. Carol Hoyt Powers, second reader of the church.

Judge Smith read extracts from Mrs. Eddy's "Science and Health" in the scriptural reading which followed. Mrs. Powers assisted. Silent prayer followed and concluded the services in the home.

## HARMON SPEAKS TO WATERWAY CONGRESS

Washington, Dec. 8.—Addresses by some of the most prominent men of the country featured this morning's session of the second day of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, which is holding its seventh annual convention in the New Willard.

Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio, who may be the democratic presidential nominee in 1912, and Champ Clark, most likely successor to Joseph G. Cannon as speaker of the house of representatives, were the headliners on the program.

## THE THREE JUDGESHIPS

### Hughes Will Probably Be the Chief Justice

President Taft Has Practically Decided on the Judgeships, Hughes, Hook and Lamar Being the Favorites.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)  
Washington, Dec. 8.—President Taft has practically decided on the principal judicial appointments. There are indications that the selections will be Charles E. Hughes for chief justice, William C. Coker, of Louisville, Ky., for associate justice and Judge Joseph R. Lamar, of Georgia, a democrat for the third vacancy on the supreme court bench, with W. D. McEach, of Omaha, Neb., as an alternate choice.

Lamar, backed by Senator Bacon and other Georgians and endorsed by a score of letters and telegrams from many sections of the south, would probably receive the backing of all the democrats in the senate, removing that feature of opposition. Hook, although he participated in the decision against the Standard Oil Company, is regarded as eligible by the president. It is said, and would be very desirable to the insurgents of the senate, Associate Justice Hughes will not be opposed either by regular or irregular for the chief justiceship.

While it is understood that President Taft has not finally made up his mind with regard to either Hook or Lamar, it is known that these two men are now leading the race. More than 300 members of the bench and from all sections of the country, have been solicited by President Taft for the supreme court vacancies.

The insurgents have expressed a desire to have a full list of appointments to the supreme court and the new commerce court before finally announcing their approval and giving assurance that they will offer no objections when the nominations are sent to the senate for confirmation.

Reports that Franklin K. Lane and Judge Prouty, two of the most progressive members of the interstate commerce commission would be taken away from that tribunal and placed on the new commerce court have created considerable concern among the insurgents. They say that the removal of Lane and Prouty, just at this time, when the railroad rate cases are being considered, would imperil the interests of shippers.

Among those who are discussed at the present time in connection with the new commerce court appointments, and the ones that may be made to the interstate commerce commission, are the following: former Senator George Turner, of Washington; Frederick N. Johnson, of St. Louis; John H. Atwood, of Kansas City; Wade Ellis, of Ohio; C. C. McCard, of Kentucky; and Martin S. Decker, of New York.

## UNIVERSITY NEWS.

### Geological Seminary Holds Meeting and Many Papers Read—Committee of Board of Trustees Meet in President Venable's Office.

(Special to The Times)  
Chapel Hill, Dec. 8.—The Geological Seminary held its bi-weekly meeting last week. Papers were presented by Messrs. N. S. Mullan and H. A. Vogler. The subject of Mr. Mullan's paper was "Report of Progress in Research on Road-Making Materials." This was a very interesting paper and Mr. Mullan brought out some very good points and his paper attracted very close attention. Mr. Vogler's discussion was on "Lignite, a New Source of Power." This paper was also very interesting and instructive.

A committee representing the board of trustees of the university held a meeting in the office of President Francis P. Venable last week. The committee consisted of Messrs. Francis D. Winston, chairman; W. S. Bryant, W. B. Rodman, Walter Murphy, and W. N. Everett. Important matters were discussed and attended to.

Mr. George M. Sneath, of the English department, delivered the regular weekly lecture at the devotional meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association last week. The subject of his address was "Teaching as a Profession." Mr. Sneath made a very able and interesting address.

## Killed in Wreck.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—William Cootes was killed and three others injured when two switch engines on the Grand Trunk Railway crashed together at Fifty First street and Kedzie Avenue today. An open switch was responsible for the wreck. Cootes was engineer on one of the engines.

## Situation Along Mexican Border.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Mexican Ambassador De La Barra conferred today with President Taft over the revolutionary situation along the Texas border. The United States will use every effort, it was announced to enforce the neutrality laws.

## ENDOWMENT CAMPAIGN TO MEREDITH

### Baptists in Convention Launch Campaign For Movement For \$150,000

## DR. VANN'S SPEECH

The Missions Orphanage Held the Attention This Morning—Manager Kestler Urges Erection of New Buildings—Dr. R. J. Williamson Delivered Stirring Address on Foreign Missions, Speaking Over an Hour—Dr. A. T. Robertson Presents the Ministerial Education to the Convention—Mission Reports Showing Growth of the Denominations Along This Line—Committees Named by President Dowd.

(By T. W. CHAMBERS)  
Hendersonville, N. C., Dec. 8.—At the close of a ministerial speech last night by President R. T. Vann, of Meredith College, the Baptist Convention for Girls at Raleigh, the Baptist State Convention launched the campaign for an endowment of \$150,000 for Meredith College. Of this amount \$50,000 was raised in forty minutes. The first subscription was made by John T. Pullen, of Raleigh, and was \$1,000. Noah Briggs, of Scotland Neck, followed with \$5,000 and F. H. Briggs and brother, of Raleigh, \$1,000; C. J. Hunter and W. N. Jones gave \$1,000 each and J. W. Bailey \$500.

The subscriptions came rapidly and President Vann and the board of trustees are enthusiastic over the prospect. It is their purpose to push the campaign to a speedy finish. The Baptists of the state are to raise \$100,000 and the general educational (Continued on Page Five.)

## GAS EXPLOSION SHATTERS BUILDING

(By Leased Wire to The Times)  
Templeton, Pa., Dec. 8.—A gas explosion which shattered the home of John French and set fire to the building at 4 o'clock this morning, a one-year-old child was burned to death and French, his wife and two children were seriously burned. The walls were completely blown away and the floors precipitated into the cellar. The father fled through clouds of smoke and smoke with his family and placed his wife and two other children on the sidewalk but he failed to find the baby being expelled himself to die.

## Bank Watchman Locked In.

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 8.—Safe experts from here were hastily summoned to Virginia, Ill., this morning to attempt to release the night watchman, who was locked in the safe by robbers after they had robbed the bank. The amount of their loot is uncertain because the safe is locked and the cashier is unable to gain access to the books.

## Government Trying Break Strike.

Panama, via New Orleans, La., Dec. 8.—The United States government in an effort to break the strike which has been holding back work on the Panama canal today offered boiler-makers 70 cents an hour and expenses to Panama.

## ONLY 14 SHOPPING DAYS TILL Christmas

### Don't Wait Till Everybody Else Buys First

The Standard, through its attorneys, came into court and asked the state for a bill of particulars. After hearing the argument, Judge Strouach issued an order requiring the state to furnish a list of the towns and places where a comparison of the price of oil would be made with the prices in Raleigh, which resulted in (Continued on Page Four.)

## OIL CASE WEDNESDAY

### Standard Oil Company Trust Case Set For Next Week

The Case Against Standard Oil Company for Violating North Carolina Anti-trust Law Set for Next Wednesday Morning—There Will Be Two or Three Sessions of Court Each Day—Taking of Testimony Expected to Commence Balance of the Week—Probably 15 Witnesses From Fifteen Towns.

The case against the Standard Oil Company for alleged violations of the North Carolina anti-trust law has been set for trial next Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock before Judge Strouach in the state court and it is thought that the trial will continue several days.

This is one of the most important cases of the entire country, as it is against the greatest corporation in existence, one that has pumped the state and national oil fields for years. It will be of the greatest interest to all North Carolinians, for it will be the first attempt to enforce the state's anti-trust law which so far has been idle.

After months of investigation of the Standard's methods in this and other cities and after conferences with the attorney general and other state officials, Mr. Walter Clark, Jr., city attorney of Raleigh, caused the following warrant to be issued which was served on the company's local representative last Monday:

After the usual caution the warrant recites that J. P. Stell, chief of police of the city of Raleigh, Raleigh township, Wake county, being duly sworn, says that he is informed and believes that on or about the first day of January, 1910, and continuing thereafter, up to the present time, to-wit, the 29th day of November, 1910, in the city of Raleigh, and in Raleigh township, Wake county, the Standard Oil Company, a corporation engaged in the business of selling kerosene oil, willfully and unlawfully undertake to destroy or injure the business of the Indian Refining Company, a corporation engaged in the business of selling kerosene oil in competition with the said Standard Oil Company, with the purpose or intention of attempting to fix the price of oil when competition should be destroyed.

"And the said J. P. Stell, chief of police of the city of Raleigh, Raleigh township, Wake county, aforesaid, being further sworn, says that at the same time and continuously thereafter until the said 29th day of November, 1910, in the city of Raleigh, and in Raleigh township, Wake county, the Standard Oil Company, a corporation which directly or indirectly buys or sells within the state, through itself or its agents or allies as much as fifty per centum in quantity of the kerosene oil which is sold in the state, did unlawfully and willfully undertake to injure or destroy the business of a rival or opponent, to-wit, the Indian Refining Company, a corporation engaged in the business of selling kerosene oil, by lowering the price so low as to leave an unreasonable or an inadequate profit on the business when its said rival or opponent is driven out of business or its business is injured.

"And the said J. P. Stell, chief of police of the city of Raleigh, Raleigh township, Wake county, aforesaid, being further sworn, says that on or about the first day of January, 1910, and continuously thereafter, until the 29th day of November, 1910, in the city of Raleigh and in Raleigh township, Wake county, the Standard Oil Company, a corporation engaged in the business of selling kerosene oil within the state of North Carolina, did unlawfully and willfully give away or sell in the city of Raleigh, where there is competition, kerosene oil at a price lower than is charged by said Standard Oil Company for the same oil at another place or at other places where there is not sufficient reason for charging less at one place than at the other, with a view to injuring the business of its competitors.

"All of said acts being contrary to the express provisions of chapter 218 of the public laws of 1907, and against the peace and dignity of the state."

## Bill of Particulars.

The Standard, through its attorneys, came into court and asked the state for a bill of particulars. After hearing the argument, Judge Strouach issued an order requiring the state to furnish a list of the towns and places where a comparison of the price of oil would be made with the prices in Raleigh, which resulted in (Continued on Page Four.)



A. J. Ballou, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, who in a recent campaign speech described the government as puppets during the time of John Redmond and American dollars. He concluded by declaring that the cabinet was governed by its noisiest members, who were governed by John Redmond, who was governed by Patrick Ford. "Don't trust the puppets whose performance their parts on the stage," admonished Mr. Ballou. "Don't trust the Irish wire-puller. Don't trust the American paymaster. Trust alone the sound judgment and enlightened patriotism of the people of this country."

## SYSTEM IS VEXATIOUS, ANNOYING

### Judge Clark's Opinion On the Present Mileage System Used by Railroads

## SHOULD BE ABOLISHED

Chief Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court Writes an Able Opinion on the Mileage Question. Says the System is Almost Unknown Outside of the Territory Traversed by the Three Great Railroads Operating in This State. Thinks the Court Should Hold it Unreasonable and Void and Relieve the Public From Its Operations—The Court Does Not Express an Opinion on the Question Because it Was Not Involved in the Case.

One of the strongest and most able opinions of recent years was handed down yesterday afternoon by Chief Justice Clark in concurring with the decision of the court in a case in which damages were claimed from the Atlantic Coast Line for ejecting a passenger who had mileage.

The case was Hervey vs. Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. The plaintiff held a mileage book and had endeavored to exchange mileage for a ticket before the train arrived at the station from which he wanted to depart. He boarded the train and deposited the mileage, which was refused, and regulated in the plaintiff being put off. He brought suit for damages.

The question of the validity of the system of exchanging mileage for tickets was not for decision in this case, according to the majority of the court. It was decided that the plaintiff was entitled to damages.

Judge Clark, in his concurring opinion, comes out strongly against the system, and his opinion, which is given below, should be read by every North Carolinian:

## Clark's Opinion.

"I not only concur in the opinion of the court, but further, upon a point as to which it was not found necessary for the court to express itself, I am of the opinion that the requirement that the holder of a mileage book shall present it and obtain a ticket thereon, is an unreasonable regulation and therefore void.

"By chapter 216, Laws of 1907, the general assembly prescribed 2 1/2 cents per mile as a maximum legal rate for transportation over the railroads in this state. Thereupon, as is usual, one of the said railroads applied to the federal court to defeat the execution of the will of the people of this state. That matter came before this court in State vs. Railroad, 145 N. C. 452, where various phases of this subject were discussed. An account was ordered by the federal court to be taken to ascertain whether the reduction of rate by the general assembly was consensatory. The result was that it was ascertained that the judgment of the public in exercising its right to regulate these corporations had not only not been unjust, but that the earnings of the corporations had been greatly increased thereby. They then addressed a letter to the executive of this state, in which they proposed that if the state would change the rate to 2 1/2 cents per mile they would issue mileage books good on their lines within and without the state and good on all the railroads in the state at the rate of 2 cents per mile. Thereupon, the special session of 1908 was called which enacted the 2 1/2 cents per mile rate. Nothing was said in the statute as to the mileage books, as that was an offer on the part of the railroads. Every one thought that of course the mileage books would be such as had always been issued over the roads in this state, and the holders thereof would be saved the trouble of getting tickets. Such had always been the case with mileage and no one had heard till then of a mileage book in North Carolina, which was not good upon the train, but which was required to be first presented to the agent and a ticket obtained.

"The distinguished counsel who argued this case before us on the part (Continued on Page Two.)

## RACE TRACK PEOPLE DESTROYED BOOKS

(By Leased Wire to The Times)  
New York, Dec. 8.—The startling fact that all the books, check books and other valuable records of the Metropolitan Race Track, the only legitimate organization of race track bookkeepers, had been destroyed by a fire, Dec. 7, was brought to today before the legislative investigation committee headed by J. Evans Brantley and a member of the organization.

"This is the first time since the repeal of the law which prohibited the operation of the Metropolitan Race Track that the books of the organization have been destroyed by fire," said the committee.

Mr. Brantley announced that he had ordered the Metropolitan Race Track to be searched for the books of the organization. He said that the books of the Metropolitan Race Track, which were destroyed by fire, Dec. 7, were the only legitimate organization of race track bookkeepers, and that the books of the organization were the only ones of their kind in the state.

## CAROLINA BEACH PROPERTY DESTROYED

(By Leased Wire to The Times)  
Washington, Dec. 8.—Fire of supposed incendiary origin at Carolina Beach, a summer resort, between miles from the city, late in the night, destroyed the hotel and pavilion, the property of Capt. John W. Harrier, promoter of the beach and bath houses and a two-story building owned by H. A. Kline of this city. The entire loss is estimated at \$100,000 with practically no insurance. It was estimated that the fire was incendiary, as there were no people staying at the beach and no one carrying fire at any of the buildings. The blow is quite severe to Carolina Beach. The season just closed was a most successful one. Captain Harrier had about closed negotiations with northern capitalists for lease of the properties next summer. He will rebuild immediately on a more elaborate scale.

The more of a hurry a man is in to get married the longer time he has afterward to wonder why he was.