

WEATHER
Rain in west, fair in east
portion today; Friday rain,
fresh northeast winds be-
coming southeast.

Daily



News.

The News—A paper for
all the people and for the
people all the time.—Read
it and keep posted.

VOL. III. NO. 129

LAST EDITION

GREENSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1908

LAST EDITION

PRICE FIVE CENTS

TILLMAN'S CALL FOR STATEMENT OF LOANS FOUGHT

Aldrich and South Carolina Man
Lock Horns Over Its
Provisions.

NAMES OF THOSE ASKING MONEY NOT NECESSARY

Worst Thing That Could Be Done at
This Time, Thinks Aldrich—Depew
Defends New York Methods—Is Op-
ed to Gambling.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—A lively
colloquy between Senators Aldrich and
Tillman took place today when the
South Carolina senator attempted to
have the Senate pass its resolution call-
ing on the comptroller of the currency
to furnish a detailed statement of all
loans made by national banks in New
York upon collateral security during the
six months from June 1 to December
1, 1907.

Mr. Aldrich suggested that, as drawn,
the measure had many objectionable
features, but he thought a resolution
would be framed to give the informa-
tion desired if it should be referred to
the committee on finance.

Mr. Tillman demanded to know the
objections to the resolution, Mr. Aldrich
replying that the chief objection was the
provision calling for the names of people
making loans.

"I think that would be the very worst
thing we could do in the present condi-
tion," said Mr. Aldrich.

Mr. Tillman disavowed any special
purpose in having the names, and Mr.
Hale asked that the matter be allowed

(Continued on Page Two.)

OHIO REPUBLICANS INDORSE TAFT AND END CONVENTION

Instruct Delegates to Vote for Her
Favorite Son Till He Is
Chosen.

PRESIDENT'S POLICIES INDORSED COLLECTIVELY

Every Measure Advocated by the Ad-
ministration Receives Support of the
Buckeye State Representatives in Co-
lumbus Meeting.

Columbus, Ohio, March 4.—The Re-
publican state convention of Ohio ad-
journed today finally after unanimously
having indorsed Secretary of War W. H.
Taft for President in a platform adopted
as reported from committee.

The delegates at large to the national
convention were instructed to "vote for
Taft until he is nominated."

The convention indorsed Gov. A. L.
Harris, of Eaton, for governor, and
Francis W. Treadway, of Cleveland, for
lieutenant-governor. Charles P. Taft,
of Cincinnati, a brother of Secretary
Taft; Myron T. Herrik, of Cleveland;
Arthur I. Voyes, of Lancaster, and
Andrew T. Harris, of Eaton, were named
as delegates at large to the national
convention, with Oliver I. Gunkle, of
Dayton; Arthur Morr, of Miami county;
G. E. Broadfield, of Belmont county, and
A. H. Martin, of Cleveland, as alter-
nates.

E. M. Huggins, of Columbus, and J. T.
Carew, of Cincinnati, were chosen presi-
dential electors at large.

President Roosevelt's name and that
of Mr. Taft were greeted with vocifer-
ous applause. Stupendous cheers greeted

(Continued on Page Two.)

NO SAFE PLACE ON BOARD SP DURING BATTLE

Admiral Cowles So Testifies in
Hearing of Charges Against
the Navy.

ACCIDENTS ESSENTIAL TO FAST SHOOTING

Powder Cannot Be Handled Rapidly
Without Danger to Those Handling It.
Defends Navy From All Charges Made
Against It.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—"There
is no safe place in battle," declared
Rear-Admiral William S. Cowles, chief
of the bureau of equipment, testifying
today before the Senate committee on
naval affairs in the investigation of criti-
cisms of American battleship construc-
tion. He was in command of the Mis-
souri at the time of the worst explo-
sion in the history of the navy. After
recounting graphically the story of that
accident, the admiral was questioned as
to the cause, the lessons learned from
the accident and the precautions taken
to prevent such occurrences in the fu-
ture.

"You can't handle powder and handle
it fast without having accidents," he
said. "You have got to handle it fast
because you must reach your gun first."

"On the principle that a man must get
his hand to his pistol-pocket before the
other fellow," suggested Senator Till-
man.

"You have got to hit the other fellow
quick and as many times as you can
before he gets at you," said the admiral.

Describing the Missouri accident, Ad-
miral Cowles said that if the flaps on
the doors of the powder magazines had
been closed the ship would have been in
no danger whatever. The present de-
sign, he said, make it impossible for
fire to get into the magazines under any
circumstances.

The witness said that shipmates of
the men killed on the Missouri had no
hesitation in going into the ill-fated tur-
ret and continuing the target practice.

Chairman Hale referred to what he
called the "mania for rapid firing,"
which has developed in the American
navy, and Admiral Cowles gave the com-
mittee to understand that he approved
that "mania" in some degree. He
thought, however, that with the shudder-
ing in the ammunition hoists the men could
fire fast enough, and the navy depart-
ment was right in declining to permit
the officers to keep them fastened back.

"During battle a gun will not be
fired as rapidly as in target practice,"
said the admiral, "but we want to be
ready." He said the open hoist was less
dangerous to the ship than the two-stage
hoists, though it was sometimes laid for
the men.

Taking up the question of whether
naval officers have been discouraged
from submitting suggestions to the
board of construction, of which he is a
member, the admiral denied the charge
emphatically. He said that criticisms
were frequently investigated without
considering the officers making them,
and that experiments were always go-
ing on in technical ports with which
fault was found. "Nothing ever comes
from naval officers without the board
treating it with the utmost considera-
tion," he declared.

As regards the charge that the armor
belt on the American battleships was too
low, Admiral Cowles said that he con-
curred in the views expressed by Ad-
mirals Converse and Capps. He declared
that he would be safer in going into bat-
tle with only eight inches of armor
above the water line than with three
feet, for that would mean an insufficient
amount under the water covering for
the ship's vitals.

Lieutenant-Commander Cleland Davis,
assistant chief of the bureau of equip-
ment, known as one of the navy's au-
thorities on armor-plate, also expressed
the opinion that the armor belt on
American battleships was properly locat-
ed, and that the open turret and direct
ammunition hoist were of the best de-
sign in use.

170 CHILDREN, PENNED IN BLAZING SCHOOLHOUSE AT COLLINWOOD, O., ARE BURNED OR CRUSHED TO DEATH

Slashed by Anarchist Whom He Shot Unable to Escape by Front Door
Because of Flames and With Rear
Door Locked, Little Ones Perish
Almost in Sight of Rescuers.



POLICE CHIEF GEORGE M. SHIPPY, OF CHICAGO.

Building Was Greatly Overcrowded
and Attic Was Being Used for
Pupils Between Ages of Six and
Eight, These Forming Greater
Portions of Victims.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 4.—Penned in
narrow hallways, jammed up against
doors that only opened inward, between
one hundred and sixty and one hundred
and seventy children in the suburb of
North Collinwood today were killed by
fire, by smoke and beneath the grinding
heels of their panic-stricken playmates.

The awful tragedy occurred this morn-
ing in the public school of North Col-
linwood, ten miles east of this city. At
ten o'clock tonight one hundred and six-
ty-five corpses were in the same morgue
at Collinwood, six children were still un-
accounted for and all the hospitals and
homes for two miles around contained
numbers of children, some fatally and
many less seriously injured.

All of the victims were between the
ages of six and fifteen years. The school
contained between three hundred and
ten and three hundred and twenty-five
pupils, and of this entire number only
about eighty are known to have left
the building unhurt. It will be several
days before the exact number of killed
is known, as the ruins may still contain
other bodies, and the list of fatalities
may be increased by a number of deaths
among the children who are now lying
in the hospitals hovering between life
and death.

Only One Fire-Escape.

The schoolhouse was of brick, two
stories and an attic in height. The num-
ber of pupils was more than normally
large, and the smaller children had been
placed in the upper part of the build-
ing. There was but one fire-escape, and
that was in the rear of the building.
There were two stairways, one leading to
a door in front, and the other to a door
in the rear. Both of these doors opened
inward, and it is claimed the rear door
was locked as well.

When the flames were discovered the
teachers, who throughout seem to have
acted with courage and self-possession
and to have struggled heroically for the
safety of their pupils, marshaled the
little ones into column for the "fire
drill," which they had often practiced.

Unfortunately the line of march in
this exercise had always led to the front
door and the children had not been train-
ed to seek any other exit. The fire came
from a furnace situated directly under
their feet. When the children reached the
foot of the stairs they found the flames
close upon them, and so swift a rush was
made for the door that in an instant a
tightly-packed mass of children was piled
up against it.

From that second none of those who
were upon any portion of the first flight
of stairs had a chance for their lives.
The children at the foot of the stairs at-
tempted to fight their way back to
the floor above, while those who were
coming down shoved them mercilessly
back into the flames below. In an in-
stant there was a frightful panic, with
two hundred of the pupils fighting for
their lives. Most of those who were
killed died there. The greater part of
those who escaped managed to turn
back and reached the fire-escape and the
windows in the rear.

Various and unconfirmed statements
are made as to the cause of the fire, and
also that the doors of the building
had been locked at the front entrance,
while but one door of the rear entry
was unfastened.

The janitor, Fritz Herter, himself be-
lieved of three children, says the doors
were open, according to custom. At any
rate, the congestion of fleeing children in
the hallway below effectively barred the
way and the little ones went to their
death totally unable to evade the
flames.

Within three hours after the start of
the fire it had burned itself out, and
the work of recovering the bodies pro-
ceeded.

Fire Engines Useless.

The village fire department had only
two engines and neither upon arrival
was at all effective in stemming the
flames.

The school was a two-story and attic
brick building, constructed about six
years ago. It was overcrowded with
pupils, and it was found necessary to
utilize the attic for those of the ages
between six and eight. Nearly all the
children were killed in the mass at the
first-floor door, which finally was opened
by men from the Lake Shore railway
shops, who hurried to the scene. A wall
of flames had formed across it, however,
and most of the children already were
dead by the time the doors were swung.

Approximately three hundred children
attended the school, which had nine
rooms.

Janitor Herter could remember little
of what happened after the fire started.
"I was sweeping in the basement," he
said, "when I looked up and saw a wisp
of smoke curling out from beneath the
front staircase. I ran to the fire alarm
and pulled the gong that sounded
throughout the building. Then I ran

(Continued on Page Two.)

SENATOR PROCTOR, OF VERMONT, DIES AFTER A FEW DAYS' ILLNESS

Conspicuous in Public Life in State
and Nation for More Than
a Generation.

OFTEN HONORED BY VERMONT

Washington, D. C., March 4.—United
States Senator Redfield Proctor, of Ver-
mont, died at his apartments here at
4.50 o'clock this afternoon, after a short
illness following an attack of grip. The
senator's son, Gov. Fletcher Proctor,
of Vermont, the governor's wife and
several intimate friends were at the bed-
side when the senator passed away.
Senator Proctor was seventy-seven
years old.

The senator had been confined to his
room for about a week. His illness was
diagnosed as grip, which later developed
into pleurisy with pneumonia complica-
tions which affected the heart, and which
in his enfeebled condition proved too
much for his powers of resistance.

The senator's body will be taken to the
old home at Proctorsville, Vt.

Senator Proctor is survived by his
wife, two sons, Fletcher D. Proctor, gov-
ernor of Vermont, and Redfield Proctor,
Jr., and a daughter, Miss Emily D.
Proctor.

The senator had been in feeble health
ever since the assembling of Congress,
and it was remarked by his friends that,
for the first time in his recollection,
he had failed to return from his usual
summer fishing trip in the high state
of health which he always enjoyed.

No announcement of the death was
made to the Senate. The information
was communicated to Vice-President
Fairbanks. The Senate then adjourned.

(Continued on Page Two.)

DAY OPERATOR EXPLAINS THE ELM CITY MYSTERY BY ADMITTING HIS GUILT

Makes Written Statement That He
Sent Telegrams in Name
of Bank.

SAYS HE HAD BEEN DRINKING

Wilson, N. C., March 4.—As stated
in today's Industrial News, February
27 the neighboring town of Elm City
was greatly mystified over unauthorized
telegram sent by an unknown party in
the name of the Toisnot Banking Com-
pany, Norfolk and Wilmington in Rich-
mond, Norfolk and Wilmington asking
that funds be sent there at once.

No one connected with the bank, which
is very strong, had any knowledge of
the forged telegrams, and detectives
have been for several days working on
the case.

Today L. L. Farmer, day operator at
Elm City, admitted his guilt in the fol-
lowing statement:

"On the night of February 27 I went
to the telegraph office at Elm City de-
pot at eleven o'clock and while Operator
R. C. Bullock was standing by the stove
and my brother, Ira Farmer, was playing
the violin, sat at telegraph key and sent
telegram to the Merchants' National
Bank, of Wilmington; Southern National
Bank, of Wilmington; National Bank
of Virginia, Richmond, and National
Bank of Commerce, of Norfolk, calling
for currency, and signed telegrams
Toisnot Banking Company.

"I gave the initials S. W. to the Rich-
mond operator, I think. All former
statements made by me are hereby de-
clared null and void.

"I had been drinking and was not fully
responsible for my action."

It was thought that the wires had
been tapped for the purpose of robbery.
No arrests have yet been made.

HOUSE COMMITTEE TO REPORT ADVERSELY BILL FOR FEMALE SUFFRAGE

Resolution to Amend Constitution
Certain to Be Rejected by
Congress.

MR. JENKINS EXPLAINS WHY

Washington, D. C., March 4.—The
House committee on the judiciary will
report adversely the joint resolution by
Mr. Davis, of Louisiana, to amend
the constitution of the United States
as to confer upon women the right to
vote. The committee's action will be
taken from Friday on this week.

In discussing the proposition Chair-
man Jenkins said:

"Our girl friends seem to think that
the duty of this committee is very
easy, and that it is a very simple mat-
ter to amend the constitution of the
United States. Those in favor of this
proposition overlook the fact that the
federal government was created by the
states, and the states expressly re-
served unto themselves the power and
the right to say who shall vote and
who shall not vote. Now, why should
the federal government undertake to
force upon the states something they
do not want? To illustrate, New York
refuses the right of suffrage to women,
why should they join in a crusade to
insist that the right of suffrage upon
women should be conferred in the State
of Georgia?"

"The right to vote is exercised under
what we commonly call the police power
of the states, and it is a serious ques-
tion whether we should attempt to di-
vide that power. So far it has been
favorably inclined to this proposed act.
"Another thing might be said in this
connection, and that is that our Demo-
cratic friends will not be asleep when
the attempt is made to deprive the
states of this Union of any part of their
police power."

"When the question is fairly pre-
sented as to whether women shall vote
or not, we shall have to argue the ques-
tion on different lines. I am perfectly
willing to say that since I have been in
Congress I have never seen a member of
the committee on the judiciary who felt
favorably inclined to this proposed act.
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KANSAS' LAST STATE
CONVENTION FOR TAFT

Topeka, Kan., March 4.—Kansas Re-
publicans in state convention here to-
day elected four delegates at large to
the Chicago convention and instructed
them to vote for the nomination of Sec-
retary W. H. Taft for President. The
resolutions unanimously adopted laud
Taft, indorse the administration of
President Roosevelt and the work of the
Kansas delegation in Congress.

David R. Mulvane, of Topeka, was in-
dorsed for national committee man.

Today's convention probably will be
the last state convention to be held
in Kansas. Hereafter candidates
are to be chosen by primaries.

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SWEETHEART OF SLAIN ANARCHIST IS ARRESTED; MAY EXPLAIN MYSTERY

Will Be Able to Tell, If She Will,
Much About Would-Be Assas-
sin and His Life.

CRUSADE ON "REDS" BEGINS

Chicago, Ill., March 4.—With the
tentative arrest of Rose Stern, the young
woman who formerly lived with Olga
and Lazarus Averbuch, the police be-
lieved that they had made substantial
progress toward discovering the motives
which impelled the young man to make
his murderous attack upon Chief of
Police Shippy Monday morning. Miss
Stern is believed to have been Averbuch's
sweetheart, and it is thought
that she will be able to tell, if she will,
much concerning the dead anarchist's
habits and associates.

Others taken today include Charles
Yaroslav, who was apprehended on in-
formation furnished by agents of the
White Hand Society, an organization
which is combating lawless organiza-
tions of the Black Hand type.

Active participation by local federal
officials in the efforts to suppress an-
archy in Chicago was begun this after-
noon, when District Attorney Sims and
A. A. Serafin, an inspector of the im-
migration bureau, attended a confer-
ence between Mayor Busse, police offi-
cials and State's Attorney Healy.

The conference brought together fed-
eral, state and city officials, and was
declared to be the beginning of a cooper-
ative movement between these branches
of government in the effort to end an-
archy here.

Olga Averbuch said today that Rose
Stern had lived at their home about six
weeks. She denied that her brother
and Miss Stern had been intimate.

Joseph Freedman, who was arrested
on a Van Buren street car yesterday
after he had expressed gratification over
the attempt to kill the chief of police,
was fined \$5 and costs in the municipal
courts today.

Abramowitz, the University of Chi-
cago student arrested yesterday, was re-
leased, he having proved his innocence
of complicity in the attempted shoot-
ing. Miss Stern was subjected to a
thorough interrogation, but failed to
throw any additional light upon the af-
fair. She was held pending develop-
ments.

ACQUITTALED THE VERDICT
IN HARTJE CONSPIRACY

Pittsburg, Pa., March 4.—Augustus
Hartje, a millionaire; John L. Welshons,
a hardware merchant and friend of
Hartje, and Clifford Hoar, the negro
coachman, who have been on trial in
Criminal Court charged with conspir-
acy to blacken the character of Mrs.
Mary Scott Hartje, were all acquitted
today, binding instructions having been
given to the jury to find such a ver-
dict and place the costs of the case upon
the county.

ENGINE EXPLODES SCALDING THREE MEN

ENGINEER AND ONE FIREMAN
PROBABLY WILL DIE FROM
INJURIES.

Roberts, Ga., March 4.—Engine No.
128 on train No. 61, Southern railway,
exploded at Champion, two miles below
here, at eight o'clock this morning. En-
gineer Charles O'Neill, of Fort Valley,
was scalded and internally injured and
will die. Two negro brakemen were
scalded, one fatally.

The engine and the four front cars are
a complete wreck. The track is torn up
for a hundred yards. The cause of the
explosion is unknown. The train was
running at the rate of twenty miles an
hour.

The injured were taken to Fort Val-
ley.

ACCUSED OF KILLING RURAL MAIL CARRIER

THREE BROTHERS AND THEIR
BROTHER-IN-LAW HELD FOR
CRIME IN TENNESSEE.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 4.—Sam,
George and Will Reed, brothers, and
their brother-in-law, Thomas Green,
were arrested in Hancock county today
by a posse of United States officers, who
have been at work on the case since
James Coffey, a rural mail carrier, was
assassinated near Roseburg, last Novem-
ber. Coffey was shot from ambush
when near the end of his route, but a
piece of the heavy mail he had col-
lected was touched.

Two days before the assassination
Coffey's father had died from a wound.
He was shot while at work in a field.

LOCKOUT OF 20,000 ENGLISHMEN LIKELY

SERIOUS LABOR TROUBLES STILL
THREATEN IN LANCASHIRE
COTTON TRADE.

London, March 4.—Serious labor
troubles still are threatened in the Lan-
cashire cotton trade and among the en-
gineers on the northeast coast. Notices
were posted today threatening a lock-
out of 20,000 cotton operatives in the
Colne and Nelson districts, while the
engineers who have been involved in the
recent shipbuilding strike along the
Tyne rejected by a large majority the
compromise effected with the employ-
ers by David Lloyd-George, president
of the board of trade.

Notwithstanding this Mr. Lloyd-
George is continuing his efforts to ar-
range a settlement of the trouble.

WEDDING IS BROKEN UP WHEN PROSPECTIVE AND FORMER HUSBAND MEET

Free-for-All Fight at the Home of
the Bride-Elect's
Brother.

Newton, N. C., March 4.—Monday af-
ternoon at Henry Sigmon's, three miles
south of Newton, a wedding was broken
up by a shooting bout, and one man,
Henry Hudson, son of Lawrence Hud-
son, received a gunshot wound which
makes his recovery doubtful.

The affair happened at Henry Sig-
mon's, who is a son of Poll Sigmon.
From much conflicting testimony be-
fore Justice of Peace J. H. McLelland
yesterday, the following is as near a
correct statement of what happened as
can be made:

Henry Sigmon and Charles Davidson
came to Newton Monday and got a li-
cense for Davidson to marry Sigmon's
sister, Stella. She had formerly been
the wife of Will Hudson, who had got-
ten a divorce from her. She is living
with her brother Henry. When Sigmon
and Davidson got home from Newton
they found Will Hudson, the former
husband; his father, Lawrence; two
brothers, Henry and Mark, and a sister
there. Sigmon took a seat on the front
porch, while Davidson went inside to see
if Stella was ready for the party to
start to Squire F. C. Bost's for the
wedding. When Davidson entered the
house he found the former husband, Will
Hudson, in the room with the women

(Continued on Page Two.)

MITCHELL, MONTGOMERY, GRANVILLE, POLK, DAVIE, ARE FOR TAFT AND ADAMS

G. K. Pritchard, in Ninth and C. F
Toms, in Tenth, for National
Delegates.

ALL ENTHUSIASTIC MEETINGS

Bakersville, N. C., March 4.—Mitchell
county Republicans have held a conven-
tion which reminded one of old times.
The attendance was large, and enthu-
siastic Republicans declare that Mitchell
will next fall give one of her oldtime
majorities to the Republican ticket. The
convention indorsed Taft and Adams,
and indorsed George K. Pritchard as
delegate from the Ninth district to the
national convention.

Oxford, N. C., March 4.—At a meet-
ing of the executive committee of Gran-
ville county arrangements were made
for holding the county convention, and
resolutions were adopted indorsing Sec-
retary Taft and Judge Adams.

Troy, N. C., March 4.—At a meeting
of the executive committee of Mont-
gomery county resolutions were adopted
indorsing Taft and Adams.

Columbus, N. C., March 4.—The Re-
publicans of Polk county have held a
well-attended convention and prospects
are bright for the party. Resolutions
commending the national administration
were adopted by the convention, while
Taft and Adams were indorsed. Charles

(Continued on Page Two.)

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ONE MAN CRITICALLY HURT

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cense for Davidson to marry Sigmon's
sister, Stella. She had formerly been
the wife of Will Hudson, who had got-
ten a divorce from her. She is living
with her brother Henry. When Sigmon
and Davidson got home from Newton
they found Will Hudson, the former
husband; his father, Lawrence; two
brothers, Henry and Mark, and a sister
there. Sigmon took a seat on the front
porch, while Davidson went inside to see
if Stella was ready for the party to
start to Squire F. C. Bost's for the
wedding. When Davidson entered the
house he found the former husband, Will
Hudson, in the room with the women

(Continued on Page Two.)