

INTERURBAN PLANS BEING LAID IN OLD NEW YORK

Plans are being perfected in New York this week for the laying of interurban car tracks into, through and out of Charlotte...

The main of the route will be made shortly after Mr. Lee's return, and the company will then definitely know what streets will be traversed...

There are reports that the company intends to build a huge office building in Charlotte, but no site has yet been selected...

ONE KILLED--MANY HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Derroit, Mich., Feb. 14.—One man was instantly killed, one probably fatally injured, three men and two women were hurt and two women escaped unharmed...

HIGH MASONS IN CHARLESTON, S. C.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 14.—Leading Masons of high degree are in Charleston from all parts of the state to attend the Grand Council of Royal and Secret Masters...

CAN'T IDENTIFY HEADLESS BODY OF VA. WOMAN

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 14.—Attempts made today to identify the headless, sexless body of a woman found in the river here late last night...

Tobacco Men Are Held Up and Badly Beaten And Robbed

Stanford, Ky., Feb. 14.—Three tobacco men on their way to Danville last night were held up by negro bandits...

HOUSE RESUMES CONSIDERATION OF RECIPROcity

Washington, Feb. 14.—Although no agreement as to the time for a vote could be reached by unanimous consent today, there is still a chance that the Canadian reciprocity agreement will be passed by the house before adjournment tonight...

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—When the house resumed consideration of the Canadian reciprocity bill shortly after 11 o'clock today it was announced the proposed agreement to end general debate at 5 p. m. failed and that the passage of the measure might be delayed two days...

Speaker Cannon ruled the motion out of order. To dispense with "calendar Wednesday" requires a two-thirds vote. The effort to do so will be renewed tomorrow...

Representative Underwood, of Alabama, began debate in favor of the measure. The reciprocity bill, Mr. Underwood declared, was made necessary by the failure of the maximum and minimum provisions of the Payne-Aldrich law...

Mr. Underwood contended that in an ideal bill the maximum should be the general rates. That the president could grant substantial concessions to those countries willing to do the same toward this country...

Mr. Underwood, in his speech, had said he did not believe the reciprocity agreement would reduce the price of farm products. It would demonstrate, he declared that protection, so far as the farmer is concerned, was hump.

The Mexican Situation. Washington, Feb. 14.—Pending a decision by the Mexican authorities as to whether they will provide sufficient troops to guard the American dam now building in the Colorado river on Mexican territory...

Dealing with the eighth division first, an idea of the weight and character of the whole program can be obtained. The South's higher thought in business will be described by William G. McAduo, of New York...



HIS VALENTINES!

Managing Director Dawe Writes of Sou. Commercial Congress

(By G. GROSVENOR DAWE)

South's higher thought in the nation will be described by President Taft, whose words will come as the capstone of the three days' session under the topic—"A Greater Nation through a Greater South."

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—Since President Lincoln was called fifty years ago to preside over the destinies of a disrupted country, ten other men have occupied the presidential chair. The tenth, President Taft, will, on March 10th, spend the entire day in Atlanta, Georgia as the guest of the Southern Commercial Congress...

Before in anyway touching upon the features of the program it is well to understand that the Southern Commercial Congress is not the name of an annual meeting, but is the name of a movement born in 1908 from the conviction that whereas, a message, sent out from the South in 1861, led to struggle and immeasurable misery and national agony, the time had come for a new message to go out of the South to the nation couched in the language of peace and of a new and strange union...

It will now be seen by the third annual convention of the Southern Commercial Congress is a national event and it will also be easy to understand why President Taft and two of his cabinet officers, Governor Woodrow Wilson, (who, by the way, is a Virginian,) the Governors of all the Southern States, and more than a hundred speakers distinguished in the business affairs of the nation will be in Atlanta to witness the new union of the South along the lines of constructive statesmanship.

1st. Welcome and general statement. 2nd. External views of the South. 3rd. The solid South of business. 4th. The world as a market for the South. 5th. Making the New South understood. 6th. A review of the business forces. 7th. Section meetings. 8th. The South's higher thought.

JOKE PUT COON IN NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, Feb. 14.—What is said to have been a joke placed Charles Gaston, a negro waiter, in the race for the republican nomination for governor at the primaries to occur February 28. Incidentally the filing of Gaston's petition deprived John F. Smulski of the coveted last place on the ballot.

The Smulski petition was filed six minutes before midnight when it was thought there were no other candidates in sight, midnight being the time limit for filing nominations. The Gaston petition was filed two minutes later by a negro who gave his name as Joseph Snowden. Snowden declined to give any information regarding the petition but when Gaston was reached by telephone he declared the whole affair must be a joke.

Cold Storage Eggs Going Down

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 14.—Withdrawal of cold storage eggs from the open market yesterday followed the announcement of a further decline of 2 cents a dozen in the price of the fresh product. This reduction brought the cost of the best selected eggs to 16 cents a dozen, which is the lowest price touched by eggs in the Chicago market in three years and lower than ever before recorded so early in the month of February.

Denver, Col., Feb. 14.—When William McCrary fired a bullet through his brain yesterday because of business and marital troubles he no only took his own life, but killed a friend and probably cost the life of the woman with whom he is supposed to have been in love. The bullet passed through McCrary's head and entered the brain of Arthur Knowles, a bartender, who was standing beside him. Knowles died shortly before midnight.

Panama Canal Must Be Fortified Says Judge Emory Speer

New York, Feb. 14.—The United States has no choice in deciding whether the Panama canal shall be fortified. The canal must be fortified, and heavily fortified at that, if this country is to preserve inviolate the neutrality of this gateway to the western ocean. It is bound by treaty with Great Britain to preserve its neutrality, and cannot do so with lock-keepers and civil officers in the Panama zone. So declared Judge Emory Speer, of Georgia, in an address last night at the Republican Club banquet.

The president is, of course, primarily entrusted with the national defense. Judge Speer said, "it is the right and duty of the United States to fortify and make capable of defense the work that will bear so vital a relation to its welfare. There are, however, persons who take the contrary view. Their objections to the fortifications of the canal are: it would be safer without fortification; at one time the government did not intend to fortify it; the canal is not fortified; the United States in all of its history has never been attacked; the Canadian border line is undefended; we should ask for complete arbitration before increasing our war measures; a guard of battleships at each end of the canal would make the fortifications unnecessary, if not entirely useless; and it is expensive to fortify."

Judge Speer discussed the world-wide political changes since the day of President Taylor, when it was first announced that this country's intention was not to fortify the canal. He referred to the treaty between the United States and Great Britain under which the United States is sole guarantor of the neutrality of the canal, and touched upon incidents leading to the adoption of this treaty. He said: "Our title to the route of the canal is unchallenged, and is as clear as our title to the channel of the Hudson or the Mississippi. Other nations than Great Britain and Panama are neither parties nor privies to the treaty. If other nations not parties to the treaty become belligerent interested so we will be morally bound to keep the canal neutral as to them. By the treaty with Great Britain we are made the sole guarantors of that neutrality. But that guaranty could not be kept by lock-keepers or other civil officials of the canal. To enforce neutrality, and especially to perform the duties of sole guarantor, requires military force, and strong force. "No other nation, not over Great Britain, guarantees neutrality for us. If they are belligerent and helpless, a hostile fleet might blow up the locks and destroy the canal without violating any rule of international law. Or, what is more dangerous, our enemy may himself fortify and hold the canal as an incomparable naval base, to exert from us terms humiliating to American honor, and destructive to our power among the nations of the earth. "Is the commerce of the whole world, for the neutrality of which within the canal we now become guarantor so free from difficulties and intricacies that we can rely upon the civil servants of the government to enforce this obligation? Is not the honor of the nation pledged? Is not its dignity, character and influence at stake? Will not the nerve center of international strategy be located there, at the instant of the first successful passage through its locks and channels of a mighty battleship from either ocean to the other? Are we now so isolated that we may safely give no heed to the perfect militarism, and the gigantic steel clad squadrons of the great old world beyond the deep? Can we afford to ignore the uncouth millions and the racial animosities of resurgent Asia? Do we appreciate the astounding nobility of modern fleets and armies?"

"Have Americans forgotten Sir Peter Parker's attack on Charleston, and how the stout Palmetto logs of Fort Moultrie, and the stouter hearts of its defenders, drove Sir Peter away?"

VANDALS WRECK THE BROWN HOME IN STATESVILLE

Special to The News. Statesville, Feb. 14.—In broad open day, while the members of the household were away, unknown persons entered the home of Mr. Q. square and with evidently nothing in view save meanness proceeded to play havoc with the furniture, etc. When Mrs. Brown arrived home after an absence of several hours she found lamps which had been left on tables lying on the floor broken, photographs which had been torn to pieces scattered about the floor, baking powder poured on the floor, etc., and a black kettle had been carried from the kitchen stove and thrown on a bed, soiling the linen. Five window glasses were broken out and other damage done but so far nothing has been missed from the home.

THREE AMERICAN OFFICERS GONE

Caimanera, Cuba, Feb. 14.—Three officers of the American battleship Minnesota, who left the vessel in a power boat yesterday failed to return when expected and are still missing today. Tugs and torpedo boats despatched in search of the party have had no success. The officers were last heard from at the town of Jatibonico.

SPAIN HOUR BILL STARTS HEATED DEBATE

Special to The News. Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 14.—The House had a spirited argument on the Spainhour bill to appropriate \$400,000 additional for public schools, an effort for reference to the committee on appropriations being made. The bill for divorce after five years separation where there are no children went over to later in the week. It was a special order for today. The House passed the Battle Bill to allow cities and towns to amend and change their charters, including commission government, at will by a vote of the people passed final reading. Mr. Quick introduced a bill to change the name of the Western Hospital at Morantown to the "Murphy Memorial State Hospital."

Near Beer Bill Passed

Special to The News. Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 14.—The senate passed the Kent near-beer bill 41 to 3 after voting down the amendment for the sale of no intoxicating ciders. It goes to the house for concurrence in the unimportant amendments.

Still Voting at Albany. Albany, N. Y., Feb. 14.—With twenty members absent or paired, the twenty-fourth joint ballot for a United States senator today developed no change in the situation and there were no indications of a break in the deadlock. The votes resulted: Albany, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Twenty-fourth joint ballot for United States senator: Democrats: Sheehan 81; Shepard 9; Kernan 6; Glynn 3; Littleton 3; Sulzer 3; O'Brien 1; Taylor 1; Dougherty 1; Peabody 1. Republicans: Depew 71. Total vote cast, 181. Necessary for choice, 91.

The Lorimer Case. By Associated Press. Washington, Feb. 14.—In resuming his argument in the senate today in support of the committee on privileges and elections, which exonerated Senator Lorimer of the charge of bribery, Senator Bailey quickly entered the realms of the sensational by adding to his forgery accusations mentioned yesterday afternoon. He practically charged forgery against the Illinois state bank of Chicago, in which he said Governor Deneen of Illinois was interested.