

GREATEST STATE FAIR EVER HELD

PREPARATIONS ARE BEING MADE FOR THE GREAT EVENT OF THE YEAR.

SECURE GREAT ATTRACTION

There will be unrivaled attractions to be seen by all who come to Raleigh during fair week and thousands are expected.

Raleigh.—Just a few more days and the great state fair will be here in all its attractive features and its great gathering of the people of the state. There is no other time like the time of the state fair in North Carolina, and from October 16 to 21 every day will be a great day at the state fair.

A great attraction has been secured by the fair as part of the midway, and this is California Frank's All-Star Wild West Show. It carries three hundred people and horses and fifteen carloads of equipment, and is enough to have sent ahead an advertising car. That came and the men are now at work advertising the attractions.

The birdmen are another great attraction, and when these go up in the Curtiss aeroplanes all will see great stunts in the air. There will be flights every day, and the people will be highly entertained.

The midway is to be a great one this year, with a class of shows which all may attend. They will be shows worth while, full of amusement and gaiety and will make things lively.

The calls for space and the entries for exhibits are such already that the management is hard put to it to find space to take care of all who want to be a part of the fair. The indications all point to the greatest state fair ever held in Raleigh.

There will be great crowds of people here at the fair to hear the address by Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio. He is one of the country's big men and he is apt to say something that is worth while. He will be given a big reception in Raleigh, and General Julian S. Carr, of Durham, has accepted the invitation to be the chairman of the reception committee.

Before Corporation Commission.

Henry W. Miller, of Atlanta, assistant to the president of the Southern Railway Company, appeared for the railroad company and M. L. Edwards of Rutherfordton for the people of that town before the Corporation Commission in the resistance to the Southern in making to a position for the people of Rutherfordton that the commission require the two railroad companies to join in a union station which shall be something like equidistant from the present separate stations of the roads. The Southern opposes this petition on the ground that the commission hasn't the power to require it since the present station locality at Rutherfordton has a separate corporate charter as Hamptonville and this would stop the commission from requiring another station within 5 miles limit.

Brought Two Men To The Pen.

Deputy Sheriff W. H. Cox brought to the state's prison from New Hanover county, two prisoners, one for fifteen years, the other for twenty years. He had expected to bring the white man, L. M. Sandlin, under sentence of electrocution, but will not bring him till later. The prisoners brought are James E. Tisdale, recently convicted of complicity with Dick Cause in the murder of Ned Gibson and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment, and Sol. Davis, colored, sentenced to twenty years for the murder of Will Stephens, colored. Tisdale was convicted at a recent term of Pender superior court, the cases having been moved from New Hanover county, on affidavit of the solicitor that prejudice against capital punishment was so strong here that the prisoners could not be given a fair trial.

Mr. Montgomery's New Book.

Former Associate Justice Walter A. Montgomery of the North Carolina Supreme Court has returned to the city with his family from Washington, where he spent the past year for the special purpose of making extensive researches in connection with his special work of writing his forthcoming book, "The Civil Administration of the Confederate Government and Its Diplomatic Relations." This is to be in two volumes and the first volume is to be published some time this month.

President of Back Home Movement.

United States Senator Lee S. Overman, who was here on his way home from Chapel Hill to visit his sister, Mrs. Mangum, says he is, as president of the home-seekers' committee, deeply interested in inducing the state board of agriculture to create the office of commissioner of immigration so that this state may have a well-trained man to press the matter of attracting desirable immigration, especially the return of North Carolinians to this state. Those who left it years ago.

START A STUDENT COUNCIL

is the Executive Head of the Honor System at the State University of North Carolina.

Chapel Hill.—The formal inauguration of the Students' Council, the executive head of the honor system in vogue at the University took place in Gerrard Hall. President Francis P. Venable, after making a short talk in which he described the necessity that gave rise to the movement on the part of the students for self-government; the gradual growth and development of the system through years of trying vicissitudes till now it has come to be looked upon as a necessary part of life at the University, and finally the manner in which the Council works in co-operation with the faculty, introduced to the assembled students the following men who will form the Council for this year: R. A. Freeman, president of the Senior Class and of the Council; R. O. Huffman, president of the Junior class; C. E. Blackstock, president of the Sophomore class; Richard Allison, president of the second year Medical class; Alec Webb, representative from the Pharmacy class; Cyrus Hogue, representative from the Law class; C. E. Teague, representative from the Senior class, and R. M. Hanes, '12, representative from the student body at large.

Following the inauguration, Mr. Freeman as president of the Council, made a short address in which he described the relation between the students and the Council. The duty of the Council was, he said, to act not as a body of spies, but as a company of councilors to investigate charges and to decree punishment for breaches of conduct which it was the duty of the students to report. Created and inaugurated by the student body, the Council could work and do its high duty only with the aid and co-operation of the student body.

Dissented From Other Justices.

Chief Justice Walter Clark and Associate Justice W. T. Hoke, of the supreme court, dissented from the other justices in the Rocky Mount case of Pettitt vs. Atlantic Coast Line for damages on account of the death of a 12-year-old messenger boy who was run down by a Coast Line train on the extensive yards of the Coast Line. The case had been non-suited below and the majority of the supreme court affirmed the non-suit on the ground that the boy accepted the hazardous employment and there was no entitlement to recovery. However the chief justice and Associate Justice Hoke took the ground that a 12-year-old boy could not discriminate as to the hazard of the employment and that it appeared that the railroad people had not warned him in any way of any danger.

Petitions Urging New Freight Rates.

Petitions from citizens of Duplin county were presented to the corporation commission urging that the commission require the Hilton Lumber Co. to provide freight service on its lumber road from a point near Wallace, nearly 10 miles toward Hallsville, and establish a freight station at Chinequepin, five miles out from Wallace, also they want an understanding that these stations shall be provided about every five miles as the road is extended, the charter of the railroad extending through the county and across two other counties. Also they want passenger service provided when the road is built 10 miles.

Plan To Establish Reform School.

A committee was appointed several days ago by the board of aldermen of the city and others interested to go before the county commissioners with a plan to establish a reform school for the city and county. It was the intention of this committee originally to lay a plan before the commissioners to establish the reform schools in connection with the children's home. In that plan it was the idea of those interested to have the city sell the children's home situated in Woolsey in the northern suburb of the city and use the proceeds in co-operating with the commissioners in establishing the combined institutions.

Newton.—Mr. Luther Smyre says there are ten worms on every cotton leaf on his place and they have run the pickers out of the fields.

Order An Election To Be Held.

The board of county commissioners ordered an election to be held in Gaston county on November 11th for the purpose of determining whether or not the people of the county desire to levy a tax of 3 and 1-2 cents on the one hundred dollars worth of property and 7 1-2 cents on each poll to establish a Farm Life School in this county. This movement was originated. The Farmers' Union, and a petition with more than 1,500 names asking for the election was presented to the board.

Best Concealed Still He Ever Found.

Deputy Revenue Collector Davis has returned from Alexander county, where he and Sheriff Adams, of Alexander, destroyed an illicit distillery located on a little stream in the Brushy mountains about four miles from Taylorsville. Mr. Davis says the still was one of the best concealed he has ever found and its presence might never have been discovered had the moonshiners found a way to get rid of the smoke from the furnace. They had carried everything to and from the still by hand.

CORNELIUS BLISS HAS PASSED AWAY

A VERY PROMINENT FIGURE IN NATIONAL POLITICS FOR MANY YEARS.

WAS IN M'KINLEY'S CABINET

He Served As the Secretary of the Interior For Two Years and Had Twice Refused Nomination As Governor of New York.

New York.—Cornelius Bliss, for years one of the prominent figures in national Republican politics and otherwise well-known as a merchant and a member of the dry goods firm of Bliss, Fabyan & Co., died at his home here, aged 78, of heart disease.

The end was not wholly unexpected, as Mr. Bliss had been ill for a year. While death is attributed to heart failure there has been a general breaking down which comes of old age. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Mr. Bliss was born in Fall River, Mass., in 1833. Mr. Bliss was treasurer of the Republican national committee from 1892 to 1908 and previous to that he had been chairman of the New York State Republican committee. With the late Senator Platt, Senator Depew and ex-Governor Levi P. Morton, he had for years represented New York state at Republican national conventions. He twice refused to become a candidate for Governor of New York, but following the national campaign of 1896, in which William McKinley was elected President, he accepted the position of Secretary of Interior in the McKinley Cabinet. He held this post for two years and then resigned because of stress of private business.

Mr. Bliss had amassed a great fortune. He was always active in movements for municipal reforms. He was a member of many organizations.

For some years he was president of the American Protective League.

May Open Canal in 1913.

Bellingham, Wash.—President Taft predicted that the Panama canal would be ready for use on July 1, 1913. "The canal," he said, "is the greatest constructive work since the Christian era." The President also declared that Canada was going to be sorry that she had not adopted the reciprocity treaty. Speaking of the opening of the Panama canal the President said he would let the people of Bellingham "into a little official confidence." "If nothing untoward happens," he said, "you can count on the completion of the canal not later than the first of July, 1913. It has only been promised on the first of January, 1915, and if it is not ready until then, you must not say that anybody made a promise that it would be completed before."

An Amateur Wins Prize.

Philadelphia.—Averaging more than 61 miles an hour for the entire distance, Erwin Bergdoll, a young Philadelphia amateur automobile driver belonging to a wealthy family, risked his life and won fame by capturing the fourth annual 202 1-2 miles road race over the Fairmount park course with a 90-horsepower Benz. The daring Bergdoll not only lowered the record for the lap but also reduced by about 11 minutes the Fairmount Park record for the distance of the race. His time was 3 hours 18 minutes, 41.35 seconds. He reduced the lay record from 7 minutes 38 seconds to 7 minutes 28 seconds for the 8 1-10 miles.

A Prominent Man Dies.

Hot Springs, Va.—Archer Harman, a prominent railroad man of New York and Ecuador, died here from injuries sustained in a fall from his horse. Drs. Fisher, Finney and Thomas of Johns Hopkins University, arriving by special train, performed an operation in a vain attempt to save Mr. Harman's life, by relieving brain pressure from a fractured skull.

The McNamara Trial Is On.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The trial of the McNamara brothers, both of whom are under indictment for murder in connection with the explosion which wrecked the Los Angeles Times October 1, 1910, was virtually begun before Superior Judge Walter Bordwell, although perhaps nobody except District Attorney J. D. Fredericks knew whether John J. or James B. McNamara will sit in the prisoner's chair when the case is called. Indications pointed to James B. McNamara as the first man to be tried.

Hearing in Contempt Case.

Washington.—The District of Columbia Supreme Court vacated its judgment in the original Bucks Stove and Range injunction case contempt proceedings against President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. The Supreme Court held that the jail sentence against the labor leaders were illegal because the men were found guilty of criminal contempt in a civil case.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY FAIR

Plans Are Being Perfected By Officials of Fair Association For the Greatest Fair Ever Held.

Charlotte, N. C.—Elaborate plans are rapidly being perfected by the officials of the Mecklenburg Fair Association for the greatest fair in the life of the association. The fair will be a \$10,000 event, slightly more than this amount of money being offered as prizes for agricultural, live stock and other exhibits, purses and prizes for the races during the four days and for special free attractions.

The agricultural exhibits this year will hardly average as high as they did last year on account of the exceedingly bad season. The exhibits of live stock, however, will be better and larger and the poultry show will be well up to the standard of last year when the high water mark was reached in this interesting and important department. The free attractions will be one of the special features of the fair, the most conspicuous of these being the United States Marine Band, which will be here on the 25th instant for two concerts in front of the tremendous grandstand.

Never before in the history of the State have the farmers of this section been devoting more attention to stock breeding, poultry raising and scientific farming. Never before have the boys of the farms been so thoroughly interested in the industry. Having this in mind the directors of the fair are paying especial attention to the exhibits and the educational end of the fair generally. All sorts of improved and labor-saving farming implements will be shown and demonstrated and every opportunity that is offered to increase the value and scope of this feature will be utilized.

However, the amusement feature is by no means being neglected. The management of the fair is particular to see that no undesirable features are given space on the midway, but there will be a larger number of wholesome and innocent attractions so that no visitor to the fair will be disappointed. All in all a better rounded and better fair is in prospect than those that have heretofore won the praise and approval of the thousands of people who have visited them.

Bees Found in a Well.

Mooresville, N. C.—A few days ago the premises of Mr. B. W. Kerr, in the heart of town, was literally covered with honey bees, a stray swarm having decided to take up with him. Mr. Kerr got busy and made a hive in which to catch them, but instead the bees sought the top of the well shed. They were left there. Next morning at quite an early hour Mr. Kerr went out to look for his bees but they were gone. Not caring, but wondering what became of the bees, he sought to draw a bucket of water. When the vessel reached the top of the curbing, he found that he had a bucket full of bees, the little things having gone down into the bucket and the well. He drew bees and honey from the well at various times all during the day.

A Prize Acre of Corn.

Anderson, S. C.—The prize acre of Guy H. Norris produced 113 bushels of corn. The crop was gathered and weighed under the supervision of three representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture. According to the records kept by these gentlemen, the entire crop weighed in the shucks 7,727 pounds; on the cob with the shuck removed, 7,031 pounds; shelled, 6,828 pounds. The latter figured divided by 56 pounds, the weight of a bushel of corn, gives 113 bushels gathered. These figures are field measurement, and do not take into consideration any moisture, and if Mr. Norris' corn does not contain a greater amount of moisture when a chemical analysis is made at Clemson College, the record of 113 bushels will stand.

Perfecting Case On Appeal.

Richmond, Va.—Seventeen bills of exception have been prepared by prisoner's counsel and duly approved and certified to by the trial judge in the case of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., convicted a month ago of the murder of his wife. The state supreme court will convene for its autumn session November 8th and the appeal in the case will be presented promptly at that session.

Cotton Pickers Come High.

Fayetteville, N. C.—Mr. R. E. Lewis, a former Fayetteville boy, but now living in Georgia, writes as follows: "Cotton pickers are in great demand in this section of the state. A one-half cropper in the lower side of the county paid \$1.50 a hundred to have upland cotton picked. He paid for the ginning and had \$7 left to his part. Scores of farmers say that they never again expect to plant more cotton than they can gather with their own force. Several fields near Nashville are white, and not a lock has been picked."

Indians to Be Brought Home.

Washington.—Forty-six Indians from the Pine Ridge reservation in South Dakota, who were taken abroad by Gaston Akoun, a showman, last April, arrived in Paris according to advice received at the State Department from Consul General Frank H. Mason. The Department of the Interior has been asked what disposition is to be made of the case. The showman was required to furnish a bond of \$5,000 to guarantee the return of the Indians to the reservation. It is probable they will be brought home.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

HAS GUARDED TAFT ON TOUR



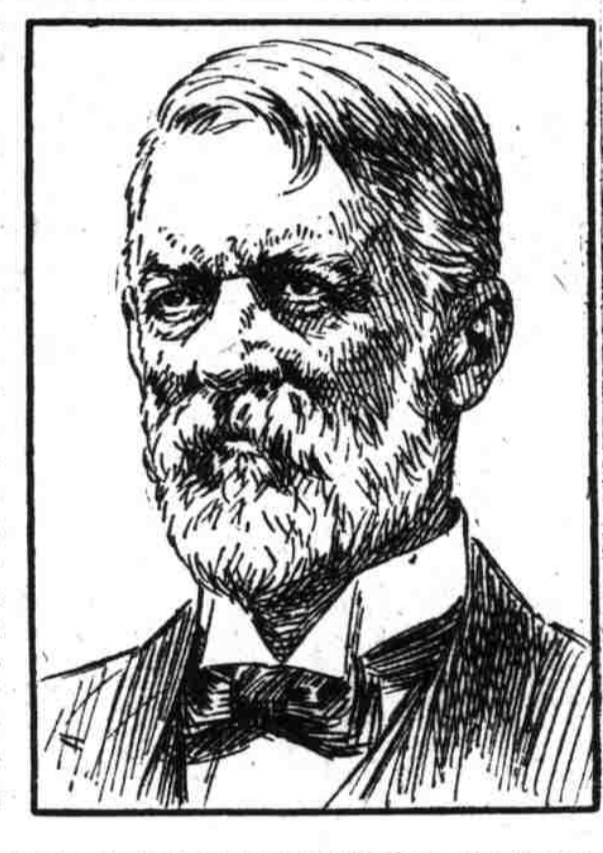
Lucien Wheeler, or "Jack," as he is known to every railroad official and nearly every police chief and newspaper reporter in the United States, is the man who perfects the arrangements for presidential trips, such as President Taft has been making. It is he who weeds the goats from the sheep, and has every railroad connection, every social function and every banquet working without a hitch and assures the president of smoothness and safety in his journey. He is the advance agent of the presidential traveling show. President Taft has traveled close on to 100,000 miles since he was elected. Lucien Wheeler has traveled a trifle over 100,000 miles ahead of him.

Lucien Wheeler is in every way an American. He was born in Iowa. He received his education in the schools of Cedar Rapids and among the people of the whole United States. He is thirty-five years old and has been in the secret service nearly 12 years. Six of these have been spent guarding presidents and making their road to the people easy and safe. He is stockily built, weighing exactly 175 pounds stripped. In his stocking feet he measures five feet eight inches in height. He has the reputation of being one of the strongest men physically in the service. His nerve has been tested in many ways and never has been found wanting.

Up to the time President McKinley was assassinated at Buffalo in 1901, the president of the United States was poorly guarded in times of peace. The guarding of the president and the making of preparations in advance when traveling really originated with President Roosevelt's administration. But it was after President Taft was elected that the guarding of and caring for the president when traveling was perfected.

TO COLONIZE A VAST AREA

The greatest territorial magnate in Great Britain, the Duke of Sutherland, is about establishing in the new world a system of tenant farming similar to that practiced in England from time immemorial and is now in the Canadian northwest. The duke owns 1,500,000 acres in England and Scotland, most of it in the County of Sutherland, in Scotland, which is named after the family. For some time he has been gradually getting rid of his landed estates and investing the money in the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. The land purchased there he intends colonizing and his plan is favored by the Canadian government, which wishes to see settled on these virgin acres the hardy tenantry of England and Scotland. The duke believes the tenantry will be as faithful to him in the new world as they were to his family for many generations past and the work of colonizing will soon begin.



The duke is well known in this country, which he has visited many times. He has hunted big game in the west and has roughed it over plains and mountains. On one of his trips the duchess accompanied him. She is one of the most charming women in England and for years has been engaged in philanthropic work both among her husband's tenantry and amid the slums of Whitechapel. One winter she spent in New York, strictly incognito, studying the various phases of life among us, with the purpose of applying some of that knowledge to conditions at home.

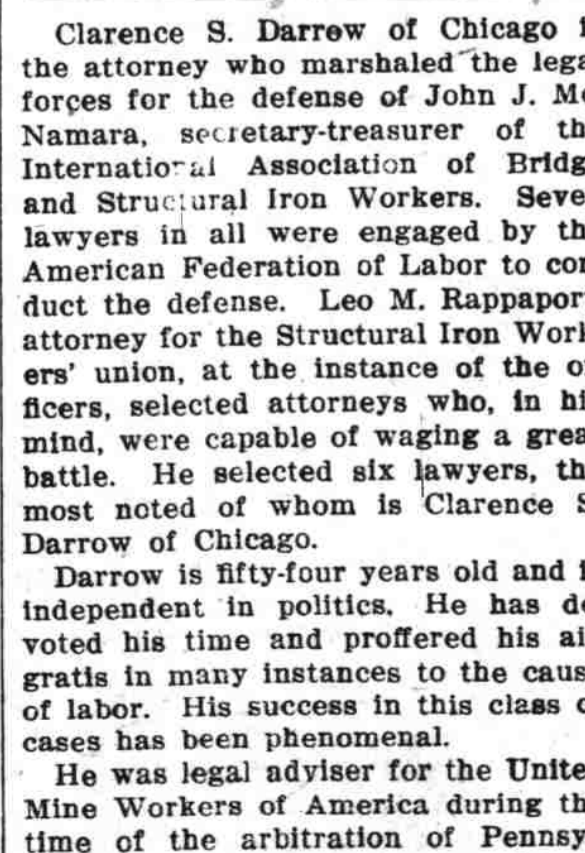
A FRENCH CANADIAN JUDGE



The first French-Canadian ever appointed to the superior court in the old Bay state took his seat on the bench when Judge Hugo A. Dubuque, president at the opening session of the fall term for Plymouth county at Plymouth, Mass. It fell to the lot of the Fall River practitioner to be named for this responsible and honorable position by Governor Foss when the legislature authorized the addition of three new members to the court to help clean up the congested docket.

Hugo A. Dubuque was born in Cavignac, Quebec, Canada, November 4, 1857, but has lived in Fall River since 1870. He was graduated from Boston University of Law school in 1877. In 1907 he was appointed by Governor Guild as a Massachusetts delegate to the National Tax conference held at Columbus, O. In 1890 he published an article which was reprinted in the American Law Review on a phase of duty of judges as constitutional advisers. This is referred to greatly by judges in supreme court cases and also in encyclopedias.

LAWYER IN McNAMARA CASE



Clarence S. Darrow of Chicago is the attorney who marshaled the legal forces for the defense of John J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. Seven lawyers in all were engaged by the American Federation of Labor to conduct the defense. Leo M. Rappaport, attorney for the Structural Iron Workers' union, at the instance of the officers, selected attorneys who, in his mind, were capable of waging a great battle. He selected six lawyers, the most noted of whom is Clarence S. Darrow of Chicago.

Darrow is fifty-four years old and is independent in politics. He has devoted his time and proffered his aid gratis in many instances to the cause of labor. His success in this class of cases has been phenomenal.

He was legal adviser for the United Mine Workers of America during the time of the arbitration of Pennsylvania's great coal strike when John Mitchell was at the zenith of his fame. He directed the defense of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, charged with the murder of Governor Stunenberg of Idaho. Victory marked all his efforts in these cases.

Darrow said on being asked to take part in the defense of McNamara that he would do so not for the money or glory in the case, but purely for the interest he takes in organized labor. Nevertheless he received a retaining fee of \$50,000.