VOLUME XVIII.

Price Five Cents.

NO. 73.

With Mrs. Maude A. King,

cess remained until August 2 or 3. He then came to Concord, staying here several hours, and returned the same night to Asheville. He remained there until August 8, when he returned to New York city, reaching there on the 9th. He remained there until the 11th, to testify as a witness in a case. He then returned to Concord, spent one day here and went to Black Mountain, where some of his relatives were. He took some of them with him to Asheville. He remained there until August 18, when with Mrs. King he came to Salisbury, finding when he reached there that the train for Con cord had already left. They, there fore, registered at the Yadkin Hotel The next morning, Sunday, they came to Concord. Misses Kate and Belle Means had invited Mrs. King. Mrs. Melvin and Mrs. Robinson to visit at their home in Concord, and Mrs. King wished to come here to rest up and refrom an operation performed

recently. automobile reached Concord from Asheville, and was taken to the Piedmont Garage in Charlotte for repairs. It was left

On Tuesday the witness said he saw several parties relative to hiring an automobile, but was unsuccessful in

his search.

On Wednesday, the 22, a young man by the name of Wallace drove the withess, his sister and Mrs. King to Charlotte in a Reo from the City Motor Company. There he bought a Reo car, asking the salesman the price of the machine. He was told it sold for \$1.500. Means then asked the price of five of them, and the salesman made a price of \$1.350. The witness said he then bought the machine, paying the latter figure, which was one-fifth the price of five. He told the salesman to make out the bill in the name of the purchaser's mother but the iniof the purchaser's mother but the G. B. Means. This car was bought by the witness on his own responsi-bility. The car was brought to Concord that same day.

cord that same day.

During Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Mrs. King had taken a number of automobile rides, the witness being in many of the parties. On a trip to Richfield Mrs. King had engaged in target shooting with Mr. Wallace, of the City Motor Company. She had on probably thirty or forty occasions in Chicago engaged in target shooting, using pistol and rifle. The witness always shot a rifle, having shot a pistol but seldom.

Mrs. King on Thursday had asked

Mrs. King on Thursday had asked the witness for a 32 calibre Savage automatic pistol. She wanted that kind because she had seen it adver-tised so much, and it was aimed just like pointing one's finger. She had en-loyed shooting the remarking rife anlike pointing one's finger. She had enjoyed shooting the repeating rife so
much that the winess thought she
would like to have one, so he ordered
one on Friday, telling Mrs. King
about it that evening. She said she
still wanted that Savage automatic
and that Means could shoot the rifle
himesif. Again-on Saturday on a ride
to Bost Mill she repeated her desire
for a Savage automatic. He told of
several automobile trips made by various parties on the chsuing days; of
the purchase of the 25 calibre Colt
automatic, and of the target shooting automatic, and of the target shooting done by them—especially that done by Mrs. King at Pharr's Mill. She fired the Colt more than any other weap-on, he said, and would shoot it with

on, he said, and would shoot it with either hand.

The telephone call from the chauffeur, and the plans for an automobile ride after supper was next told by the witness. At the time of this call it was 6:30 o'clock, and the driver was told to bring the car at once. About 6:40 the negro arrived with the car, and drove with the witness to the home of Capt. W. B. Blagham. When the entire party left the Means home, according to the witness, it was twillight. As the car started, some one called form the porch and the father of the witness told them to turn on the lights. This was done, and the car sharted out the Mt. Pleasant road. When the forks of the Gold Hill road was reached, some one told the driver to turn out the Gold Hill road, as they would be more likely to see rabbits. As they neared Blackwelder spring Mrs. King said that was the place for her to have her interded barbecue. They drove into the old road and up to the spring. When he got out of the auto, the witness said he put the unleaded Smith & Wesson plated in his pocket. Mrs. King got out of the car and the witness told Ernest Eury to drive the cur back to the bridge where he had been in the afternoon, so as to be out of the var. Heans told Mrs. King they would shoot the Builth & Wesson revolver, as the Golt would get immediated.

call what balance was to his credit in 1915.

The securities from the Woodruff bank were transferred eventually to the Irving National Bank. An account was opened there in the name of Mrs. Maude A. Chance.

On leaving Chicago when relations with the Cannon mills were severed the witness said he was indebted to F. M. Dereset and other business partners on account of a business venture, and gave his note, dated August 14, 1913, for \$11,106.76. Part of this was to cover the obligations of Dereset and Franklin, two of the partners. This obligation, on the part of the witness was purely a moral one, he said. The payments made on this note, according to the witness, were made after he had become Mrs. King's business manager. Several checks in favor of Mr. Dereset were identified by the witness as having been paid on this note.

A letter dated February 14, 1917, from the witness to Afton Means, was identified by the former.

The question as to whether or not the wifnes had registered or voted in New York was taken up. He said that he may have registered there several times, but did not recall ever having voted, unless it was a municipal

The Park Avenue apartments were next inquired into by the cross-examiner. The apartments were leased on an agreement signed by the witness, and possession was had about August or September, 1016. The apartments were furnished by the defendant and his wife and residence of the control of the his wife, and paid for by them. The furniture, he said, belonged to his wife. A list of the furnishings was handed the witness, who said he could not identify the list handed to him as the list of furnishings in their apart-ments. He was asked whether the list prepared did not show that the fur-nishings were worth \$16,922.25. This question was ruled out by the court. The witness in reply to a question as to the value he would estimate his furniture, replied that it might be \$20,000, or \$15,000 or possibly only \$12,000 The rent paid for the apartments was

\$2,750 per year. In the spring of 1915, at the Manhattan Hotel, the witness said he had made a loan to Mrs. King in the presence of Mrs. Melvin, amounting to \$7,000, on two occasions. This was en to Mrs. King in thousand dollar bills, which he had received from German interests through a man named Hellar, at the Manhattan Hotel. At that time he was staying in this hotel, that time he was staying in this hotel, working for German interests. About that time there were a number of explosions in industrial plants in this country. At this point the court ruled this out of the evidence. The witness said he and Hellar were buying supplies for the German government, just as business interests were buying provisions for the allies. At that time there was no threat of war between the United States and Germany. Heller there was no threat of war between the United States and Germany. Heller had his office at 11 Broadway, at the same place Capt. Boy-Ed had his office. He began getting money from the Ger-man government in December 1914. While staying at the Manhattan Hotel, he carried this money around, with him.

In 1915, when the witness went to the Woodruff Bank at Joliet, a check for \$17,828.22 was received, which rep resented the net amount received after deducting the amount due Mr. Melville, attorney, and amount due the auditor. A check of \$3,088 was cashed by Mrs. King, of which amount he said er and record for same appeared for it on statement made to Mrs. King. He

Another check was cashed by the au ditor who made report for Mrs. King, and out of this were paid the amounts ijestic. due Mr. Melville and the auditor. 102nd There was left a balance of \$272.90, which was paid to Mrs. King. The check for \$272.90 received by Mrs. King was held up by the bank whe presented on account of endorsement.

Mrs. King had endorsed the check at
the wrong place. Witness said that in
his recollection his own name was not
endorsed on this check, except possi-

Witness was asked about a check drawn by the First National Bank of Joliet for \$11,756.25, and cashed at the continental and Commercial Bank of Chicago.—He said he had no recollection of such check, and did not know, without his records, whether or not the proceeds had been turned over

The pass book of Mrs King's account at the Irving National Bank was identified by the witness. It showed the total deposits between August 13 and October 1, 1915, amounted to \$149,-

\$8,224.77 in favor of Means, signed by Mrs. King, was identified by the wit-ness, who said he endorsed it, but did not know whether or not he cashed it A few days afterward he made a de

not know whether or not he cashed it. A few days afterward he made a deposit on his wife's account at the Lincoln Trust Company, he said.

On September 166, 1915, a check from Mrs. King was made to the witness, who identified it, and said he had cashed the check. The witness did not remember whether or not he was handed 21 thousand-dollar bills. Between that date and September 23, 1915, there was deposited to the credit of his wife the sum of \$21,000, which witness said might have been in thousand dollar bills.

A pass book from Cora-Exchange Bank for Gaston B. Means was identified by the witness. It showed a deposit on September 23, 1915, amounting to \$6,000. He was asked if this were not a check from his wife on the Lincoln Trust Company, to which he repilled he did not remember. A check dated December 20, 1916, in favor of G. B. Means, signed by Mrs. King, amounting to \$700.18 was handed the witness, who was asked if he saw Mrs. King sign the check. He could not recall whether he had seen her sign it or not. This was deposited to the credit of the witness in the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank.

A check dated December 13, 1915, was identified by the witness. It was

The German Aviators, Being Hard Pressed By Their Opponents Were Forced to Go on Swiss Territory

FIGHT LASTED TWENTY MINUTES

Seven Bombs Dropped on Swiss Soil. The Swiss Soldiers Bombed Both Parties With Shells.

Seven bombs were dropped on Swiss territory but only material damage resulted. Even the airmen who steered toward Alsace, are still fighting, while the Swiss soldiers bomb both parties with shells and anti-aircraft guns. Residents of Bassal and the neighbor ing territory are indignant over the violation of Switzerland's neutrality.

WAR RESOLUTION IS NOW IN EFFECT

Only Negative Vote Was Cast by Socialist Member of House, Lon.

Washing on, Dec. 7.—War between the United States and Austria-Hun-gary was formally declared today. Congress with one disenting vote in the House adopted and President Wilson approved a resolution declar-ing existence of a state of war be-tween the "Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian government and the government and people of the United. States." authorizing the President to emoloy the nation's armed forces

to emoloy the nation's armed forces and pledging its resources to victory.

The resolution, the response of Congress to the President's request in his address Tneday is similar to that passed April 6, declaring war with Germany. It became effective at 5:03 p. m. today when it was signed by the Executive without formality. An Executive proclamation

resolution was unamimously adopted by the Senate with an affirmative vote of 74. It was approved by the House 363 to 1. Representative London of New York, Socialist, casting the only dissenting vote. A few minutes later Vice-President Marshall and Speaker Clark had signed the document and sent it to the White House where President Wilson attached his signature with Secretary Forester as the only witness.

CONGRESSMEN POU AND SMALL WILL VOTE NO

All Other N. C. Congressmen for Pro hibition Amendment.

Those who will vote for prohibition are: Kitchin, Hood, Stedman, God

win, Robinson, Doughton, Webb and Veaver. Representatives Small and Pou will

rote against it. Representative Weaver is the on ly one who will vote for the woman suffrage amendment although Repre-sentatives Godwin and Stedman favor coual suffrage, but would obtain it through the states rather than by n amendment to the federal consti-

Therefore, those who will vote against the suffrage amendment are Representatives Small, Kitchin, Pou. Hood, Stedman, Godwin, Robinson, Doughton and Webb.

Senators Simmons and Overman are for the prohibition and against the suffrage amendment.

WHEN STEAMER CAPSIZED. Wave Caused Cargo to Shift and Ship

(By International News Service.) Chicago, Dec. 8.—Seven men were drowned here today when the steamer the mouth of the Calumet river. The waves churned up by a strong wind caused the cargo of the vessel to shift and it turned over before the men could leave.

Six members of the even were saved by the men of the South Chicago coast guard station. ers of the arew were saved

Burns' Information Before President Wilson.

Washington Post 6th.

The information secured by William J. Burns from Gaston B. Means regarding German plans for sabotage in Canada was laid directly before President Wilson by the President's secretary, Joseph P. Tunulty.

'Burns called me on the telephone and told me he had some confidential information of interest to the government,' said Secretary Tunulty this afternoon. 'I went to Philadelphia and met him. He gave me the information and I communicated it to the President Means was not mentioned in the conversation. I did not know the information came from him originally.'2

Friday, though shunned by matri-monal couples in most lands, is consid-gred a lucky wedding day in Scotland, Court adjourned until 2:30 o'clock THOUSAND WOUNDED.

Nurses and Rescue Workers

(By Infernational New Service.)
Halifax, Dec. 8.—Though great confusion still reigns in this stricken city, the dead this morning is still believed to number around two thousand as a result of the terrific explosion in the harbor Thursday. More than three thousand are wounded. The injured are everywhere—in hospitals, public buildings, churches and school houses. Doctors, nurses and rescue workers are laboring manfully day and night looking after the maimed and homeless.

The exact number of dead may no be known for several days, if ever but it is certain that he disaster will be numbered among the world's great tragedies.

TRYING TO ENFORCE THE PEACE TERMS.

The Teutonic Allies Seek to Enforce Terms with Russians and Run

Copenhagen, Dec. 8.—With hostili-ties stopped all along the front lying between the Baltic sea and Black sea representatives of the German-Austrian, Bulgarian and Turkish govern-ments are now trying to force the peace terms upon the Russians and Rouman-

A dispatch received from Berlin to day said the preliminary work, the future sessions of the delegates who signed the traporary armistic, is be-ing hastened. The Bolsheviki com-missioners who crossed the sign of the commissioners who crossed the lines are stil at Brest-Litavsk.

THE COTTON MARKET.

tive Covering. (By The As

New York, Dec. 8.-The census figures almost exact in line with pri-figures almost exact in line with private forecast recently published and seemed to be the signal for active covering by brokers with Wall Street and west connections. There was some spot house selling of December and January at the opening which was 2 to 25 points lower with the near months relative week.

December 28.88, January 28.00, March 27.88, May 27.70, July 27.40, August 27.05 bid, October 26.22 bid.

CENSUS BUREAU COTTON REPORT ws That to December 1 9,704,617 Bales Had Been Ginned.

Washington, Dec. 8.-The censu bureau cotton report issued today shows 9,704,617 bales counting round bales as half bales, were ginned from the growth of 1917 to December 1, compared with 10,352,031 for 191 6and 9, 703,612 for 1915. Round bales this year to 173,339 compared with 177,328 for 1916 and 93,361 for 1915.

Sea Island yield was 77,638 bales for 1917 against 102,998 for 1916 and 77, 165 for 1915.

4.000 DEAD IN THE HALIFAX DISASTER.

Messages Asked That 4,000 Coffins Be Sent There at Once. (By The Associated Press)

Nov, N. S., Amhurst Dec. 8.—An estimate of 4,000 dead in the Halifax district is contained in private tegraph messages received from the stricken city today by an undertaking firm here. The message asks that 4,000 coffins be ent to Halifax at once.

REVOLUTION BREAKS OUT IN LISBON

in Oporto.

Madrid, Spain, Dec. 8.—A revolu-tion has broken out in Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, according to a dispatch received here via of Oporto Tuesday. Outbreaks, it is also said, appeared in Oporto.

Red Cross Seals on Sale.

they can do, so please lend them all the encouragement you can. Nobody is paid a penny for their work and every cent goes to relieve some unfortunate sufferer or to fight the great white plague in any way and every way pos-

It is suggested that as soon as you have bought all the seals you feel that you can afford that you place a tag on

back of every letter, check, and package that leaves our hands this month.
THE CONCORD ANTI-TUBERCULO-SIS SOCIETY

Youths of 16 and 17 Must Fight, Says

Amsterdam, Dec. 6.—Intimations that Germany is planning to force boys of sixteen and seventeen years into the army are contained in an appeal ap-pearing in the Essen General Anxeiger that they immediately join the juvenile

corps. The paper says:

"This great struggle between the nations will necessitate those who are now sixteen and seventeen being called up at no very remote date for army service."

German Artillery Active. (By International News Service.) London, Dec. 8.—German artillery all night long were active south of Cambrai and in west Flanders. The war office stated that Cambrai British positions around Flesquirers were abelled and the British trench lines north of Ypres were bombarded.

First Relief Train Reaches Halifax,
(By International New Service.)
Boston, Doc. 8.—Word reached here
at noon that the Massachusetts relief
train had reached Halifax. This is
the first relief train to reach the sirickde city.

## THE AMERICAN DESTROYER, JACOB JONES, IS TORPEDOED AND SUNK IN THE

TO GOVERN DRAFT

Dependency Claims Will Be- Closely Examined Under Crowder Regula tion.

Washington Pest.

Rigid regulations to govern chrims of rependency under the draft law were prescribed yesterday by Brig. Gen. prescribed yesterday by Brig. Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, prevost marshal general. Under the cules, which are devised for local draft officials, it is regarded as impossible for any one to scape service who is not entitled to

In determing whether a claim de-pendent is "mainly dependant on a registrant's labor of support." the draft ards are instructed to consider all existing or available reasonably certain sources of support other than the labor of the registrant, execepting public charity. Even gifts are to be considered as income.

In the case of a wife the boards are instructed to consider what possible income she would have if she went to

SNOW AND COLD WAVE. Causes Much Discomfort and Delay Traffic

(By The Associated Press) Washington, Dec. 8.—Snow through out the entire northeastern section of the country, accompanied by a cold wave through the middle west and extending southward to the Guif of Mexleo, was causing much discomfort to day and delayed the movement of traf-

fic already congested. The continuation of the snow was predicted for tonight and tomorrow by the weather bureau,

Cold wave warnings were issued for Tennessee and the east gulf and South Atlantic States

REDUCTION IN RATES ON LUMBER PROPOSED

To Apply in North and South Carolina and Virginia. (By The Associated Press

Washington, Dec. 8.—A slight re-Carolina and Virginia to Central Rates Association territory, was proposed in an application filed with the Interstate ree Commission by Rhodes, servng that territory.

It is thought to re-establish the preexisting sixth class rates recently dis-turbed by the general rate revision allowed by the commission.

FEAR FORMER CZAR MAY BE LYNCHED

Bolsheviki to Remove Him to Son Other Place.

(By The Associated Press)

London, Dec. 8.—The guards surrounding Nicholas Romanoff, the former Russian Emperor, near Tobolsk, Siberla, have been disarmed by the Bolsheviki soldiers and sailors, according to advices received in Petrograd forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Company. The Bolsheviki leaders intend to remove Nicholas to some other place, fearing he might be lynched,

REPORT THAT FORMER CZAR HAS ESCAPED.

American Consul at Tislis Reports Thi

Rumor. (By The Associated Press) Washington, Dec. 8.—The American consul at Tislis today reported a rumor that the former Czar of Russia has escaped. The messages contained no details and made it clear that there was no confirmation of the rumor, No other news was received here today

from Russia.

Cold Wave and Snow Are Forecast by

Weather Folk. Washington, Dec. 7.-Cold wave warnings were issue tonight by the weather bereau. A cyclonic depression of considerable intensity is central over the lower Mississippi valley, the burean said, and as it moves northeast. ward there will be general rains in the south and snow in Tennessee, the Ohia valley and the middle Atlantic states. Sharply falling temperatures tomor row in the lake region, the Ohio Tennessee and southward to the gulf were forecast with cold weather Sun-day in Florida and the Atlantic coast

districts. Spectacle of Soldier Life.

New York, Dec. 8 .- To raise money to build a gymnasium and theater at Camp Upton, soldiers of the National Army have arranged an elaborate miliary spectacle to be presented tomorrow night at the Hippodrome. "Your Boy's Day's Work" is the title of the spectacle. 'It will be an exhibition of cam life from the time the soldier rises in the morning until he retires when taps is sounded. More than 300 men, now in training at Camp Upton, will take part in the spectacl

Canadian defrosted fish two years old, but still of perfect flavor, recently served at a luncheon in of a Canadian officer in London.

The rarest and most expensive gold fish in the world is the Chinese brush teil, a pair of which sell for \$1500.

Crew.-Ship Was Sunk on December 8, While on Patrol Duty.

With Loss of Large Part of

WAS LARGE AND NEW DESTROYER

The Jacob Jones Was Commanded By Lieut. Commander Bagley, Brother-inlaw of Secretary Daniels.

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 8.—The American destroyer, Jacob Jones, was torpedeed and sunk in the war zone Thursday, with the loss of a large part of her Thirty-seven survivors were taken

Thirty-seven survivors were taken off in life rafts. The names of ten survivors have been received up to this time. They are:
Lieutenant (fumlor grade) John Richards: Ensign Nelson N. Gates:
Assistant Surgeon L. L. Adamkiewicz:
Charles E. Pierce, fireman, first class:

Timothy Edward Twoney, scaman John C John C. Johnson, seasan Henry A. Stutzke, chief machinist mate; Edward F. Grady, fireman, second class; John J. Mulvaney, seaman; Byron Flood, seaman.

The sinking occurred December 6, The sinking occurred December 6, at 8 p. m., while the ship was on patrol duty. She was commended by Lieut. Commander David Worth Ragley, brother of Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy.

Commander Bagley's brother was the first American officer killed in the Spatish-American War.

Jacob Jones was the ship which

Spanish-American War.
Jacob Jones was the ship which saved 305 persons from the Orama, a P.& O. liner converted into an auxiliary crusier on October 19. The Orama had been torpeoded by a subor and new torpeoned by a sub-marine while she was acting a part of the convoy of merchant vessels under escort of an American destroy-er. The Jacob Jones was one of the

The Jacob Jones and another de The Jacob Jones and another destroyer were detailed to remain by the Orama after the submarine had been attacked and put out of action. When the Orama began to settle it had grown dark and the crew abandoned her. The Jacob Jones picked up in Jacob 20 5 of the Jones picked up in Jacob 20 5 of the Jones picked up in Jacob 20 5 of the Jones 20 5 of the Jo in darkness 305 of the 478 person

on board.

The other vessel standing by res

cued the remainder.
The Jacob Jones peace time co The Jacob Jones peace time com-biliment was five petty officers and 87 men. She was one of the newest and largest of the American destroy-ers with displacement of 11,150 tons and length of 310 feet over all. She was completed in 1916 at the New York Ship Building Co. at Camden, New Jersey. She burned oil, was driven by turbine engine and had a speed of 29.57 knots per hour. speed of 29.57 knots per hour.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE.

The Name of Commander Bagley is not Among the Survivers.

(By International News Service.) Washington, Dec. 8.—German sub-marines have claimed another American destroyer with heavy loss of life. The Navy department this afternoon announced that the destroyer Jacob

torpedoed and sunk while on patrol duty in foreign water on Thursday night, December 6th, at eight o'clock. Only 37 of the members of the of the Jacob Jones were rescued any they suffered greatly from exposure. All of these rescued were picked up from life rafts by other destroyers which had hurried to the scene. It is understood that the Jones carried a crew of about 100 men and it also is understood that among the 53

or more who are missing were many of the officers of the craft which had a tonnage of 1,150. Lieutenant commander David Worth Bagley, brother of Mrs. Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, cor led the Jones. His name is not among

the survivors. "The United States ship Jacob Jones" says the Report of the Navy Department "did excellent work in October upon the occasion of the torpedoing of the steamship Orama at 6 p.m. Octo ber 19. The Orama a former P. & O. vessel, converted into an auxiliary cruiser, was torpedoed by an enemy submarine. The Orama at the time was part of a convoy of merchant ves-sels under escort of American destroy-ers, of which the Jacob Jones was The submarine's periscope was seen after the explosion. She was im-mediately attacked and put out of ac-destroyersRfl 1.0 dvetaoinshrdlcmfwy ion. The Jacob Jones and another destroyer were detailed to remain by the Orama to save life. It was dark when the Orama began to settle and the crew abandoned her. The Jaco Jones picked up in the dark three hun-dred and five of the 478 persons of board. All on board the Orama were

Lives of great men all remind us how easy it is to be a small man,

## Christmas Club

Matures December 13. No payments received after Saturday, December 8. Members can receive their money by presenting book or card on or after the 13th. NEW CLUB OPEN NOW. For white people only.

Citizens Bank and Trust Company

With Mrs. Maude A. King, For Whose Murder He is Being Tried—He Was Not Questioned as to her Death BANK DEPOSITS ARE BEING INVESTIGATED BOTH Those Made By Himself And Wife—Tells of Furnishings in New York Apartments.

The Priday afternoon session of court began at 2:30 o'clock with Gaston B. Means still on the stand. The witness said on July 22, 1917, in company with his wife, baby and nurse he went to Asheville, where Mrs. King, Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. King, Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. King, Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. King standing by the forked tree he was to Asheville, where Mrs. King Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Meivin were. There he remained until 6:45 a. m., July 25, when he left for New York city. On the trip he cause from Salisbury to Concord and took a night train from the latter place that night, From the hotei in Chicago he brought files containing Mrs. King's papers. All these were taken by the witness so New York in two trips, and were there placed in their proper places.

On the trip to New York the witness remained until August 2 or 3. He then came to Concord, staying here several hours, and returned the same was remained until August 2 or 3. He then came to Concord, staying here several hours, and returned the same was remained until August 2 or 3. He then came to Concord, staying here several hours, and returned the same was bathing her fact with it when Afton and Capt Bingham to come, and then went to the spring where he dip was bathing her fact with it when Afton and Captain Bingham reached the same was company where the dip on the paper were the peed his handlerchief in the water and was bathing her fact with it when Afton and Captain Bingham reached the same was remained until August 2 or 3. He then came to Concord, staying here several hours, and returned the same was bathing her fact with it when the several bours, and returned the same was bathing her fact with it when the several here. He did not know where the several here. He did not know where the several here.

was bathing her fact with it when Afton and Captain Bingham reached

the scene. He did not know where they were when the shot was fired. When he saw Afton and Captain Bingham the witness told them; "Maude has shot herself with the little pistol." Captain Bingham said he would go to town for a doctor, but the witness said to put the woman into the car and take her to town. They did not know then if she was dead, and did not know until told so by Dr. Mac-Fadyen at the Concord Hospital. He later went to his father's home, and did not see the body taken to the un-

The next evening the witness was in the party that took the remains to Asheville. He went up to the hotel to find Mrs. Robinson, who was at that time asleep. About 8:30 or 9 o'clock he got to see her. She wanted the re-mains taken to local undertaker's par-parlor so she could see the revenies parior so she could see the remains This was done, and Mrs. Robinson, at her own request, went with Mrs. Mel vin to the undertaker's. 'Mrs. Robin son said she wanted the remains put in a receiving vault there in Asheville, and asked Means to attend to it for and asked Means to attend to it for her. She, in company with Mrs. Mel-vin and the witness later went to see a funeral director and while there Mrs. Robinson decided to have the body sent on to Chicago. The witness did not suggest taking it to that place; and said there was no argument as to where it should be buried. The in-structions of Mrs. Robinson, he said, were carried out to the letter.

rere carried out to the letter. The cross-examination of Means was begun at 4:35 o'clock, conducted by John T. Dooling for the State. "Where do you live?" the witness was asked.
"In Cabarrus county jail," was the reply. Before that time, he said he had lived at 1155 Park avenus, New

York city. Then followed questions concerning Then followed questions concerning it on statement made to Mrs. King. He was handed a paper which showed that he had received the \$3,088, and had expended all of it, as per statement which had been made out and aperon he had gone to New York, where sition with the Burns International Detective Agency in the tall of 1914. He first met Mrs. Jos. B. Foraker in 1915 at the Hotel Majestic From Mrs. McWhorter's on street, the witness moved to the Hotel Manhattan. At this hotel he had the services of two stenographers, one of which was Miss Marie Deitch. He did

not know whether or not the rooms occupied by him had the name of the American Peace Society applied rican Peace Society applied to Witness was asked about the trust fund at Woodruff Trust Company at Jollet, Ill., whether he had not rented a safe deposit box. The witness replied that he had rented such a box about that time, but that never a dollar's worth of Mrs. King's seucrities had

Court adjourned until 9:30 o'clock on

Saturday morning. TODAY'S SESSION.

The twelfth day of the trial of Gaston B. Means began this morning at 9:30 o'clock, with the defendant on the stand virtually at the beginning of his cross examination, which began about an hour before adjournment yesterday evening. John T. Dooling, assistant district attorney of New York, was conducting the grilling. The tenseness of the situation at the adjournment of yesterday evening's session was apparently relieved, and the witness, when he resumed the stand, was calm and unperturbed.

When the session had been opened, Attorney Phil C. McDuffle asked that the bar receive now as a practioner E. R. Paris, who will leave soon in response to his country's call. In a fitting and splendid reply, Judge E. B. Cline told of his personal pleasure in receiving the applicant, and under the circumstances administered to him the oath admitting him to the bar.

The matter of sark-deposit box at the Netherlands Bank was taken up, and the witness was questioned as to his visits to this bank with Mrs. King, and had been to the safe box with her. He also said he had a safe deposit box at the Royal Insurance Bank and at the First National Bank in Chicago.

The witness was asked whether he TODAY'S SESSION.

The witness was asked whether he had stored anything in Chicago with a storage or safe deposit company. The witness recalled nothing, except some winter ciothes of Mrs. Melvin's had bene placed in the Empire Storage Company.

In the summer of 1915 Means said he also had an account in Lincoln Trust Company, in Chicago. His wife also had an account there. He did not re-call what balance was to his credit in

eral times, but did not recall ever hav-ing voted, unless it was a municipal pal election of some kind.

Another do n of \$6000 was made to Mrs. King by the witness in October

1916

bly for indentification.

(By The Associated Press)
Geneva, Switzerland, Friday Dec. 7.

—The first aerial battle between silied and German sirmen over Swiss terrifory occurred sround Rassel to-day. It appears that the Germans were hard pressed by their opponents and hard pressed by their opponents and intentionally entered Switzerland. Fighting took place at a great height and the number of airmen are not known. The encounter lasted twenty

lity. An Executive proclamation will follow shortly.

After but one hour's debate the

Washington, Dec. 7.—North Carolinians are ready for the show-down on the prohibition and woman suffrage amendments before Congress.

tution.

SEVEN DROWNED

Turned Over.

Washington Post 6th.

(By International New Service.)

(By International New Service.)

s Report Was the Signal for Ac

(By International New Service.)

(By The As

Red Cross Seals have been on sale at White-Morrison-Flowe Company's The girls of the sixth and seventh grades also are selling seals. The chil-dren are doing this work for the good

you can arrord that you place a rag on your door knob and place a red cross seal on the same. This will notify the children that you have been waited on and they will be asked not to trou-ble your further.

Let's place a red cross seal on the high of arrors letter check and rack-