

STEAMER WRECKED AND 22 LIVES LOST

TWENTY-TWO LOSE THEIR LIVES IN WRECK OF THE VESSEL ON THE LEDGES.

VESSEL GOES DOWN IN GALE The Furness Liner Florence Strikes the Rocks on the Coast of New Foundland.

St. Johns, N. F.—Twenty-two of the twenty-seven members of the crew of the Furness Liner steamer Florence from Halifax, N. S., for St. Johns, lost their lives in the wreck of the vessel on the ledges west of St. Johns during a gale. Five survivors, who reached land in a boat, brought the news to Trepanier. The steamer carried no passengers.

Captain Barr of the steamer and all of his men reached shore after the vessel struck, but the inaccessible cliffs of St. Johns prevented their escape. The big tide, backed up by the northwest gale, made it impossible to remain there, and all hands were obliged to put back to the ship. Captain Barr felt confident that the wind would go down, but Second Mate J. Hedley volunteered to take four men in one of the ship's boats and seek a more favorable landing place farther along the coast. In the heavy seas the captain was unwilling to risk more lives, and gave his consent to the second mate's expedition. With great difficulty Hedley and his four comrades reached the shore. They search in vain for some path by which the cliff might be scaled or the crew of the Florence helped. They spent the night on the cliff. At daybreak Hedley found that the wind had been steadily increasing. Hurrying back to the point off which the Florence lay, he could see no sign of the steamer.

Considerable of her cargo of lumber was floating along the shore, but no small boats were visible. The five survivors made a long and thorough search along the shore for their shipmates, but no trace of them was to be found.

250 SOLDIERS ARE SLAIN

One of Madero's Strongholds Annihilated Near El Paso, Texas.

El Paso, Texas.—Refugee Federal soldiers arrived at Juarez to report that the 250 Federal irregular troops garrisoning Acacapon were practically annihilated when rebels attacked the town, about 75 miles southwest of Juarez.

The attack was made shortly after midnight and fighting continued only for a few hours. The garrison commander reports to Gen. Tracy Albert at Juarez, that he knew of only fifteen of his men escaping besides himself. He is hiding at a ranch, he writes. The fate of 150 regulars at Guzman, nearby, is not known. It is believed the town was taken by rebels before Ascension. The rebels were commanded by Gen. Inez Salazar.

The revolutionists are reported as mobilizing at the captured town. Gen. Jose Blanco, with 300 Federal troops, is moving against Ascension from the Casas Grandes district to the south. Rebels agents at El Paso say that Gen. Pascual Orozco, Jr., is in the field with more than two thousand men.

Skeletons of Six Tories Found.

Athens, Ga.—Skeletons of the six Tories captured at her dinner table and afterwards hanged to trees near her home by Nancy Hart more than a century and a half ago, were unearthed recently by a squad of hands at work grading the Elberton and Eastern railroad. They were buried about three feet under the ground in what is known as the Hoard field, near the mouth of Wanhatchee creek, some half a mile from where it empties into Broad river. The bones are all there, in a splendid state of preservation, but have become disintegrated. The skull, in fact, all the bones of the head and under jaws, are especially well preserved and the teeth are perfect.

Horror Occurs at Christmas Show.

Greensboro, N. C.—Six persons were fatally injured and a score seriously hurt at Elkin when a section of a school building in which the Christmas entertainment was being given collapsed, throwing 200 people a distance of 30 feet. Fire added to the horror, but the flames were extinguished by those in the section which held, though not until two women and a girl had received fatal burns. Three men will die from fractured skulls and other wounds. The scene of the tragedy is in the mountains.

Many Barns Burned.

Jackson, Ga.—During the past 12 months Harts county has had an unusual number of barn burnings, all of them of incendiary origin, so far as a single one of the firebugs has been apprehended. Some time ago two barns were burned at the same hours in the Jenkinsburg section one of them being the property of Judge H. M. Fletcher and the other that of J. W. Williamson. Blood hounds were placed on the trail of the incendiary and followed it into Henry county within a mile of McDonough.

EDWARD L. CORNELIUS



Edward L. Cornelius is the new sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate. He succeeded the late D. M. Ransdell, whose assistant he had been for several years.

TAFT PREDICTS PROSPERITY

HE CONGRATULATES SOUTH ON ELECTION OF WILSON AND PROPHESES PROSPERITY.

He Gave His Philosophy of Policies and the Verdict of the People at the Polls

St. Augustine, Fla.—President Taft in a speech here congratulated the South upon the election of a Democratic president, predicted nationwide prosperity under the new administration and spoke with pride of the way this nation takes the quadrennial verdict of the people at the polls. The president spoke in the Masonic temple and the crowd which listened to his words cheered him to the echo. He gave his philosophy of politics and closed with the remark that swept the hall with laughter: "The only sorrow I have," he said, "is the thought that there will break in upon the people and some individuals the fact that there are not enough officers to go around." President Taft said in part: "Your distinguished chairman, Senator Fletcher, has said something about the relations of the North to the South, and has read from one of my addresses with reference to the recent election. I meant every word I said. I am not taking back a word, only I want you to understand that I was playing the part of a philosopher and was attempting to find good out of something which might have been different."

Former Teller Freed of Charge.

Chicago.—George W. Fitzgerald, former assistant teller in the United States treasury at Chicago, charged with the theft of \$172,000 from the government in February, 1907, was found not guilty. The jury took five ballots in deciding Fitzgerald's fate. The first, taken immediately after the jury retired, showed the members equally divided for conviction and acquittal. The third and fourth ballots were eleven for acquittal and one for conviction. The trial began November 12, and it, with five years' preliminary investigation of the miraculous shortage in the Chicago treasury, is said to have cost the government more than \$100,000.

Gigantic Fraud Charged to Six Men.

New York.—On a Federal indictment charging fraudulent use of the mails in promoting stock for a mill where the linen was supposed to be made in a day, six men were arrested in a raid conducted by postoffice inspectors at the offices of the Sterling Debenture company here. The authorities estimate that the yearly income of the promoters in this and other ventures has been more than \$1,000,000 and that \$10,000,000 of the public's money has been paid over to them since they began business.

Sweet Potato Day.

Washington.—In order to stimulate the use of the Southern sweet potato as a table delicacy, arrangements were made for one day by the New Orleans and Texas Pacific railroad, the Alabama Great Southern railroad, the New Orleans and North-eastern railway and the Mobile and Ohio railroad to serve the sweet potato free in various styles on their dining cars. Special menus for one day are prepared to advertise and feature the day.

A STIFFER POLICY TOWARDS MEXICO

UNCLE SAM DETERMINES TO BETTER CONDITIONS SOUTH OF BORDER.

WILL PROTECT AMERICANS

Note of Warning Will Be Communicated by Ambassador Wilson on Return to Vera Cruz.

Washington.—The determination of the administration to adopt a stiffer policy toward Mexico as disclosed in the announcement of the purpose to make fresh representations to that government regarding the continuation of the rebellion is directly attributable to the recent return to Washington of several persons thoroughly cognizant of alleged evil conditions existing south of the border.

First was Henry Lane Wilson, American ambassador to Mexico, who has been in close touch with every one of the American consular officers in the disturbed districts and who is also personally aware of the attitude of the Mexican government toward the large number of American claims presented as a result of the depredations committed by rebels.

Then there have come forward the three members of the self-constituted committee of Americans, representing the large plantations and mining interests in northern Mexico who from personal knowledge were able to inform the state department of the various practices employed by the rebel leaders to extort money from the American managers and foremen and of the comparative indifference of the Mexican government officials to the numerous appeals of the American interests for protection from the raiders.

Lastly there have come the members of the senate subcommittee on foreign relations, fresh from an investigation at first hand of border conditions, from California to Texas. The combination of all these representations has made a profound impression upon the administration. It has been concluded that stronger representations that have heretofore been made must be directed to the Mexican government if the conditions are to be improved.

MAD KING TO LOSE THRONE

His Place Will Be Taken by Prince Ludwig, the New Prince.

Munich, Bavaria.—Prince Ludwig, the new prince regent of Bavaria, will become king and the mad king, Otto, who has never known that he was royal personage, will be deposed, in all probability, next year. The Bavarian premier informed the speaker of the Bavarian diet and the leaders of the various parties in that assembly that an amendment to the constitution would be submitted to the government at a special session of the diet in January, by the terms of which the regency would be abolished and Ludwig would receive the title of king.

RAILROADS APPEAL TO COURT

For Instructions in Working Out Dis-solution Plan.

New York.—Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the executive committee of the Union and Southern Pacific railroads, announced that he had arranged with Attorney General Wickersham to appeal at once to the United States Supreme court for instructions in working out the dissolution plan of the railroads. Mr. Wickersham, the announcement continued, has refused to approve any plan involving the distribution of Southern Pacific stock owned by the Union Pacific.

Uncle Sam Discovers Death of Bugs.

Washington.—Dishonored house-keepers, weary with long struggles against the presence of bedbugs, cockroaches, fleas, clothes, moths, ants, houseflies, rats and mice, may take heart, for the agricultural department has found a remedy. It is hydrocyanic acid gas. Dr. L. O. Howard and C. H. Poppen, the discoverers acknowledge it will drive out also the human insects of the house in which it is used, but they may return later.

England Honors Whitelaw Reid.

London.—Memorial services for the late Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, celebrated in Westminster abbey, was an impressive ceremony. The honor of such a service in Great Britain's most historic cathedral has on only few occasions been accorded to any British subject of great distinction. In the congregation of 2,500, which assembled, nearly half were American residents in England, including the staff of the American embassy and consulate general, and many prominent people.

Army Surgeon Commits Suicide.

St. Louis, Mo.—Brooding over his separation from his wife, formerly Miss Louise Spratt, a minister's daughter, who divorced him three years ago and now lives with their five-year-old son, Eugene, at Millersville, Ga., Dr. Henry E. Ferrell, aged 37 years, a major in the medical corps of the First regiment, committed suicide here, by shooting himself "twice in the head at his office in the Fidelity building with a revolver which was hidden from him by his mother several days ago.

BEERBOHM TREE



Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, the eminent English actor and manager, has just spent a week in New York, his first visit to America in sixteen years.

MADE FORTUNE BY GRAFT

A GOTHAM HOTEL KEEPER IN-VOLVES NUMBER OF POLICE OFFICIALS.

Each Month \$100 Was Paid for Protection—Names of Grafting Officials Given.

New York.—A story of how graft alleged to have been paid for police protection enabled a "Gotham" hotel keeper in Harlem to build up such a business that finally he disposed of his unprofitable place for \$140,000, was told in the aldermanic investigating committee.

ENCOURAGING IMMIGRANTS.

Mississippi Representatives Attend Baltimore Meeting.

Vicksburg.—C. G. Mass, president of the Vicksburg council of the German-American Alliance, is home after attending the national convention in Baltimore. Mr. Mass says: "We had quite a time there, as all the presidents of the organization, especially from the South, were present, and there were some very important questions brought up, as far as immigration is concerned, and a lively campaign will be brought on next year to organize the German-American Alliance over the state of Mississippi and other Southern states. In case the immigrants should come here they will receive the correct information, and if they need help they will get it. Other important questions were brought up and we had a general good time, as Germans always have, when they get together."

Hollanders May Come.

Jackson.—Half a hundred Holland families may move to Mississippi to engage in truck and dairy farming in the near future. Right now the Hollanders are in Chicago, and they have sent E. L. Van Dellen to this state to investigate several land propositions that have attracted their notice. Upon his report largely will depend whether they will come to Mississippi or go elsewhere.

Thornton Sent to Newton.

Columbus.—Dr. E. L. Thornton, who has had charge of tick eradication work in this county, representing the government, has been removed to Newton, and will have charge of the work in Newton county.

Ask Improved Freight Service.

Jackson.—The complaint of citizens of Deatur against the N. O., M. & C. railroad, alleging inadequate freight service, was taken up by the railroad commission. The railroads were notified that better service must be maintained.

Georgia Whiskey Must Stay at Home.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Judge John M. Cheney, in Federal court, handed down an opinion in the injunction suit brought some time ago by several local liquor dealers against the Southern Express company. The opinion in part follows: "That the Southern Express company be restrained from receiving and transporting for any consideration, intoxicating liquors of any class or kind from any person or persons engaged in the liquor business in the state of Georgia to any person or persons in that state."

SUPREME COURT IS HARDWORKING BODY

HAS ESTABLISHED ENVIABLE RECORD IN FIRST TEN WEEKS.

QUIBBLING IS DISREGARDED

Up to the Present No Dissenting Opinion Has Been Handed Down at This Term.

Jackson.—Among members of the bar who have watched the Supreme Court of Mississippi at work for years past it is the consensus of opinion that the present body of men on the bench are preserving the record established by preceding courts for thorough, painstaking and downright hard work. When the court assembled it marked the commencement of the tenth week of the new term. It is noted with considerable interest that during that period, while there have been a number of cases handled involving close and difficult legal propositions and on which precedents and authorities are mixed and divergent, there has not been so far during the term a single dissenting opinion presented.

The court is adhering to the rule laid down at the outset of the term as to the disposal of cases upon which it may appear that either one side or the other has built up its case on technical quibbles and immaterial points, and this procedure accounts very materially for the number of cases handled so readily and with so little delay. There is not a more hard-working body of state officials of Mississippi than these three men who are to determine the rights as between appellant and appellee and the clerical staff of the court realizes this fact.

FUNDS IN TREASURY LOW.

Few Confederate Pension Warrants Have Been Taken Up.

Jackson.—At the state treasury department it is stated that only about \$50,000 or \$60,000 in Confederate pension warrants have been taken up so far, out of a total distributed of \$450,000. While practically all of the holders of pension certificates have received the money due them, less discount, the banks are holding the warrants as collateral, and will continue to hold them until the treasury is in such condition as to warrant taking up the entire issue.

While there is some money in the treasury, Treasurer Stovall is nursing the balance very carefully, with a view to getting in all that he possibly can in order to be ready to meet the \$600,000 borrowed from a New York bank by Gov. Brewer during the summer under the provisions of chapter 87 of the acts of 1912. This loan is payable on or before January 10, 1913, with 5 per cent interest, and the officials hope to be ready to meet it in full when due.

BIB EXHIBIT HAS RETURNED.

Attracted Attention at Land Show in Chicago.

Jackson.—The large exhibit of Mississippi grown cotton, hay, corn, wheat, oats, rice and rice that attracted so much attention at the recent International Land Show at Chicago, has been returned to Commissioner of Agriculture Blakelee.

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NEW COURT FOR MISSISSIPPI

WILL HOLD SESSIONS AT CLARKSDALE AFTER JANUARY 1.

New Court Was Created Recently by Act of Congress Pursuant to the Introduction of the Humphreys Bill.

Jackson.—With the beginning of the coming year there will be another court added to the six already under the jurisdiction of the judge of the United States court in Mississippi, the seventh district court town being Clarksdale, recently created by act of congress pursuant to the introduction of the Humphreys bill. Judge Niles has held two terms of court each year at the six seats of justice under federal jurisdiction in Mississippi. Four of these are in the southern division of the Mississippi district, at Jackson, Meridian, Vicksburg and Biloxi, while for the northern district there have been two at Oxford, which is headquarters for the northern district, and Aberdeen.

Under the terms of the act creating the Clarksdale division of the northern district, the citizens of Clarksdale are expected to provide court quarters, and this matter, it is believed, has been attended to. It will be incumbent on Marshall Storer of the northern district to designate a capable deputy, while Clerk L. E. Oldham will provide a deputy clerk for the new division.

Judge Niles will hold the first Clarksdale term beginning the third Monday in January, immediately following the term at Vicksburg. This will be followed by the Biloxi term in February and the Meridian term in March, thence to Aberdeen, and following that the May term at Jackson, and back to Oxford in June, to wind up the first six months.

BLOCKS THE TIGERS.

Supreme Court Scotches Scheme to Re-organize Circuit Court Action.

Vicksburg.—The supreme court, upon application of W. J. Voller, special counsel for the state in the case of T. M. Coughlin, issued a writ of prohibition against Justices Esley and Piazza and Richard Mogoulin, constable, prohibiting these officers from assuming jurisdiction in the honor cases upon the grounds that the affidavits against these defendants are alleged to have been made in pursuance of a scheme and in a conspiracy to prevent the circuit court from trying said defendants upon indictments by the grand jury and that this action was taken to obstruct justice. The supreme court's action will dispose of the magistrate court and of the Coughlin trial.

State Hospital Borrowed.

Jackson.—The sum of \$7,000 has been loaned by the Merchants' Bank and Trust Company of Jackson to the state charity hospital, the arrangements for financial assistance having been made by Gov. Earl Brewer and Dr. S. H. McLean, president of the institution. The appropriation for the institution having been exhausted, Gov. Brewer and Dr. McLean arranged with the bank to secure the necessary funds to tide it over until the legislature comes together again.

Organize \$100,000 Bank.

Jackson.—Among the new organizations formed is the Bank of Lee County, at Tupelo. The organizers of this company have applied for a charter of incorporation, giving the amount of capital stock of the new bank at \$100,000.

Clerk Kills Policeman.

Vicksburg.—Patrolman J. N. Hurst was shot and killed by Walter Tucker, his nephew, following a bitter quarrel and a personal encounter. Tucker went to the county jail after the tragedy and surrendered to the jailer.

Young Tree Bears 675 Oranges.

Gulfport.—As an illustration of how well satsuma oranges do on the coast and in Harrison county there has been cited a tree owned by Joe P. Wilson of Landon, four miles north of here, which this season bore 675 oranges. The tree is but six years old. Other trees have perhaps borne as well, but this tree seemed to have a good yield for a tree of that age. Some few may also have been picked off before the count was made. The oranges from this tree were sold for 20 cents a dozen, yielding \$13.50.

Aid Knapp Memorial Fund.

Jackson.—The first answer to the call for contributions from Mississippians to the fund to establish a farm and country life school in Nashville, Tenn., as a memorial to Dr. Scaman A. Knapp, and as a direct result of exercises held throughout the state by the schools was a check for \$10 received by State Superintendent of Education J. N. Powers from Prof. J. C. Fant of the University of Mississippi. Several hundred dollars have been contributed by people in this state to the fund.

War on Boll Weevil.

Meridian.—To guard against the approach of the boll weevil, merchants in this territory are buying early maturing cotton seed to sell in this district for the coming season.

Former Sheriff a Convict.

Jackson.—A. P. Magness, the Grenada county man whose case in the supreme court, to which he had appealed from conviction of the murder of George Gilson, in January, 1912, was reversed, owing to grave errors in the proceedings at his trial, is reported to be taking matters philosophically. Magness is no dirt snuff and reports are that he has been up well under the ordeal. This man was once sheriff of Webster county and is a man of considerable means.

SICKLES' CHECK WAS FOR \$3000.

Albany, N. Y.—Attorney General Carmody turned over to the state comptroller a \$3000 certified check as part payment for the \$28,000 unpaid for Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, as chairman of the New York monument commission. The check was signed by Mrs. Sickles. Under an agreement made by the attorney general's office and Stanton Sickles, son of General Sickles, the balance of the money unaccounted for is to be paid in July of this year.

VIOLATED SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW

CHAS. S. MELLEN, E. J. CHAMBERLAIN AND A. W. SMITHERS WILL FACE TRIAL.

SEVEN OVERT ACTS ALLEGED

Grand Trunk of Canada and N. Y., N. H. & N. Gaiz To Have Combined Illegally.

New York.—Charles S. Mellen, president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad; E. J. Chamberlain, president of the Grand Trunk railroad of Canada, and Alfred W. Smithers, chairman of the Grand Trunk board of directors, were indicted by the federal grand jury charged with violating the Sherman anti-trust law in the alleged monopoly agreement between the two roads.

The indictments aver Mellen, Chamberlain and Smithers were engaged August 31, 1912, in an unlawful combination to prevent the completion of certain extensions on the Grand Trunk railroad entering New England.

It is also charged they conspired to prevent the operation of steamships between Providence and New York and transportation of persons and property in interstate and foreign commerce over these lines of railroads and steamships.

Seven overt acts are alleged by the government. It is charged the defendants met in New York on August 5, 1912, and discussed a memorandum previously exchanged between Chamberlain and Mellen, which provided that the Grand Trunk should sell to the New Haven system all its interest in the Central of Vermont and its subsidiaries, which would include all the proposed extensions into New England.

The second overt act alleged embraces a charge that Chamberlain wrote to Vice President J. E. Daly, trustee of the Grand Trunk, saying that he and Smithers had had a satisfactory interview with Mellen, and it was agreed that Daly, Mellen and Benjamin Campbell, of the New Haven, should meet quietly in Mellen's office, and discuss new divisions of New England's business.

The third overt act alleges the defendants held other meetings in New York city on September 20, of this year; the fourth that they held another meeting in New York city on October 11; the fifth that at this last mentioned meeting Mellen gave to the co-defendants a memorandum of the agreement providing, among other things, that the Grand Trunk is to retain the Central of Vermont to continue its business as at present. The sixth act alleged is that Mellen caused the withdrawal of a petition previously filed by his directors with the public service commission of New Hampshire asking authority to extend one of the New Haven's lines paralleling and competing with a portion of the Vermont Central railroad.

The next allegation claims in 1912 Chamberlain caused the work of constructing a line from Palmer, Mass., to Providence, R. I., to be abandoned. None of the defendants were represented in court when the indictments were handed down, but counsel for the government said all three would surrender themselves within a few days, notwithstanding Mr. Smithers' headquarters are in London and those of

"ALTON HUMMER" HELD UP.

Railroad and Express Officials Claim That Very Little Body Was Secured.

Springfield, Ill.—The "Alton Hunter," fast passenger train southbound on the Chicago & Alton railroad, was held up by four masked men near the station, four miles south of here. The robbers detached the engine and express car, and compelled the engineer to run two miles down the track, where they used dynamite in an attempt to blow open the safes in the express car.

According to railroad and express officials the robbers obtained very little of value, although, it is said, the safes contained a large sum of money and much jewelry.

None of the passengers on the train were disturbed.