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### RIVAL BOOMS IN MISSOURI

Folk and Clark Have Both Been Slung By the Presidential Bee

### MAY BE SHOW DOWN

Folk Endorsed Last Year by the Democratic State Convention, But Clark Men Say the Convention Had No Right to Do This. As It Was Called For Another Purpose—Believed That If Matter Were Left to a Primary, Missouri Would Endorse Clark—May Call For Showdown Early in the Year.

(By WINFIELD JONES.)

Washington, Jan. 1.—Until April 4th, last, when the Hon. Champ Clark was chosen to preside over the house of representatives during the 62nd congress, Missouri never had selected from her citizens a president of the United States, a chief justice of the supreme court nor a speaker of the house.

Now Missouri has become ambitious and is presenting for the consideration of the national democracy two of her distinguished men as candidates for the nomination for the president—Speaker Champ Clark and the former Governor Joseph W. Folk. It is probable that before the democratic national convention is held six months hence that these Missourians will have fought out their rival claims to be known as Missouri's "favorite son," and that the state will send a delegation to the convention instructed to vote solidly for one or the other of them.

Although that issue has been hazy, the presidential bee has undoubtedly been buzzing about the bonnet of Champ Clark for a long while, it did not light upon him until about the time he was chosen speaker. The same industrious bee stung ex-Governor Folk before it placed its stinger into the enticement of Speaker Clark. It happened this way. About three years ago Governor Folk, who had the distinction of winning the governorship of Missouri in 1904, when the republicans carried the state for their presidential nominee, for the first time in a generation and elected about all of their other candidates, came on, as an aspirant for the United States senate against Senator William J. Stone, who had already served a term in the senate. Stone won out by a nose. A year and a half later Folk thought he would again like to be a candidate for the senate, this time to succeed Senator Warner a republican. There were two other aspirants, James A. Reed, former mayor of Kansas City, and former Governor David R. Francis, who also had the distinction of having served as secretary of the interior during the second term of President Cleveland. The politicians who wanted to beat Francis saw that their only opportunity to do so was to consolidate their strength. Then it was arranged that Folk should withdraw and allow Reed to make the race alone against Francis. Reed then waded in and gave the former cabinet officer a severe thrashing. (Continued on Page Seven.)

### W. J. BRYAN IS TO SPEAK HERE

Hon. William Jennings Bryan, who several times has spoken in Raleigh, will deliver an address here Saturday night in the auditorium. When it comes to drawing a large crowd, Mr. Bryan has all of the politicians beat and it is confidently expected that the big auditorium will be taxed to its seating capacity.

### Mobile Educator a Suicide.

Mobile, Jan. 1.—Prof. C. O. Meux, one of the most widely known educators of this section of the south, proprietor of Meux Business college, committed suicide in his office yesterday with a small pocket knife. He stabbed himself below the heart. The body was discovered by his wife.

### Fertilizer Plant Burned.

Baltimore, Jan. 1.—Fire destroyed the Martin Company Fertilizer plant. The loss exceeds thirty thousand dollars.

### GETS A BIG SALARY

What Winner of Motor Race Gets

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 1.—Who wants a salary of \$26,250,000 a year?

The figures almost stagger the average person who figures that a salary of \$2,500 a year is good, yet the use of a little calculation shows that the winner of the second annual 500 mile international sweepstakes motor race on the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, Memorial Day, will be drawing a salary of that rate for the time consumed in the driving contest.

The figures would amount much higher if the side money which will be given along with the \$50,000 purse is considered. The winner will receive \$20,000 from the Speedway, while the makers of various accessories will contribute about \$5,000 additional to his pot of gold and donate liberally to the winners of the other eleven prizes offered, which brings the total to \$50,000.

On a mileage basis, the winner will receive \$40 for every mile driven, and the rate of travel maintained in the race will be more than seventy-five miles an hour. This is the richest offer ever made in the history of automobile racing and will prove a magnet for the greatest pilots in the world. True, the race will be one of the toughest battles ever fought in the cylinder conflict world, for 500 miles is a test supreme of both men and metal, but the gold and glory are greater than the hardships which will be undergone, and danger is not an element of consideration by the fearless masters of the motor.

The international character of the event is assured, as the French, German and Italian makers are as much interested as the Americans. From the standpoint of the spectator this contest will be one of the most thrilling in the annals of motordom. Seven hours of a speed battle royal is what they will see, and the motorist public today demands more from men and machinery than any other class of people. That demand is to be satisfied at the cost of thousands of dollars.

And yet perhaps the reader wonders why the speedway should have a purse of \$50,000. The manufacturer does not enter the racing game simply to see his car whizz round and round the track. He enters the game for the benefits that he receives from the publicity attached to the event, to study his car while subjected to the test of high speed and to learn its possibilities.

The racing game is an expensive proposition. The drivers do not care to compete in events where sufficient prize money is not offered. Neither does the manufacturer care to race for charity. Thus the speedway by hanging up this great purse, settling the date of the race almost at the opening of the season, and with its specially constructed track, will be able to give the public not only a long race but it will bring the best cars in America and possibly several from Europe to the track for the five-century grind.

### WHITE MAN KILLED AND BURNED BY NEGRO

Memphis, Jan. 1.—William Hardy, was killed, his body burned, and Charles Young and James Motley, rivermen, seriously wounded by a mob of fifteen negroes on Centennial Island, twenty miles north of Memphis. The victims are fishermen. The island has been the scene of many similar tragedies in the last few years between whites and blacks.

### STRIKE OF LAUNDRY WORKERS

First Serious Labor Trouble of the New Year.

New York, Jan. 1.—A strike of steam laundry employees is promised as the first serious labor trouble of the new year in this city. During the closing hours of 1911, the laundry workers international union met quietly and ordered several thousand on strike, demanding a ten-hour-day, better wages and sanitary conditions.



### DR. CRAFTS IN ASHEVILLE

Delivered Four Addresses On Reform Movement to Large Crowds

(Special to The Times.)

Asheville, Jan. 1.—Dr. William P. Crafts, superintendent of the International Reform Bureau, of Asheville, spoke four times in Asheville yesterday. He delivered two addresses at the Y. M. C. A., one at the First Presbyterian church and in the evening he delivered a lecture at the First Baptist church in the congregation of that church, the Central Methodist church and the First Presbyterian church. A large crowd gathered at each of the addresses.

At the First Presbyterian church at the meeting of Jan. 11, 1911, his subject was "The Reform Movement in the United States." At the Y. M. C. A. on Jan. 12, 1911, his subject was "The Reform Movement in the United States." At the First Baptist church on Jan. 13, 1911, his subject was "The Reform Movement in the United States." At the Central Methodist church on Jan. 14, 1911, his subject was "The Reform Movement in the United States."

Dr. Crafts is the author of 35 books dealing chiefly with questions of Christian sociology, and of 12 books for social instruction that have been adopted in churches.

### PROTESTS AGAINST HOOK

Several Protests Against the Oklahoma as Associate Justice.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Efforts against the appointment of United States Circuit Judge Hook as an associate justice of the supreme court have been received by the President from the Oklahoma corporation commission, Minnesota warzone commission and Governor Aldrich of Nebraska. The opposition is based on the action of Judge Hook in joining the Oklahoma anti-trust law by entering the two-cent railroad rate. The President has indicated he will make no appointment until the return of Attorney-General Wheelerham from Panama tomorrow.

### La Follette in Michigan.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 1.—Senator Robert M. La Follette, of Wisconsin, who is in Michigan on a three-day speaking tour, urging his candidacy for the presidential nomination, delivered addresses at Flint and Bay City. Tonight he speaks at Saginaw.

### LOUD WELCOME IS GIVEN NEW YEAR

The new year was ushered in last night by the ringing of bells and the tooting of whistles, but a lot of folks each people had such a good conscience that the noise did not disturb them. Others, however, declared that the sounds were equal to those of any fess factory. The fire alarm sounded at intervals and the companies responded to false alarms.

### Two Lives Lost in Fire.

New York, Jan. 1.—Two lives were lost and a hundred thousand dollar worth of property destroyed, caused by a fire which destroyed the big milk depot on East Twenty Second street.

### Died at the Throttle.

Pueblo, Colo., Jan. 1.—While running a locomotive on the Atchafalaya, between Santa Fe Railroad, Wallace Evesitt, engineer, dropped dead at the throttle. He was employed on the road for thirty years.



### NUMBER OF PAPERS

Total Number Published Is 21,848

Number of People Employed in the Business More Than 250,000—Average Circulation 161,000—Total Daily Circulation For Newspapers More Than 60,000,000.

### Rates of Increase.

The general summary shows increase in all the things at the census of 1910, as compared with that for 1900.

### Had Left Raleigh.

Bullington, Barbour, Henry Warren and E. F. Brown and Sanitary Inspector W. J. Peebles went to Raleigh street yesterday afternoon about four o'clock to serve a warrant on Will Neal for slapping a negro woman, Ella Gill. The offense was committed sometime ago and the warrant was issued in November. Neal left town after the assault and had not returned to the city.

### How Trouble Occurred.

Officers Warren and Bown went into a negro home in search of Neal and Peebles. Barbour and Peebles remained on the outside to watch, peering at the house in the rear. Mr. Barbour opened the door. He was received with a bullet in his left shoulder, the man being so near that the powder from the pistol struck the officer's face. It was no fault of Neal's that the policeman was not killed outright.

### Game to Last.

With blood oozing from the wound in his shoulder, Mr. Barbour leaned backward, crying that he was shot. Officer Peebles asked the (Continued on Page Two.)

### SHOT OFFICER IN SHOULDER

Will Neal Fired On Policeman Barbour At Close Range Yesterday Afternoon

### MANY SHOTS WERE FIRED

Negro Shot at Least Fifteen Times At Chesters and These Returned Fire With Eagerness—Caught After Long Chase at Northern Extension of Person Street—Mr. Barbour Passed Comfortable Night At Hospital—An X-Ray Photo Made of Wound.

Struck by the officers in a little out-house back of Martin's Hosiery Mill, Will Neal, a negro wanted for slapping a negro woman, turned his pistol on Policeman C. B. Barbour yesterday afternoon and inflicted a wound in the left shoulder that almost brought the officer to the ground, jumped a high fence and sprinted toward Johnson street, struck up Halifax, and with a rain of bullets following him, reached Mrs. Hannah Sasser's place at the northern extension of Person street before he was arrested. Neal emptied his revolver three different times in the course of his run, but with all the shooting no other person was touched.

Mr. Barbour was carried to Rex Hospital, where physicians began probing for the bullet. They were unable to locate it last night and today made further examination. An X-ray picture was made of the wound today. Mr. Barbour passed a comfortable night, and there is little fear that he will not recover. Of course, no doubt, good habits and strong will, he should recover rapidly from the wound. There is no more efficient officer on the police force and the news of his wounding was received with sorrow by a host of friends.

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### WALL STREET HOPING FAR BETTER YEAR

New York, Jan. 1.—Wall street will begin the new year with the wish that it may be more prosperous than 1911. The last twelve months saw hard times in Wall street. Business was poor most of the year except for a few large houses. Not only on the stock exchange, but in other exchanges and in the "curb" market, depression was felt. There was active speculation at times among Wall street traders, but there was no general participation by the public. The year's poor business conditions generally is regarded as responsible for the slump in trading.

### Lawn Tennis Meeting.

New York, Jan. 1.—A call has been issued for the thirty-first annual meeting of the United States lawn tennis association, to be held here February 9th. Two hundred and fifty clubs throughout the country comprise the organization.

### IMPERIALISTS GLAD FIGHTING HAS BEGUN

Peking, Jan. 1.—Imperialists are delighted at the outbreak of hostilities, according to reports from government circles. This will give them the opportunity to avoid the result of the national convention, agreed to by a member of the imperial court and representatives of parties to the peace conference at Shanghai. By the arrangements, terms, delegates from all of China's provinces are to meet to decide the future form of government for China. Hankow was the scene of severe fighting between the two armies before the recent armistice was decided upon.

### Hankow Attacked.

Peking, Jan. 1.—An army of four thousand revolutionaries attacked Hankow city yesterday afternoon. The imperial army of thirty thousand guards the city. Pierce fighting is now progressing.

Anyway it's never too late to mend the Christmas hosiery.

### NEW PRESIDENT OF REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

Monrovia, Liberia, Jan. 1.—Daniel Howard was today inaugurated president of the republic of Liberia, according to President Barclay, who occupied the office eight years. The new president read the inaugural address, expressing appreciation for the protection afforded in connection with the business of the country, and in conclusion, through the sympathetic interest of the United States, Great Britain and other powers.

### As soon as a man gets on a little bit in the world he despises those who are where he came from.