

# WRIGHTS AGAIN MAKE GOOD

**Make The Ten Mile Flight In 14 Minutes And 42 Seconds, Reaching The Height Of 500 Feet — President Taft, Once A Skeptic, Now Very Enthusiastic.**

Washington, Special. — Orville Wright Friday evening attained the zenith of hard-earned success. In a 10-mile cross-country flight in the famous aeroplane, built by himself and his elder brother, Wilbur, and accompanied by Lieutenant Benjamin D. Foulois, an intrepid officer of the army signal corps, he not only surpassed the speed requirements of his contract with the United States government, but accomplished the most difficult and daring flight ever planned for a heavier-than-air flying machine. Incidentally he broke all speed records over a measured course. And he established beyond dispute the practicability of an aeroplane in time of peace and in time of war.

His speed was over 42 miles an hour; he made the 10-mile flight from Fort Myer and back in 14 minutes and 42 seconds, including the more than 20 seconds required for the turn beyond the line at Shuter Hill. The southern end of the course. He attained a height in crossing the valley of Four Mile Run, of nearly 500 feet, and the average altitude of his practically level course was about 200 feet above the ground.

President Taft, who had become an enthusiastic spectator of the aeroplane trials, although two years ago when Secretary of War he is said to have expressed to officers profound skepticism as to the accomplishment of such a feat as that of which Friday he saw the completion, arrived upon the parade ground at Fort Myer just in time to see the aeroplane land

and to participate in the wild demonstration which welcomed the triumphant aviators. He sent an officer to bear his congratulations to the victors.

Climbing up, as it were on the air, higher and yet higher, Orville brought the machine at great speed fully round the field. Then with a short turn he swept about and started southward over the centre of the drill field.

"They're off," 1,000 voices shouted as one.

Like a giant bird, circling the sky until it marks its prey, this man-bird then darted off toward Shuter Hill, five miles to the south.

Unwavering it kept its straight course, and seemed to be rising ever higher as it passed over the diverse and heavily wooded country in the distance. Soon it was a mere speck against the pearl sky above the horizon.

Suddenly the speck was lost to view, and as the seconds passed, a silence grew upon the crowd, a silence that spoke of deep concern.

Suddenly the speck came in sight again over the distant hill. A cry swept over the watching crowd.

"There it is," everybody said, and gave a sigh of relief.

On it came, growing with the seconds. It grew and grew until at last almost every detail was visible. Before you knew it they were home again over the drill ground, flying low. At a height of perhaps 20 feet it swung round again to the southward, and landed easily far down the field. The task was done, and in triumph.

## POSTOFFICE INSPECTORS RAID PROSPEROUS FIRM

Washington, Special.—Inspectors of the Post-office Department have raided the offices of the American Civil Service Institute, and placed under arrest the promoters of the enterprise, J. A. McNulty, president, and H. Van Vleet, secretary and treasurer, on the charge of fraudulent use of the mails.

Complaints have come from parties that they have been misled of various sums which they were induced to invest in the enterprise by the glowing promises of the promoters.

The manner of procedure of the promoters of the enterprise was an extremely clever one, although the post-office inspectors say that the scheme has been worked many times before under various guises, and always in different localities.

The advertisement under which operations were conducted was inserted in nearly all of the great newspapers of the country in the "Help Wanted Male" column, and was what is known to the postal authorities as a "blind" advertisement. It solicited the application of "bright, hustling men" in different parts of the country to act as "district superintendents," at a salary of \$1,300 per year and the guarantee of a three-year contract. In consideration of this salary the "district superintendents" was required to purchase \$500 worth of stock in the corporation as a guarantee of good faith.

The company agreed to refund this sum to the investor on the expiration of the contract.

This clause brought an enormous number of applicants, many of them coming to Washington in person. Even while the raid was in progress a man who had come here from Phil-

## RAID PROSPEROUS FIRM

adelphia to invest in the company appeared at the office and was just in the act of paying in his money when the officers arrived. The man, whose name is unknown, departed, very little sadder but a great deal wiser.

Upon being questioned, J. A. McNulty put up a bold front and declared that the business of the concern was being conducted on a perfectly legitimate basis and that \$150,000 of the stock of the company, which was capitalized at \$500,000, had been paid in and was invested in United States government bonds and preferred stock of the United States Steel Corporation, which were in a safe deposit box in a Washington bank, but owing to the absence of the vice president, G. M. Yunker, in Baltimore he was unable to get at the bonds.

Under a severe cross-questioning, however, McNulty was quite unable to remember the name of the bank in which the securities were deposited, and it later developed that they had never existed, except in the fertile imagination of the promoters themselves. The fact was also brought to light that G. M. Yunker, vice president of the defunct concern, had never been actively connected with the business, being merely a dupe of McNulty and Van Vleet, the promoters.

McNulty and Van Vleet were arraigned late Monday afternoon before United States Commissioner Taylor on the charge of fraudulent practices and were held under a \$2,000 bond each, which was not forthcoming. They were therefore ordered to be confined in the District jail pending a preliminary hearing before Commissioner Taylor, which was set for August 4.

## MRS. FINLEY EXTENDS INVITATION TO MR. TAFT

Washington, Special.—Mrs. D. E. Finley, wife of the representative from the Fifth South Carolina district, went to the White House Wednesday and invited the president to attend the unveiling ceremonies of the King's Mountain monument October 7. She extended this invitation in the name of the Yorkville chapter and other allied chapters of

the D. A. R., which inaugurated the movement for the erection of the monument. She was escorted to the White House by her husband and Representative Webb. Who represents the district in North Carolina just across the line, and who with Mr. Finley was instrumental in getting congress to appropriate for the monument.

## MEXICO SHAKEN FROM GULF TO OCEAN BY TREMOR

Mexico City, Special.—With Chilpancingo destroyed and Acapulco partly razed and the loss of life problematical, central Mexico, from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Quarto on the north to Oaxaca, on the south, an area of more than 1,000 square miles, was shaken at an early hour Friday by a series of the most severe earth shocks felt in the region for the last quarter of a century. The quake was severe in Mexico City, but not prolific in destruction.

Reports, telling of the loss of life, are meagre, but the official figures thus far given show 14 killed and more than a score mortally injured.

While word comes from G. Poyros, an American commercial traveler at Chilpancingo, Guerrerofi that that city was destroyed and the inhabitants are living in the open, suffering from the elements, the loss of life is not definitely known. The shocks continue at Chilpancingo Friday with subterranean rumblings and flashes of lightning, rain and hail.

## CONDITION LOWEST EVER KNOWN AT THIS SEASON

Memphis, Tenn., Special.—The crop condition report on cotton, up to July 25, was issued Wednesday afternoon by the National Ginners Association. It gives the general average at 71.7. The average by States follows:

Alabama, 70; Arkansas, 76; Florida, 85; Georgia, 79; Louisiana, 62; Mississippi, 64; Missouri, 81; North Carolina, 73; South Carolina, 77;

Oklahoma, 79; Tennessee, 77; Texas, 66.

The report says:

"This is the lowest condition ever known at this season of the year and indicates a crop of around 11,000,000 and unless good rains fall in the next week, throughout almost the entire belt, but more especially in Texas, southern and western Oklahoma and Mississippi, the crop will be under that figure."

## WASHINGTON NOTES

Unquestionably the session Wednesday was the busiest of the three weeks the bill has been in conference. Dozens of Senators sought audiences and were received by the Senate members of the House, including the committee representing the anti-free raw material insurgents. In the corridors swarmed agents of special interests, who seemed to realize that the crucial period of the conference had arrived.

Senators Elkins and Scott, of West Virginia, and Clark, of Wyoming, endeavored to get the conferees to make the rate of 45 cents a ton on coal apply to the short ton, which, it is said, would make a difference of about 5 cents a ton and would operate to advance the rate to the equivalent of 50 cents. The Senators interested in getting all the protection possible for coal were not successful.

Just before the close of the session the rate on print paper was fixed at \$3.75 a ton. This is only 25 cents less than the Senate rate, and \$1.75 more than the House rate.

Entering upon the last stages of its consideration by Congress, the tariff bill, as reported by the conferees, was submitted Friday to the House by Chairman Payne and ordered printed in The Congressional Record.

Three hundred and fifty of the 390 members were in their seats when Chairman Payne passed up to the Speaker's desk the bulky document, which had occupied the attention of Congress for four and a half months, and then the Republicans broke out into loud applause.

President Taft expressed himself as immensely pleased with the tariff bill as it was finally agreed to by the conferees last evening. It is known that he is not entirely satisfied with all of the bill, and he told several of his callers that it would be the greatest miracle of the age if a tariff bill could be designed that would please everybody.

The President declared that there were a great many things about the bill that he was delighted to have had a part in, and that he would be equally delighted to sign and defend the measure in its finished state.

Without attempting to go into detail the President declared that in a great many ways the new tariff law will be a marked improvement over the Dingley act.

The House Saturday night adopted the conference report on the tariff bill, 195 to 183. The Republicans shrieked in their delight over the final outcome, and Chairman Payne was the central figure of an admiring and congratulatory crowd of colleagues. Twenty Republicans voted against the report, two Democrats for it.

The vote was the climax of an eleven-hour session, conducted through most oppressive heat, but enlivened by a dozen or more speeches of more or less fiery nature. The galleries were filled.

The day opened with what appeared to be part of an organized filibuster against the conference report when Mr. Mondell, of Wyoming, demanded the reading of the lengthy document. This proceeded for about an hour and a half, when with about two-thirds remaining to be read, Mr. Mondell permitted the debate to go on.

Chairman Payne defended the report and appealed to his Republican colleagues to support it, prophesying at the same time that when the bill was enacted into law it would meet the approval of the country.

Mr. Clark, minority leader, and many of his colleagues, denounced the bill, and chastised the Republicans for failing, as they alleged, to revise the tariff downward and thus keep their party pledges.

Perhaps the most sensational speech of all was by Mr. Mann, of Illinois, Republican, who said he would vote against the report, provided the rates on pulp and print paper as reduced by the House, were not retained. He denounced that particular schedule and he declared that Canada would take such action regarding pulp wood and print paper as to place an almost prohibitory price upon paper in this country.

At 9:07 p. m., the House, with the conference report ready to be messaged to the Senate for action, adjourned until Monday noon.

Such revision downward as has been made, said Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, a minority member of the ways and means committee, was in the interests of the great corporations. That was conspicuously so, he explained, in the placing of iron ore and hides on the free list.

"I have just been looking over the report," interposed Mr. Hill, of Connecticut, "and I find most of the reductions of the steel schedule have brought the duties below the rates of the Wilson bill."

"Since the Wilson bill was passed," replied Mr. Underwood, "there has been a revolution in the production of iron and steel. What was a low rate when the Wilson bill was passed, is a high rate today."

Mr. Underwood inquired why, when the President was urging a revision of the tariff downward, he did not advise the woolen schedule downward and he questioned the practicability of the maximum and minimum clause.

Wood pulp and print paper formed the subject of a lengthy speech by

Mr. Mann, of Illinois. His announcement that because of the rates fixed by the conferees on these products he would vote against the conference report, moved the Democrats to loud applause.

Under the maximum and minimum clause, he said, the charge of \$1.67 a ton on wood pulp would be increased to \$6.67 a ton.

"That maximum," he exclaimed, "is as sure to go into effect between Canada and this country as that God made little apples unless Canada removes her restrictions on the exportation of the pulp."

## SITUATION ALARMING

The General Government of Spain in Great Straits—Reports Sent Out Are Assuring While News From The Interior Indicate the Opposite.

Madrid, By Cable.—The government announces that despite the attitude of the populace of Catalonia and the desertions from the army in Northern Spain, the response of the recruits and reservists to the call to the colors in other provinces, like Andalusia and Aragon, was unanimous.

The Minister of War has prohibited the departure from Spain of all persons subject to military duty under the penalty of being considered deserters. The government has also placed a ban against the sale of foreign papers containing accounts of recent events in Catalonia and Morocco.

Despite the official announcement that order has been restored in Catalonia, renewed measures have been taken to prevent the Bilbao region, where the Socialists and Republicans are organizing. The garrison at Burgos, Victoria and San Sebastian are being held in readiness to act quickly and energetically.

The latest news received Saturday from Barcelona is to the effect that fighting between the troops and the revolutionaries continues fiercely. It is reported that 40 revolutionaries have been shot without trial at the Montjuich fortress, among them being Emiliano Iglesias, editor of The Progresso, the organ of Deputy Leroux, chief of the Republicans in Barcelona. The situation in Palamas, the centre of the cork industry, is reported to be alarming and fears are expressed for the safety of foreigners there.

## OSAKA'S GREAT FIRE

Lasts 25 Hours, Burning 20,000 Homes and Public Houses—Much Distress Prevails.

Osaka, Japan, By Cable.—Confusion prevails here as a result of Saturday's disastrous fire. Thousands of persons are homeless and hunger is staring many of them in the face.

A system of relief has been organized by the municipal authorities, but it is inadequate to supply all needs. Outside cities and towns are generously sending in contributions to be used in alleviating the sufferings of the homeless and destitute.

The latest estimate is that 20,000 buildings are destroyed, these including banks, the stock exchange, the museum, government edifices and factories. While at present it is impossible accurately to state the losses, these are given roughly at several million yen.

An area of over four miles square, containing some of the city's handsomest structures, including the Buddhist temple, the largest in the world, was entirely burned. The stock exchange, one of the most important in this country, was entirely destroyed. This loss, it is believed, will tend considerably to dislocate the business of Osaka, which, with its manufacturing concerns, is one of the chief commercial cities of Japan.

Many touching sights were to be seen during the fire. The women were terror-stricken and fled hither and thither with their children, some of whom later cried piteously for food that could not be obtained for them.

The conflagration lasted more than 25 hours and the burned section presents a deplorable sight. The streets of the city are very narrow and the houses were mostly of wood construction. Had not the water supply been curtailed by the drought the fire would have been quenched without great damage.

## Electric Cars Collide.

Spokane, Wash., Special.—Ten persons were killed and at least 60 were injured in a head-on collision of two electric cars at Caldwell, Wash., on the Spokane and Inland Railway late Saturday afternoon.

Both trains were going at the rate of about 15 miles an hour. They crashed together without warning.

## Two Mangled By Train.

Newberry, S. C., Special.—Charlie Williams and Ernest Banknight, two young white men, were struck and killed by Columbia, Newberry & Laurens passenger train No. 53, bound for Laurens to Columbia, about three hundred yards above the passenger depot in Newberry shortly after 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, both being horribly mangled, the former being killed instantly, and the latter living but a short time.

# TAR HEEL CHRONICLES

Happenings And Doings Gleaned From All Parts Of The Old North State.

## In Honor of Brave Scots.

Wilmington, Special.—It is estimated that between 3,000 and 4,000 people attended the annual celebration on Moores Creek battleground near Currie, the scene of the first decisive victory of American arms in the war of the revolution, Thursday the feature of the exercises having been the unveiling of a handsome monument at the hands of the descendants of a generous foe to Capt. Campbell, Captain McLeod and about 50 Highland Scots, royalists, who rushed to their death in the ambush of the Americans in that memorable engagement. Nearly every county in the Cape Fear section was represented, special train accommodations having been provided from Wilmington and Fayetteville and intervening points while hundreds came by private conveyance and not a few by boat.

The celebration was in every way a fine success, the weather was ideal, the comfort of the visitors was looked after in every detail and not an untoward incident occurred. Excellent music was furnished by the Delgado Band, of Wilmington, and a detachment of Naval Reserves from this city, fired salutes at intervals during the day from the position of the artillery which wrought such fearful havoc on the memorable occasion in 1776.

The orator of the day was Hon. B. F. Dixon, of Raleigh, who was both eloquent and inspiring in a splendid address upon the elements of true patriotism which he conceived to be love of home, country and God. He was listened to with rapt attention and was most enthusiastically received by the large audience.

The monument stands about ten feet high, with upon its face the symbol of the Scotch thistle, and beneath it a most appropriate inscription prepared by Col. Alfred Moore Waddell, of Wilmington, as follows:

Here fell  
Captain McLeod, Captain Campbell

and  
about fifty Highland Scots, Loyalists, who with splendid courage assaulted with claymores the American intrenchments.

They were heroes who did their duty as they saw it, and are worthy of this tribute from the descendants of the equally brave men whom they fought.  
Peace to their ashes!

Erected by

The Moore's Creek Monumental Association,

1909.

The famous battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, which was fought February 27, 1776, is familiar to every student of history but few have learned to appreciate its connection with the destruction of the gallant Scotch Highlanders, who rushed to their death in the ambush of the Americans, which pierced the gallant Highlander Captain McLeod with 20 balls.

In the celebration Thursday descendants of both those who fought for American independence and those who fought for their allegiance to the crown joined in doing honor to the patriots on both sides of that fearful struggle in 1776, the first victory in the revolution for American arms.

## Fire Destroys Lumberton Sawmill.

Lumberton, Special.—The planing mill, dry kilns and a large quantity of lumber of the Carolina Lumber Company, located in the southern part of town, were totally destroyed by fire early Thursday morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is \$6,000; insurance \$2,000.

## Albemarle Votes \$67,000 Bond Issue For Improvements.

Albemarle, Special.—As a result of the election Tuesday for the purpose of voting bonds to the amount of \$67,000 for lights, water and sewerage, the bonds carried by an overwhelming majority early in the morning. Those opposed saw their finish, and they put forth very little effort.

## Detective an Ex-Retailer.

Asheville, Special.—H. B. Adams, one of the detectives who came here some time ago and entered into contract with the good government league, to aid, along with Hubbard and Bridges, in cleaning up the town, was Tuesday placed under arrest by the sheriff on the charge of skipping a \$600 bond, given in the cases of alleged retailing in Greensboro, Deputy Sheriff W. J. Weatherley, of Greensboro, came and took charge of Adams until the \$600 bond was made by members of the good government league.

## State Banks Make Gains.

Raleigh, Special.—The State private and savings banks of North Carolina have an aggregate of \$50,389,620 of assets, a gain of \$5,025,120 over a year ago, is the showing of the summary by the Corporation Commission issued Monday. There are 315 banks against 294 one year ago. The aggregate deposits are \$37,063,790.

## Orders From Headquarters.

General orders have been issued by Major General Julian S. Carr, United Confederate Veterans, concerning the approaching reunion which is to be held here August 25-26. The following are his commands:

"The annual reunion of the North Carolina division of the United Confederate Veterans will be held at Charlotte on the 25th and 26th days of August, 1909, to which are cordially invited all Confederate veterans in this State. Our comrades of Mecklenburg Camp No. 382 and the other hospitable citizens of Charlotte are preparing to make this reunion as grand a success as was our last at Winston-Salem and they will do all in their power for the comfort and pleasure of all veterans who will attend. Free meals and lodging will be given all veterans who cannot pay for the same, but they must as soon as possible, notify the committee at Charlotte that they will attend so that they may be provided for. Do not go there expecting free entertainment unless you have notified the committee that you are coming.

"The annual election of division and brigade commanders will be held on Wednesday, the 25th, and such other business will that day be transacted as may be deemed proper, and on the 26th will be the grand parade. No camp will be allowed a vote or voice that has not paid in full its dues to Gen. W. E. Mickle, 824 Common street, New Orleans. All camps in arrears are urged to pay him without further delay. Chief Justice Walter Clark has accepted an invitation to deliver an address, and there will be addresses by other distinguished veterans.

"The railroad companies will give the usual reduced rates; the exact rate from any station can be learned upon application to the local agent. The Central, Buford and Stonewall hotels have agreed to give every veteran a rate of \$1.50 a day (including meals), where two occupy the same room, and the Selwyn will charge \$1.50 for a room without bath or \$2 with bath if two occupy the same room but this does not include meals. For further information address Comrade J. H. Van Ness, the chairman of the executive committee at Charlotte."

## To Ask For Right of Way.

Winston-Salem, Special.—C. B. Watson and W. F. Shaffner went to Asheville Monday to see Judge Pritchard and petition his Honor to issue a decree granting the South-bound Railroad Company a right of way through the property of the Whitney Power Company now in the hands of receivers. There is a well-founded report current that the Southern Power Company is endeavoring to get control of the Whitney Power plant, but the men who have already expended several million dollars on the property are said to be determined to retain control and when the sale comes off the bidding is expected to be pretty lively.

## Receiver Furniture Manufacturing Company.

Greensboro, Special.—Judge Boyd Monday appointed Mr. R. M. Rees receiver of the Greensboro Furniture Manufacturing Company. The application for the appointment of a receiver was made by creditors several days ago, but in the hope that arrangements could be made to liquidate the affairs of the company without going through the bankruptcy court, Judge Boyd continued the hearing until Monday. The liabilities of the company will aggregate \$44,000, with assets amounting to about \$60,000.

## Sues Burlington For Damages.

Burlington, Special.—Suit for \$20,000 damages has been brought by Mrs. Denny, widow of Mr. Denny, who was killed last spring while working on the city reservoir, against the city of Burlington, J. L. Russell and Grover Harris, contractors who had the work in charge. The city of Burlington will show that the work was given by contract and that Denny was not in its employ.

## New Superintendent Spring Hope Schools.

Spring Hope, Special.—Mr. A. B. Harrell, of Dunn, principal of the Apex graded school last year, has been elected superintendent of the Spring Hope schools, succeeding Robert E. Ranson, who resigned some time ago to accept the position of superintendent of the schools of Nash county. Mr. Harrell is an experienced and successful teacher and the people feel that they are fortunate in securing him for the school here.

## Mantel Works Change Hands.

Lincolnton, Special.—The Piedmont Mantel & Showcase Works, the principal stockholders in which were Burwell & Dunn, of Charlotte, and Mr. T. J. Smith, of this place, has been sold to Messrs. N. A. Jones, J. R. Hovis and others. The new stockholders met Saturday and elected Mr. J. R. Hovis president, Mr. N. A. Jones secretary and treasurer, and Mr. B. L. Dellinger vice president and superintendent.