

ANYBODY WANT TO BUY A WHITE ELEPHANT?



—Week's cleverest cartoon by Rogers, in the New York Herald.

"BLACK HAND" WILL MEET FATE OF MOLLY MAGUIRES

Organized in Italy For Noble Purposes, It Has Been Prostituted in This Country to Ignoble Purposes—Aims of Information Bureau of Immigration.

Washington, D. C.—"The Black Hand Society, now operating in New York and elsewhere, will soon run its course and its leaders will be brought to the bar of justice," said Terence V. Powderly, formerly Grand Master of the Knights of Labor and Commissioner-General of Immigration and now Chief of the Division of Information in the Bureau of Immigration.

"In the meantime," he said, "we should not be harsh in our criticisms of the Italians as a race. Most of them are sober, law abiding, industrious people. There is no more danger to the country in Italian immigration than there was in the immigration of certain other races a comparatively few years ago."

These statements were made by Mr. Powderly in a discussion of the work of the Division of Information, which was established by Congress with a view to diverting to the agricultural sections of the country, notably the South, a part of the constantly growing stream of aliens now pouring into the large cities of the East and Middle West.

"Years ago," continued Mr. Powderly, "a number of counties in Pennsylvania were terrorized by a society known as the Molly Maguires. I was born of Irish parents in the region of that State where the Molly Maguires were active. The members of this society were a bad lot, but it would be unjust to say that they were typical of the average in the Irish race."

"The Molly Maguire Society was imported from the Emerald Isle. On its native sod it worked for freedom and was a decent, patriotic organization. As known in this country it was nothing more or less than an organization of marauding cutthroats. It was crushed to earth in Pennsylvania when its leaders were hanged."

"The Black Hand Society will meet the fate that befell the Molly Maguires. Last summer I spent some time in Italy and took occasion to inquire into the origin of the Black Hand. I found that on its native heath the Black Hand was organized for good—in fact, for the protection of women and young girls. An Italian who wrongs a woman and falls to right the wrong is practically driven from among his fellows. The black hand of ostracism is raised against him. The Black Hand in this country, as in the case of the Molly Maguires, brought into being for noble purposes across the sea, was prostituted and converted to ignoble purposes when transplanted in the United States. But it will soon pass into history as did the Molly Maguires."

If Chief Powderly executes as he has planned Uncle Sam will soon be running the biggest intelligence office on earth. All forms of labor, from household servants to skilled artisans, will be supplied on short notice. Mr. Powderly did not say so directly, but he intimated that the Division of Information will solve the servant girl problem in the United States.

THE TIDE OF IMMIGRATION

1,400,000 Aliens Admitted in the Last Fiscal Year—Frank P. Sargent Says He Doesn't Believe Undesirable Ones Come From Particular Localities.

Washington, D. C.—Commissioner-General of Immigration Frank P. Sargent does not agree with the statement made by Representative John L. Burnett, of Alabama, a member of the Congress Immigration Commission, that undesirable immigrants come from particular localities. Judge Burnett specified Italy, Syria and Asia Minor.

Commissioner-General Sargent's report for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1907, shows that the total number of aliens admitted for that period was something more than 1,400,000, or in the neighborhood of 200,000 more than came during the year preceding. Concerning Judge Burnett's statement Mr. Sargent said:

"I do not believe it true that undesirable immigrants come wholly from any one country. We do not want people from other countries who are criminals. Neither do we want people who do not want people who are shiftless or diseased and who have no ambition to become good citizens. But these classes do not come from any particular country, and it is because we have labor that we are compelled to put up with a certain per cent. of bad timber."

"Industrial prosperity in this country is directly reflected in Europe. An immense amount of labor is needed in the United States. We've got to have labor, and we must take Italian labor. We cannot very well exclude all the Hunchakists and Black Hand people that come in with the labor. Every Italian is not a Black Hand any more than every Armenian is a Hunchakist, but we must have laws that will exclude such persons from the United States. Italians, Sicilians and all others who are honest, who want to own homes of their own and till the soil, give their children that which they had not, an education, and who wish to become good citizens, should be given every opportunity to come into the country, no matter what their race may be."

In reply to a question as to the diversion of the tide of immigration, Mr. Sargent said that it was impossible to divert the growing influx into such a place as New York in a day or a year.

"New York and the large cities are better known abroad than any other localities," he said. "When a family from a certain State in Europe settles in North Carolina or Texas and becomes satisfied its members write to the people back home, and eventually that part of the State becomes colonized with people of the same race and from the same common home in Europe. Gradually the tide is turning to the South, the Southwest and the Northwest."

"In the last twelve months, according to the reports we have had, the immigration into New Orleans and Galveston increased greatly. During the year the greatest number of aliens came from Italy, Austria, Hungary and Russia. Those who went to Galveston were mostly Russian Jews, and this is an indication that the agricultural fields are offering more inducements to such people. All through the South the number of foreign settlers is growing as it becomes known in Europe that those parts of this country offer good fields to bona fide settlers."

"It is only a question of time when foreigners find out they can do better in smaller places than in the big cities, but it is going to require a great many years for that fact to become general knowledge throughout Europe."

"If we have continued prosperity in this country immigration will continue to increase, but just the minute there is a lull in the progression of industrial affairs, as is predicted in some quarters, the tide of immigration will shrink. This has been the history of immigration. The fact that the United States pays higher wages than any country on earth brings immigrants here."

A PRETTY CONTEST

Being Waged Between Cotton Growers and Speculators

INTEREST IN FINAL OUTCOME

Mr. E. D. Smith, President of South Carolina Cotton Association Says There is Now Being Waged the Most Interesting Contest in the History of Cotton, Between Farmers and Speculators.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Mr. E. D. Smith president of the South Carolina Cotton Association and organizer of the general association has returned from a tour of the West, and several days spent in New Orleans and cotton centres.

"The most interesting contest in the history of cotton is now on between the farmers and the New York speculators," said he, in answer to a question as to the falling off in the price of spot cotton. "The price of the manufactured goods is now based on a price of 15 cents or more for the raw material and the demand for the cloth is unprecedented. The mills a few weeks ago were paying 14 to 14 1/2 cents without a murmur. The crop is unquestionably short, far below the needs of the trade while the trade conditions of the world are excellent and the money situation is easy."

"Now what has caused the decline? Certainly no lack of demand for cotton. There is no oversupply in sight. No strikes or other curtailment of spindles. Every mill is running on full time. There is no financial stringency or rumor of international complications."

"Therefore the low prices of cotton means simply that the speculators entrenched behind a lot of low grade cotton held in their warehouses are putting the future quotations down for purely speculative purposes. And it is a clean-cut fight between them and the farmer, merchant and banker of the South as to who will win."

"If the people of the South simply refuse to sell below 15 cents the fight is won. If they put their cotton on market at the absurd caprices of the gambler then all the work of the different organizations goes for nothing."

Mr. Smith says with the exception of South Carolina and Georgia and parts of North Carolina, where the mills are located, not half as much cotton has been sold for future delivery as was sold in the same manner last year. The South Carolina association has received a report that in York county alone 8,000 bales has been sold for future delivery.

"It is the weak cotton that breaks the back of the strong," said Mr. Smith. The great bulk of cotton that would be held for the minimum price is forced on the market by conditions brought about by the weak fellows going on the market. I am going to call a meeting of the South Carolina county-presidents in a day or so to see what can be done to put our holding schemes into practice. These holding concerns are being operated with success in other parts of the South, and I have reports from several South Carolina county organizations that the money is available. If we can hold this weak cotton off the market the fight is won, as the strong will stay off itself then."

Charged With Treason.

Havana, By Cable.—Charged with treason Masso Parra and General Ducasse were arrested in accordance with orders from Governor Magoon. Several other arrests of known revolutionaries have been made but the identity of those held has been guarded. It is stated that one of them is willing to confess the plans of the alleged conspirators who intended leading a general uprising throughout the island.

Cargo of Cotton Burning.

Havre, By Cable.—The cotton in the hold of the British steamer Madagaskar, Captain Hitchin, just in from Galveston, is still burning in spite of the efforts of the firemen to put out the flames. 200 incinerated bales were taken out of the hold and then a pipe from a chemical fire extinguisher was introduced and the hold hermetically sealed. The chemical extinguisher will work all night and it is thus hoped to save part of the 8,000 bales.

Charged With Robbing Express Co.

Richmond, Special.—Seven new warrants charging him with stealing all manner of express parcels from a diamond scarfpin to a pair of shoes was sworn out last week against G. M. Shumate who is now in the city jail awaiting trial for the larceny of three suits of clothes from the Adams Express Company. The case will be heard the latter part of this week.

GIRL NEARLY DEAD

Found in Pitiful Condition and Bereft of Reason

FOUL PLAY IN CASE SUSPECTED

People of Camden County, Having Heard For Ten Days Strange Sound Resembling the Cry of a Panther, Institute Search and Find Young Lady in a Heart-Rending Condition.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Special.—News from Camden county has just been received in this city of the finding Sunday in the section of that county known as "Thoroughfare Island" of a young white woman who on account of starvation and exposure is now in a most pitiable plight, having so lost her mind that she is unable to either talk or make her identity known. The story of her finding was brought to this place by a reliable person who had been in that county and is as follows:

During the past several days the person residing near this island have been hearing a peculiar cry which resembled that of a panther more than a human, and on Sunday a party started out to investigate. Armed with guns and axes, the men searched the entire territory, which is about six acres in size, but nothing was seen of the "thing" which had been making the peculiar noise.

About this time some one suggested to set up a yell, which suggestion was acted upon; and in a few seconds a response was heard in the distance. The men then divided themselves so as to form a circle and the spot from which the noise came was closed in, preparing to fire upon the object, which all hands thought to be a panther. The men dashed upon the poor demented creature lying prone upon the ground, with only a scanty supply of clothing. An attempt was made to hold a conversation with her, but only a few moments sufficed to impress upon the men that her reason had vanished. The woman was carried to the home of a physician residing at Indiantown, near the woods from which she had been rescued where everything is being done to restore her mind. Those who have seen her are unable to identify who she is.

The noise which caused the search had been heard about ten days. Some are of the opinion that the woman had been carried to this lonely spot for the purpose of doing away with her. It is reported that she appears to be about 18 years old, and is rather good looking.

Open \$7,000,000 Custom House.

New York, Special.—New York's new \$7,000,000 custom house was formally opened to the public Monday with the Grand Army of the Republic of New York acting as master of ceremonies. The posts of the city marched down Broadway from City Hall Park, and, to the accompaniment of ringing cheers from thousands of throats raised the stars and stripes over the magnificent structure erected by Uncle Sam. Colonel Simpson Hamburger was in command of the veterans. Colonel George A. Golden delivered an address and Governor Hughes, General Frederick D. Grant and other prominent men were in attendance.

Quarter Million Fire in New York.

New York, Special.—Fire gutted the seven story wholesale grocery establishment of Louis Degroff & Son in the wholesale grocery district entailing a loss of a quarter of a million. A number of employes sustained injuries.

Dewey 53 Years in Navy.

Washington Special.—Admiral George Dewey entered the navy September 23, 1854 and is therefore the fifty-third anniversary of the day that the hero of Manila became one of Uncle Sam's fighting men. As usual the students of the Annapolis naval academy will observe the anniversary of the entrance of the great admiral with an informal celebration.

Cotton Seed Crushers Meet.

New Orleans, Special.—For the first time in its history the Inter-State cotton seed oil. Several officials of held a special session. Matters considered included the reported bad handling of cotton seed products by the transportation companies in foreign ports and the Austrian duty on cotton seed oil. Several officials of transportation companies are in attendance at the meeting and have promised to do all in their power to remedy the condition of which the cotton seed crushers complain.

Late News In Brief

MINOR MATTERS OF INTEREST

The shingle mill and barrel factory owned and operated by W. B. Ellis at Newberne, N. C., was destroyed by fire Thursday night. The origin is unknown. The loss is \$40,000.

President Roosevelt arrived in Washington from Oyster Bay at 5:57 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. His party was at once driven to the White House.

The New York Yacht Club at a meeting Wednesday night declined the challenge of Sir Thomas Lipton for a race for the America's cup next year.

A conspiracy to start a revolutionary movement in Cuba has been discovered. Under instructions issued by Governor Macoon a number of persons believed to be connected with the conspiracy have been shadowed for several days past. It is believed that the movement is backed by New York capitalists.

The University of South Carolina opened under the most favorable conditions.

The New York local of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union voted to call out all eased wire operators employed by the press and brokers offices in this city, if such action shall be sanctioned by the national officers. Action by the national officers will be awaited before anything further is done.

During a thunderstorm Sunday evening a large white oak tree in the yard of Mr. John G. Harner, near Ore Hill, Chatham county, N. C., was struck by lightning, which splintered the giant of the forests and the broken pieces fell upon the house damaging it to a considerable extent. Only two rooms are now fit for occupancy. Mr. Harner and two or three of the children were eating supper at the time and received severe shocks, but were not so injured.

A special from Asheville, N. C., says: It is learned here that several contractors working for the South & Western Railway have had their concrete and grade contracts considerably reduced. These contractors were working south of Marion, and the cutting off of a part of the work will be a considerable item. For instance, one contractor with a \$40,000 contract has had \$20,000 lopped off, while a grade contractor with 175,000 yards of dirt to move has been notified to suspend with the completion of 100,000 yards. It is understood that Mr. Carter, of the South & Western, has given it out that the change in the plans of the road is made in order that rolling stock may be placed quicker.

The wharves at Richmond are expected to be under water in a short time.

Pittsburg capitalists are buying up alleged anthracite coal lands in Frederick county, Virginia, and Hampshire county, West Virginia.

William Seal and Fred Jenkins were held for court at Culpepper for the murder of William Smith.

Judge Landis scored the Standard Oil Company in assenting to immunity for the Chicago and Alton Railroad, and directing the grand jury to investigate a statement of President Moffett, of the Indiana company.

Governor Folk of Missouri, spoke on "Democratic Ideals" at a homecoming week banquet in Nashville.

Three sections of the American Bankers Association held sessions at Atlantic City preliminary to the annual meeting.

Mrs. Bertha Mund, of Buffalo, strangled her three children in a fit of insanity.

President Harahan, of the Illinois Central Railroad, issued a statement "acknowledging former President Fish."

Receivers were appointed for the New York City Railway Company.

The Standard Oil Company was continued.

A jury was sequestered in the Borah trial for land frauds at Boise City, Idaho.

The trial of "Ack" Hale for the murder of Lillie Davis was begun.

The General Naval Board is said to favor the building of four monster battleships, larger than any now afloat.

Minister Wu Ting-fang is expected to resume the fight on the Chinese Exclusion law.

Two Baltimore companies bid for the contract to furnish coal for the battleship fleet on its voyage to the Pacific.

Jameca would shut out Chinese and Syrians as undesirable aliens.

Dr. Samuel L. Clemens, Cornelius Vanderbilt and others arrived at Norfolk for the Fulton centennial celebration.