

20 Pages
ONE SECTION.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS.

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VOL 2, NO. 2

CHARLOTTE, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1911

PRICE 5 CENTS

Negro Attempts
Fiendish Crime
In Spartanburg

Special to The Sunday News.

Spartanburg, Feb. 25.—While alone with her two babies in her bed room at her home on Union street, this afternoon, a prominent white woman was criminally assaulted by a negro, a negro, 22 years of age. The three-year-old child of the victim screamed and was choked severely by the brute. His throat was terribly lacerated by the finger nails of the negro. The three-month-old babe was also injured. The negro entered the house and was ordered to leave. He left but returned and caught hold of his victims. The woman was pushed down and the screams of her three-year-old boy attracted the attention of other persons who immediately notified officers. Twelve policemen and the deputies accompanied Sheriff White. A long chase ensued and the brute was located. Officers fired at him many times before Sheriff White ran over with him with his horse.

Preparations were immediately made to get the negro in jail. Placed in a cart with five officers, the party dashed through the streets of the city which were lined with angry men. The brute was safely placed in jail.

Spartanburg, S. C., Feb. 25.—The Journal this afternoon says: An attempt at criminal assault was made upon the person of a white lady who lives on Union street this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

Gary Gist, a negro, is suspected as the man who attempted to commit the outrage, and he is being sought by a corps of officers and the county authorities.

Immediately upon receiving word that the attempt had been made Sheriff White summoned all of his deputies and they together with twelve policemen of the city rushed in automobiles to the scene.

The negro, after his attempt, made an effort to escape and ran toward the car barn. Officers are in hot pursuit and it is thought within the course of an hour the negro will be caught.

Persons on learning of the assault were outraged and there was much excitement on the streets. News of the affair spread rapidly.

It was rumored on the street just after news of the affair was received that the negro brute had seriously injured a little baby, the child of his would-be victim. Just how seriously the child is hurt it was impossible to determine.

What Congress
Did Saturday

Washington, Feb. 25.—What congress did today:

In the senate—McCumber made a lengthy argument against reciprocity with Canada. Said high cost of living not caused by farm, but by extravagant standards of living in cities. Warned the representatives of the cities and the manufacturing interests that the pending treaty would strike a staggering blow at the great cereal and stock interests of the country, especially in the North-western states, but the latter would return the blow with interest.

Stone spoke against the seating of Lorimer. Said he was convinced that Hopkins was duly and fairly nominated at an authorized primary and was entitled to the support of every republican member of the Illinois legislature. Lorimer's victory in the legislature manifestly due to adroit manipulation of legislators. Lorimer's silence in the face of the accusations brought out during the investigation was convincing evidence that Lorimer is not entitled to the seat he now holds.

Lorimer case went over till Monday and vote may not be reached until Wednesday.

Agricultural appropriation bill taken up.

In the house—The house spent practically the entire session debating the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Representatives Burleson and Gardner charged that an assault trust existed in the District of Columbia.

The Norris resolution asking the attorney general for information as to the existence of a coffee trust was reported by the house judiciary committee.

The house disagreed again to the senate amendment to the District of Columbia appropriation bill and sent it back to conference.

At the White House—Senators Martin and Cullom conferred with the president concerning plans for the Lincoln memorial to be erected in Washington.

In the house—Sundry civil bill passed.

Panama canal fortifications bill passed.

Suspend Advances
On Coal Rates

Washington, Feb. 25.—Important orders were issued by the interstate commerce commission today suspending advances in rates which had been filed with the commission.

The principal one was that suspending the increases on lake coal rates from West Virginia and Kentucky points to ports on the great lakes from March 15 to September 15, 1911.

The roads affected by the order are the Baltimore & Ohio, the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Norfolk & Western, the Rocking Valley, the Kanawha & Michigan, and some of the allied lines of these roads.

The commission has instituted an investigation of the proposed advances on lake coal rates, but has found it impossible to conclude its inquiry by March 15, to which date the rates originally were suspended.

NEGROES ARRESTED FOR ENTICING WHITE GIRLS

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 25.—Two negroes are under arrest here, charged with having enticed thirty white girls between the ages of ten and sixteen into their house. One girl, aged 10 years, suffered from night mare and screaming with terror, gave the first clue which led to the arrest of the negroes. She told her parents that the negroes threatened her with death if she told.

Plans of Governor
Blease Stated

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 25.—"It doesn't follow because I vetoed the appropriation for the salaries of Watson's two factory inspectors that I intend the factory inspection law to go unenforced," said Governor Blease Saturday.

"I have a fund of \$5,000 for law enforcement of all the laws including those relating to labor."

"Out of my \$5,000 appropriation I propose to see that the work heretofore done by Colonel Watson's factory inspectors is done by men commissioned by myself. I shall look also after the enforcement of the regulations relative to hours of labor in stores, etc."

Governor Blease said he had no idea of replying to strictures on his courage by the Columbia Trades Federation. "Nothing that a walking delegate might say," he declared, "can convince the factory people that I am not their friend. They know I am their friend and have always been their friend."

Appointment of Judges.

Who will hold the Horry court commencing Monday and lasting one week?

Also, who will preside over the Richmond court of common pleas for the remaining week of the current term, Judge Watts having departed to hold court next week at Abbeville in his own circuit?

Governor Blease said that he had not commissioned a special judge for the Horry court. Attorney C. P. Quattlebaum, of Conway, whose appointment was suggested by the Conway bar and recommended by the supreme court can't serve because he had notified Chief Justice Jones that Judge R. E. Copes was disqualified and because further he had found, on examining the roster that Judge Meminger would also be disqualified.

"It is the duty of the chief justice in these circumstances," said the governor, "to assign to the term a disqualified circuit judge instead of asking me to commission a special judge and I do not propose to interfere with Chief Justice Jones in the discharge of his duty."

His Private Opinion.

The governor intimated that his private and unofficial opinion was that there would be no Horry court next week because he believed that Chief Justice Jones would stand pat on his latest position that the supreme court recommendation for the appointment of Mr. Quattlebaum is "conclusive and stands."

As to the Richmond county court Governor Blease said he did not believe the supreme court had any right to assign Judge Copes to preside upon Judge Watts departure.

"Judge Watts was assigned by the chief justice," he said, "to hold this term and my opinion is that when a conflict with his own circuit judge arises his departure causes the adjournment of the term. However, the assignment of circuit judges to the various courts is a matter exclusively within the province of the supreme court."

Want Cruiser
Sent to Hayti

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 25.—The British minister at Hayti has cabled the British representative here asking that a second cruiser be sent to Hayti to protect British interests.

Private advice state that a few days ago an attempt was made to assassinate President Simon, but the plot failed.

Robbers Loot Bank.

Mead, Okla., Feb. 25.—The safe of the state bank of Mead was blown early today and \$2,000 stolen. The robbers cut all telegraph and telephone wires leading into the town before blowing the safe.

One man suspected of connection with the robbery was arrested today.

Philadelphia Postmaster.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Thomas B. Smith has been confirmed by the senate as postmaster at Philadelphia. He was announced today. He succeeds Richard L. Ashhurst, who is officially pronounced dead in the records of the postoffice department.

No Charlotte Township Bill Introduced
In The Legislature

Special to The News.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 25.—City Attorney Maxwell presented the bill, from the Charlotte Board of Aldermen, asking that the Charlotte township boundary be changed, but no action was taken by the Mecklenburg delegation. No bill making provision for a change of township lines has been introduced, and none will be introduced this session.

Asked for their reasons for refusing to offer such bill, the Mecklenburg delegates stated that this is a matter

Orders Retrenchment
In Road Work

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Following the rate decision of the interstate commerce commission, E. W. McKenna, vice-president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railroad, ordered that retrenchments be begun and that extension work be "forgotten" for the present.

A similar order is said to have been issued by the Pennsylvania system officials, and a order for fifty locomotives cancelled. Officials of the Rock Island, the Burlington and the Santa Fe systems stated that they were at present practicing all the economy possible. The Santa Fe's construction work in Texas, which has been progressing for two years and which has already been financed, will continue.

Bank Wins Verdict.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 25.—The Mechanics bank and trust company, of this city, as administrator of the estate of Paul E. Stevenson, was awarded a verdict for \$32,371.14 damages against the Tennessee Copper company today by a jury in the United States court.

Stevenson, before his death, entered suit against the copper company, charging that certain of its property had been damaged by copper fumes from the company's copper works at Ducktown, Tenn. A motion for a new trial was entered by the defendants' attorneys.

Japanese Treaty
Lacks Signature

Washington, Feb. 25.—The next step to be taken to make operative the new Japanese treaty is to get the approval of the Japanese emperor and the imperial privy council. It is not necessary that the treaty be ratified by the Japanese diet, so that no opposition whatever is expected to its consummation. Then will follow the exchange of ratifications, which will take place in Tokyo before May 21, which will mark the period of three months allowed in the treaty for the exchange. The last step will be the issue of proclamations by President Taft and the Emperor of Japan, formally declaring the treaty in operation.

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PANAMA CANAL
FORTIFICATION
BILL PASSES

Washington, Feb. 25.—Under a blistering fire of condemnation from house international peace theorists, the preliminary appropriation for the fortification of the Panama canal by the United States, strongly advocated by President Taft, tonight passed the house by the decisive vote of 123 to 81.

The money allowed for this purpose is \$2,000,000 of the total of \$11,000,000 such fortifications are to cost under the revised plans of the general army and navy board of experts, appointed by President Taft. Both the President and Colonel George W. Goethals, chief engineer of the canal have announced that the work of fortification shall be pushed to early completion. It will begin as soon as the money becomes available July 1.

Colonel Goethals has said the canal will be completed by September 1, 1913. He proposes to have the canal fortified by the same date.

Through an amendment presented by Mr. Smith \$1,000,000 was made immediately available of the total \$11,000,000 asked for getting guns and their carriages. These guns will be of the 14-inch type and latest approved pattern and model.

"If we have decided to fortify the canal," said General Keifer, "let's do it right. It will cost \$100,000,000 to do this but we must do it, otherwise we will lose the canal. Let us do no chipmunk work there."

Let us build fortifications that will protect the canal. I oppose restrictions on expenditures for guns for sea coast defense."

Chairman Taft, of the committee on appropriation lost his amendment which provided that no money for fortification should be expended until the President shall have ascertained that he cannot negotiate a convention of neutralization of the canal, with all nations guaranteeing the preservation of the canal. If the President is unable to do this he shall notify by proclamation the people of his lack of success and then fortification shall begin.

Mr. Taft said the question of policy, its future effect of fortification has as much to do with the matter as our right. "What we do tonight will determine for all time to come our policy with reference to the canal," he said. "When we authorized the construction of the canal had we known we were saddling ourselves with this annual charge of millions, the canal would not have been authorized. We are building the canal for the benefit of the commerce of the world, not for our selfish benefit. Other nations have a property right in the canal. A rough estimate of the annual cost of this canal for construction is \$11,000,000 interest; maintenance \$7,500,000, fortification \$1,500,000, pay, subsistence of troops \$10,000,000. General Wood said 7,000 men would be maintained on the canal. The aggregate expense is \$17,000,000 a year. Our revenue from the canal, estimated, is \$1,000,000. There will be a net loss of \$26,000,000. If we want the nations of the world to destroy the canal the best way is to fortify it."

Representative Sherman called attention to the fact that the amendment would prevent the fortification of the canal. "President Taft could not do what is demanded before the canal is completed," he said. "Colonel Goethals does not believe the expenditure of defending and policing the canal will be anything like the extreme figures given. No nation has ever been punished for violating neutrality treaties. Neutralization means two fleets, seizure of the canal would be of wonderful advantage to an enemy, disastrous to our country."

General J. Warren Keifer and Representative Saunders of Virginia, led opposition, advocating its neutralization among the nations. They contended that this government under its light against the fortification treaty with Great Britain had no authority to fortify the canal to the point of blockade, but that the treaty provided only the duty on the part of the United States to properly police the canal to prevent its injury against lawlessness.

Will Furnish
Blease Information

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 25.—Governor Blease has not yet been handed the dispensary commission's reply to his demand by letter for information, concerning the agreement under which Messrs. Anderson, Felder, Rountree & Wilson, of Atlanta, were engaged to aid in the winding up of the state dispensary, and concerning other matters, but the substance of the letter has been agreed on and the actual drafting of the communication in its final form is held up only in order that a statement hourly expected from Mr. T. B. Felder of the Atlanta law firm may be incorporated in it.

The commission takes the position that the governor is entitled to all the information he has requested and it will be furnished him, in spite of the fact that the governor now has before him for approval an act to investigate the whole official course of the commission.

Necessarily the letter will be one of considerable length, perhaps seven or eight typed pages. The text of the message will not be furnished to the press by the commission, on the ground that as a matter of propriety that should be done, if done at all, by the addressee, Governor Blease.

Whether Governor Blease will see fit to make the letter public remains to be seen.

The commission says all its acts will be made known on demand to any one having authority to call for the information and no question is made of the governor's authority in this respect.

Truck Drivers
Go On Strike

New York, Feb. 25.—A strike of truck drivers employed by the big grocery firms developed suddenly today and before the police were aware of the situation several acts of violence had been committed and the walkout had assumed formidable proportions.

With the depredations of the express drivers in mind, the authorities showed the offenders no mercy. John Renner, a driver for Francis H. Leggett & Co., was arrested for throwing a bottle at one of the Leggett wagons and sent to the workhouse. Six other drivers were arrested and taken to the station.

The strike is general and will extend to all of the big houses.

Harmon Referred to
As Next Leader

Austin, Tex., Feb. 25.—Receding from its former refusal to endorse him, the house of representatives today adopted a resolution in which Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio, is referred to as the democratic leader in the next presidential campaign. The resolution already adopted by the senate invites Governor Harmon to address the Texas legislature. A few days ago the House refused to concur in the reference to Harmon's leadership.

Spencer Again Arrested.

Somersett, Ky., Feb. 25.—George Spencer, acquitted on the charge of murder in connection with the killing of Green Lewis several days ago, was again brought to Somerset by officers today, having shot and killed his wife at their home in this country, last night. Spencer says the shooting was accidental.

Mrs. Spencer, before her marriage, was a Miss Bruce, of the well known Kentucky family of that name.

Heavy Run On Bank.

Berlin, Feb. 25.—Depositors of the New Berlin savings bank, on which caused much excitement yesterday, continued today to clamor for their money. A placard posted on the bank's doors informed depositors that all accounts will be settled.

The rush was caused by rumors of extensive losses through speculation. The managers of the bank assert the depositors are fully secured.

Army Won Game.

West Point, N. Y., Feb. 25.—The army won up its basketball season here tonight with a victory over the New York University team by a score of 31 to 14. The game was the fastest of the season and the outcome was especially pleasing to the cadets on account of the fact that New York is the only team to defeat the navy this season.

WEATHER FORECAST:

Washington, Feb. 25.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday: North Carolina, fair Sunday; Monday probably rain, moderate southerly winds. Georgia, increasing cloudiness Sunday; probably rain by night or on Monday; increasing southerly winds.

Provisions Of City
Bond Issue Bill
Before Legislature

Special to The News.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 25.—The bill authorizing Charlotte to vote upon a bond issue has passed the house. Several changes were made in the bill from the original recommendations of city aldermen.

The maximum amounts to be voted for various items, as provided in the bill, follows:

For water \$250,000.

For streets \$150,000, a reduction of \$100,000 from the amount requested for this purpose.

\$150,000 for sewers, another reduction of \$100,000.

\$100,000 for schools, a reduction of \$50,000.

In other words, the total amount of bonds now possible to be voted upon for the purposes named is \$750,000, instead of \$1,000,000, and these items may be reduced by authority of aldermen.

DO YOU BELIEVE
IN PREMONITIONS?

The Society of Physical Research has printed volumes of so-called "proof" that earthly happenings have been forecasted by preliminary visions.

While the majority of their "findings" have to do with the "mystical," still there is abundant proof that hundreds of contracts for services, buying at bargain prices, renting of homes de luxe, finding of lost articles, &c., are accurately foretold and made possible by Evening and Sunday News "want-filling" advertisements.

Watch The News Want Ads.

Page. It carries more classified ads than any paper published in Charlotte or the Carolinas.

Seek and Find Your Fortune Through News Want Ads.

(Always on Page 8)

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Asked for their reasons for refusing to offer such bill, the Mecklenburg delegates stated that this is a matter