

# 43 PERSONS MEET DEATH ON OCEAN

NINETY-ONE ARE BROUGHT BACK TO LAND BY THE M. & M. STEAMSHIP NANTUCKET.

## VESSEL IS RAMMED AT SEA

Many Unable to Leave the Staterooms. No Time Was Given to Adjust Life Preservers.

Department of Commerce Orders Probe of Wreck.

Washington. — A thorough investigation of the circumstances resulting in the collision between the Nantucket and Monroe was ordered by the department of commerce. Assistant Secretary Sweet instructed the steamboat inspection service to make an exhaustive inquiry.

Norfolk, Va.—The story of how 43 souls went down to death in the chill waters of the Atlantic when the liner Nantucket rammed and sank the

by 21 survivors of the sunken ship's passengers, rescued and brought to shore by the Nantucket.

It was a story of awful and sudden death, sweeping out of the dark and fog, and taking unawares the doomed half hundred with the heaviness of sleep still upon them. It told how the stricken Monroe, with her side gored deep by the knife-like steel prow of the Nantucket, filled rapidly, rolled over on her side, and in a few minutes turned completely over and then plunged to the bottom, carrying with her the ill-fated passengers and members of the crew who had failed to get clear of the wreck.

Thrilling are the stories told by those rescued from the jaws of death when the Old Dominion Steamship company's steamer Monroe, bound from Norfolk to New York, turned turtle at sea within ten minutes after she had been in collision with the Merchants and Miners' transportation company's steamer Nantucket in a dense fog off the Virginia coast. Revised lists put the loss of life at forty-three, of which number nineteen were passengers and twenty-four members of the Monroe's crew. It was as if they had come from the dead when eight of the Monroe's passengers, whom wireless reports had put in the list of the lost, walked or were borne from the steamer Nantucket when the latter landed the rescued at Norfolk.

There were notable deeds of heroism by Assistant Engineer Oscar Perkins and First Wireless Operator Ferdinand J. Kuehn. Perkins when the inrush of water put on the main dynamo and left the Monroe in complete darkness, rushed below and put to work an emergency dynamo. He is among the rescued.

Wireless Operator Kuehn gave the first S. O. S. call and after adjusting a life preserver which would doubtless have saved his own life, removed this from his body and put it on a girl. Kuehn was lost. His assistant, R. L. Etheridge, was saved, and walked into the arms of his wife, who stood to greet him as the Nantucket docked with the rescued.

C. W. Poole, en route from Gray, Va., with his wife and two and a half-year-old boy to visit in Massachusetts, had his wife and child washed from his arms over the rail of the sinking Monroe. Poole, completely crushed, told the story of his great loss and sorrow. He will return to his Virginia home.

Ed Gorman of New York told of harrowing scenes of women's screaming for help in the cabin of the Monroe. Walking upon the side of the careened sinking ship, Gorman met a girl whom he begged to jump with him into the sea. The girl refused and perished. Gorman was at the place picked up by a passing lifeboat.

J. Galtley, second officer of the Monroe, gave his life preserver up to a lady who had none, and after being washed into the water saved himself by grabbing a floating ladder.

\$10,000 in Bills Left on Car Seat.

Macon, Ga.—Conductor Walter Little picked up a package in a seat of a Central of Georgia railway car at Columbia, Ala., which later was found to contain \$10,000 in bills. The name of J. C. Kountz appeared on the package and it was found that the money belonged to a Dothan bank with which Mr. Kountz is connected. The money was in possession of a messenger, who left the train at Columbia. It was returned to the bank. The money, along with several other packages, had been placed in a hand grip.

U. S. to Exhibit Model of Canal.

Washington.—A model of the Panama canal which probably will be more than five hundred feet long will be the government's largest and most elaborate individual exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco in 1915. From this model, it is said, the visitor will be able to get a clearer and more comprehensive idea of the canal and of its workings than by an actual visit to the canal itself. Almost at a glance one will get from the huge model a bird's-eye view of the canal in all its details.

## CHINA EGGS?



## RAISE QUARANTINE IN MANY STATES

MORE TERRITORY IS FREED FROM CATTLE TICKS THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH.

### TENNESSEE ENTIRELY FREE

Over 17,000 Additional Square Miles in Eight Southern States to Be Released From Quarantine.

Washington.—The territory in the South freed from cattle ticks and released from quarantine has been increased by 17,106 square miles by an order issued by the acting secretary of agriculture, effective February 16, 1914, releasing additional portions of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Texas. This action has been taken as a result of further progress made in the extermination of the ticks which spread splenic or Texas fever of cattle. The total area released since the beginning of the work in 1906 now aggregates 215,908 square miles, and amounts to about 20 per cent of the territory infected at the time the work was undertaken.

Tennessee is the first of the states extensively infested by the ticks to

be freed from quarantine. The portions of the several states to be released from quarantine on February 16 under the order mentioned are as follows:

In Virginia: The county of Sussex and the balance of the county of Greensville.

In North Carolina: The counties of Moore, Hoke, Scotland, Robeson and New Hanover.

In Georgia: The counties of Morgan and Franklin.

In Tennessee: The remainder of Marion county.

In Alabama: Portions of the counties of Jackson and Sumter.

In Mississippi: The counties of Clay, Jasper, Smith, Scott and Leflore, the remainder of the counties of Lowndes, Holmes, Madison, Attala, Rankin, Noxubee, Chickasaw, and portions of the counties of Claiborne, Warren, Yazoo, Sharkey, Bolivar, Newton, Grenada, Leake, Monroe, Jones and LaFayette.

In Oklahoma: The county of Cotton and the remainder of the counties of Tillman, Grady, Craig and Ottawa, and portions of the counties of McClain, Osage and Delaware.

### SENATOR CULLOM IS DEAD

He Had Represented Illinois in Congress for Fifty Years.

Washington.—Former Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois died here after an illness of more than a week, during which he hovered between life and death. His last words were a wish that he might live to see the completion of the national memorial to Abraham Lincoln, who was his personal friend.

Since his retirement from the senate last March, Mr. Cullom had been resident commissioner of the commission created by congress to build the \$2,000,000 Lincoln memorial.

Shelby Moore Cullom's death ended fifty years of continuous public service that had made him a figure in American national life and brought him into official relations with every president from Abraham Lincoln to Woodrow Wilson.

As a plowboy driving his father's oxen over the fresh prairie of Illinois he had known and talked with survivors of the revolution and on the rugged foundations of a life begun in pioneer hardships of a family of twelve children had built a career that took him to the Illinois legislature as a member; speaker of the assembly, two terms in the governor's chair, service in the national house of representatives and thirty consecutive years in the United States senate.

Earthquake Shocks Cause Panic.

Buenos Aires, Argentina.—Earthquake shocks at Mendoza caused a panic. Mendoza is the capital of the province of Mendoza, lying about sixty miles distant from the volcano of Aconcagua. In 1861 Mendoza was overthrown by an earthquake.

Taft Warns Against Plutocracy.

Toronto, Canada.—"I sincerely hope our experience may give you warning and cause you to take prompt measures to prevent plutocracy reaching the danger point," said former President William H. Taft here in an address before the Literary and Scientific Society of the University of Toronto. The former president had dwelt on the industrial expansion of Canada and the probability that its people would come face to face with conditions of corporate control existing in the United States.

Contempt of Court Laid to Ministers.

Pretoria, Union of South Africa.—Court proceedings against the ministers of justice, defense and interior, because of their action in deporting the South African strike leaders, began promptly here. The supreme court judge, Sir John W. Wessels, granted an application for leave to apply to attach the three ministers for contempt of court. The judge declared that if he had possessed information he would have granted an injunction restraining the government from deporting the men.

## OPPOSES FREE CANAL TOLLS

PRESIDENT HOLDS EXEMPTION TO AMERICAN COASTWISE VESSELS VIOLATES TREATY.

Question of Panama Canal Tolls is Subject Discussed About Capitol in Washington.

Washington.—How to dispose of the Panama canal tolls question was the subject uppermost in discussion about the capital when the attitude of President Wilson, outlined to the senate foreign relations committee, became public. The president's position was asserted to be that the provision of the Panama canal act granting toll exemption to American vessels is in violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which proclaims that the canal shall be free and open to all nations "on terms of entire equality," and that "charges of traffic should be just and equitable."

Three courses are open to congress. Great Britain, which persistently has opposed the toll exemption for American ships, has offered to arbitrate the question as to its being a violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The majority in congress, it is believed, opposes this, maintaining that the United States should settle the issue for itself. Another course is to carry into effect a resolution submitted by Representative Adamson, which would suspend, for two years, the operation of the provision exempting American ships from the payment of tolls. Should this be adopted, diplomatic negotiations could continue in the meantime. The third proposal is that congress repeal the free toll provision.

## WHITE TEACHERS BARRED

By Measure Passed by South Carolina House of Representatives.

Columbia, S. C.—The lower house of the South Carolina general assembly passed to third reading a bill prohibiting white people from teaching in negro schools or negroes in white schools under penalty of a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not exceeding twelve months. The passage of the measure was recommended by Governor Bleasdale.

The bill was amended to include the "intimacy of the races in houses of ill repute."

Another amendment provides that the bill shall not be regarded as prohibiting the teaching of the Bible to negroes.

Sensational speeches were made, and at times the discussion became most bitter.

In urging the passage of the bill Mr. Fortner of Spartanburg declared: "The negroes have their Booker T. Washington. Let the negroes run their own business and their schools."

## Probe of Strikes Ordered.

Washington.—A sweeping investigation of strike conditions in the coal fields of Colorado and the copper district of Michigan was authorized by the house. By a vote of 151 to 15 the house adopted the resolution of Representative Keating of Colorado, empowering the mines and mining committee to make inquiry as to conditions in Colorado and Michigan in which the federal government might be concerned. Hearings will be conducted in the strike regions by a sub-committee, or sub-committees.

## Comber Leaped 380 Feet.

San Francisco, Cal.—The highest seas known on the Pacific coast since it was charted by the United States government were recorded. The light on Trinidad Head, near Eureka, Cal., was put out last week by surf that smashed the thick protecting panes of glass surrounding it. Trinidad Head rises 380 feet above the sea level. The light is perched on a shelf of rock about half way up, and the lens is 200 feet above the margin of the surf.

## HUERTA FILLS THE JAILS

ALLEGED PLOT TO OVERTHROW THE DICTATOR DISCOVERED IN MEXICO CITY.

Many Prominent Mexicans Arrested. Money Sent to El Paso to Pay Soldiers.

Mexico City.—The police authorities say that they have broken up a conspiracy which had as its object the overthrow of the administration. Several prominent Mexicans, including Col. Vito Alessio Robles, are among those arrested. It is alleged that Gen. Eugene Rasoos, military governor of Oaxaca, and Gen. Fernando Gonzales were in some way involved in the plot. They, however, have not been placed under arrest.

The ex-minister of the interior, Jesus Flores Magon, returned from his conferences with John Lind at Vera Cruz. He declined to discuss the nature of the conversations.

El Paso, Texas.—Although they are to be sheltered and fed indefinitely by the United States government, the Mexican soldiers from Ojinaga who are interned at Fort Bliss received from their own government some of the pay due them for fighting before they crossed the Rio Grande.

An official census just completed by Col. Frederick Perkins, shows there are now 5,295 soldiers and refugees to be provided for by this government. Besides the six generals there are thirteen field officers of the regular Mexican army and fifteen volunteer field officers. Other officers total 204. The women number 1,237 and the children 552.

## WRECKED FRISCO IS LESSON

The Interstate Commerce Commission Shows How System Was Obliterated.

Washington.—Financial operations, which included the acquirement of lines through syndicates which profited to the extent of more than \$3,000,000, some of which was pocketed by the road's own officers, are cited as among the underlying causes for the insolvency of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad company, in a report to the senate by the interstate commerce commission on the Frisco line's receivership. No recommendations are made by the commission. E. E. Clark, the chairman, stating in a letter of transmittals addressed to the president, that they were not called for in the resolution adopted by the senate last summer, directing the investigation.

The report shows that the funded debt of the railroad May 27, 1913, when the receivership was ordered, amounted to \$2.6 per cent, of the total capital liability, the total capital at that time amounting to \$295,633,933.72.

## Boy Kills His Father.

Natchitoches, La.—Fearing for the lives of his mother and other members of the family, John C. Clark, Jr., aged 13, shot and killed his father in their home at Natchitoches, according to testimony before the coroner's jury. Clark, Sr., it was testified, came home under the influence of intoxicants and threatened to kill members of his household. Mrs. Clark fled. When her husband started to attack their 15-year old daughter, young Clark shot his father down. A wife and nine children survive.

## Beast Terrorized Whole Section.

Lyerly, Ga.—The weird walls of a wild beast roaming the forests of northwest Georgia, resembling the screams of a terrific woman, has caused many an unpleasant hour for persons traveling during the night hours along the lonely roads through the country. The animals, which no one seems to recognize, has been seen several times, but still, after seeing it, no one can give much of a description of it, other than it is like a dog, raw and lanky, and does not have any particular place of abode.

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