W PREVENT DISSOLUTION

...ney Gen...al Agrees to Consider the R...quest Seriously. Contest Over ...olution Has Become Acute. Independent Manufactu...s Gloomy.

NEW YORK.— Special.— The fight over the dissolution of the Tobacco Trust has reached an acute stage. Attorney General Wickersham said in court yesterday that he would insist upon full compliance with all his demands, while Lewis Cass Ledyard, counsel for the trust, asserted that his propositions were ridiculous, and would be fought to the bitter end. In addition to this, the Attorney General was consulted with reference to criminal prosecution of the trust magnates, and virtually agreed to summon the United States District Attorney of North Carolina to Washington for a conference upon this phase of the matter. The decision of the court, which is now hearing the case, will undoubtedly be appealed to the United States Supreme Court, thus insuring prolonged litigation.

Urges Criminal Prosecution.

E. J. Justice, who presented argument for the Farmers' Union of North Carolina against the approval of the plan, declared that the only remedy now remaining for the protection of independents and growers is to invoke the criminal clause of the Sherman law.

"That should have been done long ago," he said. "They have been convicted in a civil action of violating both clauses of the Sherman law. Then why should the Government delay or hesitate about instituting criminal proceedings against them? I shall take this question up with Attorney General Wickersham as soon as I can meet him here and try to interest him in a criminal prosecution."

Later Mr. Justice had a brief conference with the Attorney General, and hurriedly laid before him the grounds upon which prosecution of the Tobacco Trust magnates could be based.

"If you will turn that end of the case over to the United States District Attorney in North Carolina," he told Mr. Wickersham, "I will guarantee you quick results. The criminal combination started in North Carolina, and there much of its devilment has since been hatched. Abundant evidence to convict the men responsible for monopolizing the tobacco industry of the country and pauperizing the growers of my State and other parts of the nation can be found right around us."

Mr. Wickersham assured Mr. Justice that he would give his suggestion due consideration, and virtually agreed to send for the United States District Attorney of North Carolina to come to Washington at an early date for a conference.

Threatened With Receivership.

"The Supreme Court has decided," said Mr. Wickersham, in his argument, "that the whole tobacco combination is tainted with illegality, but, realizing the effect upon the business world if the enterprise should be closed at once, it allowed the defendants to submit a plan of disintegration. Their plan does not accord with the meaning of the Supreme Court; in fact, it disobeys the court's orders."

He added that he could not fail to realize the "tremendous catastrophe" to the business world should so huge a concern go into the hands of a receiver. He would not be doing his duty, he said, if he did not take that view of the matter, although he was against the plan in its present form. "This court," ...claimed the Attorney General, addressing himself to the four judges upon the bench, "must, unless a plan be agreed upon, either appoint a receiver for this company or paralyze its business by injunction. As head of the Department of Justice I have done all I could to assist the court and the tobacco company in restricting the combination to the limits of the law. I thought well of the plan as a whole until I began to receive objections from men and interests who have protested to the judges. Then I looked into it more carefully and formulated the amendments I have submitted."

The Attorney-General was particularly severe on the United Cigar Stores Company. "There is one concern," he said, referring to that company, "that is giving quite a lot of trouble, and while not made a party to this suit, enters into it because of the complaints and the fact that the defendants own it. That is the most dangerous company in this city, and it reaches out and destroys competition with an iron hand. I think that if the defendants here would cut away from that concern, would get rid of their stock, and have absolutely nothing to do with it, it would make the plan submitted much more acceptable. This court could also see that this is done."

Independents Are Gloomy.

The declaration of Mr. Wickersham that he would be satisfied with the trust's plan as amended by him is not even satisfactory to the independents. Louis D. Brandeis, their counsel, says that even then the entire independent tobacco industry of the country, including the defenseless growers, would be worse off than ever. "They will," he said, "have to resist the tyranny, oppression, cunning, and greed of four big trusts, instead of one, as at present. It is ridiculous to talk about the four proposed companies competing with one another. They will be owned and controlled by the same company, and, of course, no relief can be hoped for."

Mr. John W. Yerkes, who is also counsel for a large number of independents, took the same gloomy view. "As soon as the tobacco trust's plan was printed," he said, "I realized that our case was lost. I am sorry we did not take the matter up with the judges, just as the lawyers for the tobacco company did, and thus helped them to arrive at a correct solution of a problem absolutely unique in American jurisprudence."

Calls Proposition Ridiculous.

Lewis Cass Ledyard, of counsel for the trust, vehemently opposed every one of the Attorney-General's amendments in closing the arguments for his clients. He violently assailed the five-year probation demand, and denounced it to The Washington Herald correspondent as "legal blackmail," adding: "I know my language is strong, but it is none too strong to characterize properly the demand of the Government that this great property shall be tied up on trial for five years or any other period. How could we hope to prosper under such a handicap? Who would want our securities? The proposition is ridiculous. We could not afford to accede to it."

BROKER ROBBED OF HIS FINE CLOTHES BY PHONE

NEW YORK.— Special.—James W. Henning, broker, who failed on the Stock Exchange in October, 1906, after making and losing several millions by spectacular plunging, and who won a new start the next month by betting on his two-year-old colt, Stray, when it won the Oakdale Handicap, has been relieved of his warbrobe by a trick as old as grafting.

A few days ago Edward Dougherty, superintendent of the building, 618 Fifth Avenue, in which Mr. Henning lives, received a telephone message to pack Mr. Henning's clothes, as he was going away for a week's stay. Mr. Henning, it seems, is in the habit of telephoning from his office, 111 Broadway, to have his evening clothes sent around to the Racquet Club, where he often dines after taking his afternoon exercise.

As some clerk always telephones for the broker, Dougherty had no reason to be suspicious, and promptly set about packing the clothes. Half an hour later a fifteen-year-old boy in knickerbockers, blue suit and cap, and with a bright, open face, called for the clothes. He had to wait several minutes until the packing was finished.

Loaded down with suit cases and a heavy Gladstone bag, the boy made his way to the curb with as choice an assortment of finely tailored garments and fashionable haberdashery as the Fifth Avenue shops afford. It is presumed that he put his haul in a taxicab and got away. He has not been seen since, and it is said Mr. Henning's loss is between $700 and $800.

Half an hour after the boy had gone Mr. Henning himself telephoned from the Racquet Club for his dinner suit, and the deception was discovered. The police so far have not found any trace of the missing property.

BANDITS MAKE LARGE HAUL

MEMPHIS, TENN.— Special.— Two masked men boarded the Western Express train on the Rock Island Railroad at Bridge Junction, Ark., opposite Memphis, at 2 o'clock this morning, bound the express messenger and blew up the safe, taking $50,000 from the United States Express Company that was being shipped to small banks in Arkansas, between Memphis and Little Rock.

The men then entered the mail car and compelled the three mail clerks to line up at the point of a pistol, while one of them rifled the mail sacks.

One man remained in the car, while the second went to the engine cab and ordered the engineer and fireman to back the train to the Mississippi River on a side track, where they left it and disappeared, walking east on the river bank.

A special train with bloodhounds from Little Rock reached the junction at 6 o'clock this morning and the dogs took the trail leading them to the river two miles below Memphis.

The police here believe the highwaymen are hiding in Memphis and have begun a search.

This is the second and similar train robbery to be pulled off at Memphis within the past six months.

The first one was the holding up of an Illinois Central train just as it left the Poplar Avenue Station.

OLD CHIEF BUSHTAIL LED THIS THIEVING BAND

NEW YORK, Special.—Pietro Garibaldi Capelli left his portable peanut stand whistling away unattended in the street while he climbed three flights to carry a bag of peanuts to a regular customer, an aged man who lives in De Kalb Avenue, near Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn. When Capelli returned to his stand several bags of peanuts were missing. Others had been torn open and the contents strewed the pavement.

That was several days ago. Capelli laid his loss to thieving boys. The same thing happened the next day and the next. Capelli resolved yesterday to fool the thieves and catch them. He entered the doorway as usual, but hid in the hallway and peeped out.

Soon he beheld a big gray squirrel perched atop the wall of Fort Greene Park on the opposite side of the street. The old gray looked up and down the street to see that the coast was clear, then chattered a signal. A dozen gray squirrels responded. Led by their patriarch they scampered across to the peanut stand. Every one seized a bag of peanuts, Capelli says, and fled with it to the park. Capelli will put a stout wire screen over his stock.

NEW YORK GRIPPED BY SNOW STORM

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Special.—In a blizzard that swept the Niagara frontier early today two and a quarter inches of snow fell. The snowfall was heaviest along Lake Ontario.

Syracuse Is Coated.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Special.—Winter arrived in this vicinity today and spread a coat of snow over this city and surrounding country. It is the first snow of the season.

The thermometer registered 48 at 8 A. M.

Inch In Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Special.—The first snow of the season set in last evening, and this morning the ground was covered with an inch of snow and it continued to fall.

Rochester Fares Worse.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Special.—Early today this city was covered with two inches of snow. The thermometer dropped to 30 degrees.

Pittsburg Fall Continues.

PITTSBURG, PA., pecial.— Snow began falling here early today and at 8:30 A. M. the ground was covered with the fall still continuing.

Shivering in Chicago.

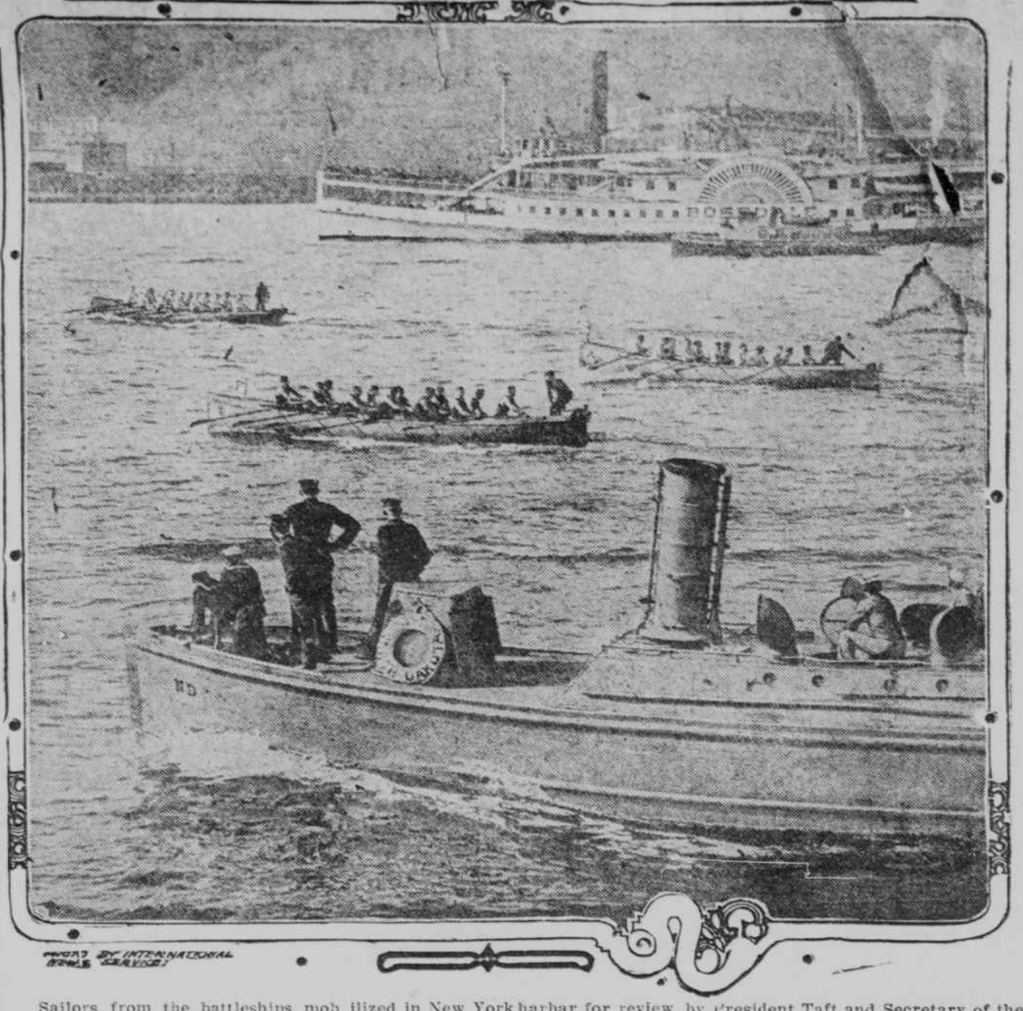
CHICAGO, ILL., Special.— Chicago is shivering. So is the entire Northwest. And the cold winds from Medicine Hat are due to continue their journey eastward and southward.

The first taste of winter caused a drop of eight degrees below freezing.

Heavy in West.

LAPORTE, IND.— Special.— More than twenty inches of snow have fallen throughout the territory twenty-eight to thirty miles east of here. Snow plows, with large gangs of section hands, are needed to clear railroad tracks.

The storm is considered a remarkable phenomenon, and seems to have been largely local, as the snowfall here was very light.



Sailors from the battleships mobilized in New York harbar for review by President Taft and Secretary of the Navy Meyer in a boat race. The crew from the Georgia is leading, the Virginia second and the Missouri third.

ROOSEVELT FLAYS TAFT'S TREATIES

NEW YORK.— Special.— President Taft's proposed arbitration treaties are again used as a target by ex-President Roosevelt in an editorial appearing in today's issue of "Outlook."

"It would not be merely foolish, but wicked, for us, as a nation, to agree to arbitrate any dispute that affects our vital interests or our independence or our honor," he says, "because such an agreement would amount on our part to a covenant to abandon our duty to an agreement—to surrender the rights of the American people about unknown matters at unknown times in the future. Such an agreement would be wicked if kept, and yet to break it—as it undoubtedly would be broken if the occasion arose—would be only less shameful than keeping it. A self-executing arbitration treaty of such a kind cannot be devised, simply because no such treaty that can be devised will execute itself or ought to be executed by the nation in time of stress."

The ex-President concludes with his idea of how all questions of national honor and independence might be provided for by treaty thus:

"If, as a people, we wish to make a genuine advance—to promise what can and will and ought to be done—instead of merely making a pretense by promising something which will not and ought not to be performed, should the occasion to keep the promise ever arise, we should agree definitely to submit to arbitration all disputes that do not involve the vital interests, the independence or honor of the nation, and we should, at the same time, make provisions which will tend to bring about a solution of all disputes not covered by the treaty. To this end a provision should be inserted in such treaty that, if each party to it claims that a dispute involves its vital interests, its independence or its honor provided that neither party takes a position that necessitates immediate action by the other, upon the request of either party, all questions of fact and all questions of law involved in the dispute shall be referred to arbitrators, who shall have no power to decide the dispute, but shall be authorized to pass upon the controversy as to questions of fact and of law and to recommend such adjustments of the dispute as they may seem just and honorable to both contracting nations

"The recommendations of the arbitrators should then be given publicity and, unless rejected within a specified time by one or the other of the contracting parties (in the case of the United States this would mean the President and the Senate or the President and Congress) should become binding upon both.

"This would secure in the first place delay for adequate consideration of the questions at issue, and in the next place a calm and dispassionate discussion of the controversy, and finally it would make it easier for a Government to accept a fair solution of a given controversy if there had been popular prejudice against such solution.

"Some such plan as that herein suggested, if enacted into a treaty, would really forward the cause of international peace and yet would leave the nation arbiter of its own destiny and would promise nothing which could not be performed, having regard both to the vital question of national duty. On these two questions of honor the nation, if true to itself, can never be guided by any outside body and can pay heed to its own conscience and its own sense of right."

TARIFF ADDS TO COST OF LIVING

TOLEDO, OHIO.— Special.—That a reduction of the cost of living would follow enforced regulation of trusts was a declaration made here today in a speech by United States Senator Burton, before the National Waterways Commission, of which he is chairman.

"The three great questions before this country," said Senator Burton, "are the trusts, the high cost of living and the tariff."

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.— Special.— Four children out of six in the family of James Gibbons, at Annapolis, Canada, have died in the last three days, supposedly of infantile paralysis.

The house must be destroyed to prevent further contagion.

The insurgents are insurging in the West in such a way as to give the G. O. P. great anxiety. The old dame is in the case of a hen who has hatched out a brood of ducks—she can't make the thing out. The insurgents themselves are not happy, because they are really Democrats who call themselves and try to think themselves Republicans. They have repudiated all the principles of their party. They are ashamed of its record, and yet they persist in wearing its livery. No wonder that their clothing is most uncomfortable and unbecoming. The persistent pull of the attraction of political gravitation always in the end brings political secs to their natural affiliations. After a while these Republican insurgents will be good Democrats in name as they are now Democrats in fact.—Winchester Star.

We think that the board of supervisors of Spotsylvania county had best think twice before making an effort to secure the passage of a law making it possible for counties to tax automobiles running over their roads. Such a tax if imposed by each Virginia county would mean no automobiles. They would be taxed out of existence. There would be neither justice nor wisdom in such a tax. If automobiles are to be taxed in this manner, why not lumber wagons, which do the roads a thousand times more damage?—Fredericksburg Free Lance.

GREEKS FIGHT TURKISH ARMY

SALONIKA.— Special.— A sharp skirmish between a Greek cavalry patrol and Turkish frontier guards was fought on the Greco-Turkish frontier, near Loros, today, but no loss of life was reported.

Italian warships continue their patral of the Albanian coast and the Aegean Sea. A squadron has entered the harbor at Daphni.

Turks Demand Surrender.

TRIPOLI. Special.—Formal demand for the surrender of Tripoli has been made to the Italian forces by the Turco-Arab desert army, which is besieging the city.

A party of Turks, under the protection of a white flag, came into the city yesterday, bearing a letter from the Turkish commander to General Caneva and the military governor demanding immediate evacuation of the city.

The Italian reply was not made public, but it is unofficially stated that the Turkish demand was peremptorily refused.

Dead Bodies Lie Between Armies.

MILAN, Special.—Ghastly scenes on the battlefield around the city of Tripoli are depicted in letters received here today.

Hundreds of unburied lie between the Italian forces and the outposts of the Turkish-Arab forces, menacing the health of the troops.

Neither side will venture forth to bury their dead.

Young Brakeman Killed.

ROANOKE, VA.—Special.—James J. ...ed, aged twenty-two, the only support of a widowed mother, who was making his fourth trip as a brakeman on the Roanoke and Southern, fell from the train, near Rocky Mount, yesterday, and was killed. He resided here.

REMOVE BODIES AFTER 200 YEARS

Dust of Burwell Family Transferred to Abingdon Churchyard, in Gloucester.

RICHMOND, VA. Special.—After resting two centuries by the side of Carter's Creek, in Gloucester county, the remains, tombs and fragments of tombs of the Burwell family, one of the oldest and most widely known of old Virginia families, have been removed to Abingdon Churchyard, about four miles away, in Gloucester county.

There has been none of the Burwell relationship residing near Carter's Creek for more than fifty years, and the graves of those living there formerly were in such an obscure location, and by reason of the fact that they could not be easily cared for, had become so dilapidated that it was feared they would pass into utter oblivion if they were not removed.

The work of removal has been under the direction of Mrs. S. N. Robins, assistant secretary of the Virginia Historical Society, who sometime ago, taking an interest in the matter, secured subscriptions for the work from some of the present generation of the family. The work of reinterring the remains is now in progress.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Special.—Walter P. Allen, president of the American National Bank, of Terrell, Tex., and a friend of Governor Colquitt, with whom he came to attend the Governors' conference here, was taken for a strike-breaker on the way to the depot and terribly beaten by railroad strikers. His condition is serious. His assailants were arrested.

MODIFIES ORDER AFFECTING JEWS

YUZOVKA, RUSSIA.—Special.—The Governor of Yekaterinoslav district today announced a modification of the recent order of expulsion of Jews, allowing those to remain who have been residents of the district since 1906, whereas, the order in its original form made those liable to expulsion who had settled in Yekaterinoslav subsequent to 1882.

The modification is the result of protestations to Premier Kokosoff.

MANN SAYS HARMON LEADS FOR PRESIDENT

NEW ORLEANS, LA.— Special.—"I'm for Underwood, of Alabama, for Democratic nominee for President," said Governor Colquitt yesterday.

"I'm for Underwood also," chimed in Governor O'Neal, of Alabama.

"Looks like a three-cornered race between Champ Clark, Wilson and Harmon," said Governor Mann, of Virginia, "and Harmon is leading. I am making no pledge at present."

HIST! A VANDERBILT BECOMES A DETECTIVE

NEWPORT, R. I., Special.—Sherlock Holmes has nothing on Reginald C. Vanderbilt, friends of the latter declare. Anyway, it leaked out Monday that Mr. Vanderbilt personally led a human net the other night and neatly captured a thief with his loot.

For some days Mr. Vanderbilt had been missing jewelry from his rooms at his pretty farm home at Sandy Point, Portsmouth. When it was reported to him that the silverware was also mysteriously disappearing from the farm he decided it was time he did a little detective work.

From among the servants who have been at the farm for years he organized a secret central office squad and at night stationed them at different points on watch. He himself was in command.

In a little while one of the underbutlers, an Englishman, who had been employed at the farm since spring, was seen to emerge from the house with a package and hasten to the servants' quarters. He was caught and confessed, and all the lost jewelry and silver were found in his room.

At first Mr. Vanderbilt thought he would hand the man over to the police, but he listened to his plea and simply discharged him and turned him off the grounds.

Later Mr. Vanderbilt discovered that some of his choicest wine had been removed from his cellar, bottle by bottle, and shipped to New York. Then for a while he wanted very badly to meet the Englishman again. Mr. Vanderbilt is now with the party his brother is entertaining at Camp Sagamore in the Adirondacks.

"CRANK" AFTER LIFE OF TAFT

Threatened to Kill Him. President Near End of Long Trip.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Special.—Nearing the end of his trip, President Taft came here today from Pittsburg to deliver an address at the inauguration of President Thomas Rodgers, of the University of West Virginia. His speech had to do with educational topics.

Shortly before the President arrived a letter threatening Mr. Taft's life was received by Dr. I. C. White. It had come from Pittsburg and was signed "A Crank." It was turned over to the secret service operatives guarding the President, but they did not regard it seriously. The police took the same view.

Late this afternoon the President leaves for New York on the final stage of his long swing over the continent.

He will reach Jersey City at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning and will spend the day on the presidential private yacht Mayflower, reviewing the great fleet in the Hudson.

He will not set foot upon New York soil, but will leave at 5 P. M. for Hot Springs, Va.

Ambassador O'Brien Goes to Rome.

LONDON, Special. — United States Ambassador Thomas James O'Brien left London yesterday afternoon for Rome, where he goes to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Ambassador Leishman to Berlin. Mr. O'Brien was Ambassador to Japan.

Earthquake in Nicaragua.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, NICARAGUA, Special. A sharp and prolonged earthquake shock, beginning shortly before 4 o'clock, was felt here today, but no loss of life was reported.

CONFEDERATE WOMEN TO MEET

Thirty-two States to Have Representation—Preliminary Public Meeting at Academy Tuesday Night—A Battle Abbey Suggestion.

RICHMOND, VA, Special.—The greatest gathering of Confederate women Richmond has ever known will mark the eighteenth annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy the week beginning November 6th, when delegates from thirty-two States, representing a membership of 50,000, will be the city's guests. The Jefferson Hotel will be the headquarters and the business sessions will be held in the auditorium of the hotel, though the opening meeting on the night of Tuesday, November 7th, will be in the Academy of Music. At this preliminary meeting no business will be transacted, and the public will be welcome.

Most of the general officers will be here on Monday.

In connection with this great meeting of the ladies of the Confederacy, it is suggested that those having charge of the proposed Confederate Memorial Institute, popularly known as the Battle Abbey, might turn over their funds and entrust the project to the Daughters.

Mrs. Norman V. Randolph, in making this suggestion, said that some years ago the men pledged $200,000 for the Davis monument, but raised only $20,000, and finally delegated the whole matter to the Daughters, with the result that the monument, at a cost of over $80,000, has been built and has been an ornament to the city for several years.

About $200,000 has been raised for the memorial institute, but work on the building has not yet commenced; therefore, the suggestion that the men of the Confederacy "give up the gun," since they do not seem to know how to "shoot, Luke."

AMATEUR YEGGS WRECK BUILDING

Store of Ivor Merchant Is Dynamited—"Burglars" Flee in Fright.

SUFFOLK, VA.—Special.—Yeggmen, evidently of an amateur class, last night put an overcharge of dynamite or nitro-glycerine in the safe of J. T. Eley, a merchant of Ivor, Va., partially wrecked the building and fled in fright, without securing any cash.

The explosive was inserted in the rear of the iron box. One side of the safe was blown through a barrel of cider. All of the windows in the store were shattered and a bed on an upper floor was thrown from its rollers.

WITH THE EDITORS

Christy Mathewson is going into the real estate business. Tired of dealing in "diamonds"?—Kansas City Journal.

The pure food experts will have to get after those fellows who are always trying to make some other fellow eat his own words.—Florida Times-Union.

A lecturer says that young boys smoke cigarettes largely because of their ignorance. We are mildly interested in knowing what excuse she makes for men.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

The contributing editor of the Outlook no longer holds the "big stick," Philadelphia's third baseman having wrested the wagon tongue from his possession.—Charlotte Observer.

Italy is finding that those Arabs do not "fold their tents" as readily as the poem describes.—Commercial-Appeal.

So far as we are concerned, we have no intention of denying the claim that Baron Munchausen was born in North Carolina. His works give internal evidence of the fact, and conclusive proof is found in his own denial of it.—News and Courier.

It must take a good aviator to feel safe at Kill Devil Hill.—Washington Herald.

According to the reports from Wall Street $53,000,000 was swept from the value of Steel common. This is a pretty high price to pay for a little muddy water.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The man who succeeds in mapping out a redistricting plan in Virginia to suit each Congressional district will never be able to do any other work when he finishes this task.—Free Lance.

It is all nonsense to talk of the tenseness of cold commercialism in this country, so long as hundreds of men will stand in line through a whole night in order to buy tickets for a baseball game.—Petersburg Progress.

In poulation New York is the second largest city in the world, but when it comes to baseball Philadelphia occupies a prominent place on the map.—Clifton Forge Review.

As an evidence that all women are not alike, look at the men that marry the second time.—Staunton Leader.

The boy who hesitates in a choice between baseball and politics as a profession, should remember that the honors in baseball, at least, can't be bought.—Charlottesville Progress.

The Philadelphia baseball team has clearly disproven the theory that the only good Indian is a dead Indian. Bender is no dead one.—Fredericksburg Journal.

It is a matter of plain, hard, common sense and business policy. The Southwest should send to Richmond a solid delegation of strong men who can go into the Democratic caucuses and make themselves felt in shaping legislation.

The State is Democratic. This is a Democratic year. Send Democrats to the Legislature, because they can legislate.—Roanoke Times.

The story that there is a movement on foot to readjust the lines of the Fourth Congressional District so as to take Chesterfield from the Third and put it in the Fourth may or may not be correct. It hardly is probable that this will be done. Chesterfield lies between Richmond and Petersburg. The section of the county between Richmond and Chester, halfway between Richmond and Petersburg, is tributary to Richmond. South Richmond, a very important part of the city, lies in Chesterfield county. Chesterfield is composed of as fine people as live in Virginia, and the Fourth District counties and the city of Petersburg should be delighted to be in the same Congressional District with them, but the reasons for making the change are not compelling.

If the lines of the Fourth District are to be changed it is believed that it would be wiser to add Southampton county to the Fourth than to place Chesterfield in this District. Southampton is of about the same population as Chesterfield, the latter having a population at the last census of 21,299, while the population of Southampton was 26,302. The people of Southampton are thoroughly identified in interest with the people of Southside Virginia. That the county now is in the Second District is somewhat of an anomaly. The place for Southampton county is the Fourth District. If the Second District needs additional population, with Southampton taken off, some of the lower counties of the Third District could be added.

There should be no districting in the interest of any candidates for congressional honors. Judge Watson would not sanction any gerrymandering in order to provide him with a seat in the House of Representatives.—Index-Appeal.

Nine thousand tons of Christmas toys from Germany have been received in this country. There is no rest for the wicked and mighty little for Santa Claus.—Herald-Courier.

Dr. Wiley continues to advise on every conceivable topic. His latest is the education of the young. No wonder Teddy loved him.—Landmark.

There are very few things that look any better than a good, full coal-bin.—Ledger-Dispatch.

Engineers have discovered that a sky-scraper in Chicago isn't "straight"—the which but freshly demonstrates the force of environment.—Virginian-Pilot.

Isn't the lover who braves the storm a rain-beau?—Clarksville Star.

If we were permitted to have a say in the award of the Nobel prize this year, our ballot would be cast for Baker, of Trappe and Philadelphia.—Virginian-Pilot.

A Texas man shot at his father-in-law twenty-four times and never touched him. Some fathers-in-law are hard to touch anyway, they say.—Herald-Courier.

MAN HELD ON SERIOUS CHARGE

RICHMOND, VA, Special.—Allen W. Kelley, a white man, aged about forty years, is a prisoner in the Second Police Station with a charge of attempted assault standing against him. The man was arrested today by Detectives Belton and Krengle.

The charge is that the man, who is a salesman, went to the home of a family on North Thirtieth Street, and found no one in save a girl of twelve years and a younger sister.

He entered the parlor and tried to get the younger girl to leave the room, which she refused to do. It is said by the girl, who told the story to the chief of police, that he sought to become familiar with her and to make an appointment with her outside.

The man has employed counsel and will fight for his release in the Police Court tomorrow morning. The police have begun to inquire into the man's record.

STEAMSHIP IN TERRIFIC STORM

KRON PRINZ WILHELM HAD TO CONFINE PASSENGERS—WAVES TOSS SAILORS ABOUT DECKS.

NEW YORK. Special—After a three days' struggle with one of the most terrific storms that ever swept the Atlantic, during which her first and second cabin passengers were confined to their staterooms and the 800 steerage passengers locked below for almost seventy-two hours, the Kron Prinz Wilhelm arrived here today.

During the height of the storm, October 25th, Herman Thobeen, a sailor, was caught in a great sea that washed over the vessel, swashed about the deck, and when it subsided was thrown heavily against the deck rail. Although almost unconscious, the sailor grabbed the rail and clung to it.

He was later rescued from his perilous position and carried to the ship's hospital, where it was found that he was badly injured.

ITALY UNABLE TO WHIP TURKS

BERLIN, Special.—Officially confirmed dispatches were received here today from Constantinople that the Turko-Arab army attacking Tripoli had captured five forts outside the walls and drove the Italians into the inner city, where they are now besieged.

The Italians are fighting valiantly, but they have been unable to stem the terrific onslaughts of the Moslem warriors.

LONDON, Special.—Again today the battle in which the Italians are desperately fighting to hold the city of Tripoli against the overwhelming army of Turks and Arabs raged fiercely, according to advices from Malta.

The Italian war fleet, under Admiral Aubrey, which is anchored off the city of Tripoli, is supporting the defense by hurling shells into the desert where the assaulting forces are massed south of the city.

The silence of the Italian Government relative to the reports from Constantinople and Tripoli that the Turks are steadily gaining is regarded here as highly significant. It is evident from the tone of the dispatches that the fighting about the city is of a desperate character, the Turks and natives showing all the daring courage of their warlike natures.

The Italians are now cooped up in the city and are menaced by lack of drinking water, as the supply comes from outside the walls.

The only Italians' success so far recorded is the capture of two light field guns from the Turkish and Arab hordes.

The searchlights of the Italian warships are kept playing constantly over the desert to the west and south of the city at night to prevent a surprise attack.

Turks Have Not Taken Tripoli.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Special. Official denial of reports emanating from here that the Turkish troops in Tripoli had inflicted a crushing defeat on the Italians, killing 5,000 of them and taking 7,000 others prisoners, and recapturing the city of Tripoli, was made here today by Shefket Pasha, the Turkish War Minister. This was the first official utterance upon the reported recapture of Tripoli by the Turks and Arabs.

The War Minister declared, however, that the Italian outposts in Tripoli had been beaten back into the city with heavy losses.

Joy Causes Riots.

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, Special.—Demonstrations of rejoicing over Turkish victories in Tripoli developed into serious rioting here today. Mobs wrecked cafes and other buildings and in the panic which followed many were wounded.

Several ring-leaders were arrested.

Taft and Hughes, Jr., Win.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Special.—The four brightest men in Harvard University law school, as determined by the award of the Sears prizes, announcement of which was made last night, are Robert A. Taft, son of the President; Charles E. Hughes, Jr., son of Justice Hughes, of the United States Supreme Court; J. C. Buchanan, of Pittsburg, and F. S. Wyner, of Boston.

The prizes, which are of $375 each, are awarded annually to four students in the school who have done the most brilliant work in their class during the year.