

STIMSON FAVORS SUBSIDIES TO SHIPPING

By Associated Press.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 15.—In address before the Kansas City Commercial Club tonight the Secretary Stimson, in discussing the problems presented by the approaching competition of the Panama canal, advanced ground in favor of subsidies to American shipping using the canal and for its administration as a military adjunct. He called attention to the fact that although there will be water enough in the canal to float small boats throughout its length by the close of the season which commences next May and while the canal will not be fully ready for ocean traffic, through our own neglect no provision has been made for its operation as soon as the canal is completed. He said that the president's authority over it will be a great economic loss will be incurred unless congress comes to the rescue. A great economic loss will be incurred in allowing the present splendidly efficient force of employees to disintegrate, when so much of it will be needed for the permanent operation of the canal.

Then there is the problem of creating a permanent organization or government to operate the canal and to control the same. The country is mostly agricultural in purpose; it is not a question of education; it is not a question of a dependent class and there is no reason for people to be engaged in the complex checks and balances of a self governing community. The secretary declared that at the bottom the canal presents a military problem. For defensive purposes it will double the capacity of our fleet and to have it blockaded at a critical moment in our national life either by accident or design might be quite as disastrous as having twenty of our battleships sunk at sea. The temptation which that fact imposes upon any nation with whom the United States may be at war must never be lost sight of. Correspondingly the military effectiveness will make it a powerful ally in securing a maintenance of peace.

The secretary alluded to the sanitary problem and declared that only a continually vigilant exercise of the administrative power could insure us against possible contagion, as this strip of land was notorious for 400 years as a plague spot of the Americas. In the operation of the canal the president should give a tree land, using such forms of administrative government as he may desire. What is needed is a method flexible enough to meet the new and uncertain problems which are bound to arise.

Touching the important question of tolls, the secretary pointed out that the Panama canal would have at least three great competitors: the Suez canal, the Tehuantepec route and our own trans-continental railroads. The amount of commerce that will use the Panama route will be determined largely by the question of tolls. If a dollar a ton of freight per thousand miles represents the coal consumption of the freight steamers, every dollar charged as tolls for the canal will neutralize a thousand miles of the advantage in distance which the Panama route may have over any competitor. There should be an administrative body or officers with power to fix tolls and to change them to meet changing trade conditions and competition.

Touching the right of the United States to pay tolls on American vessels using the canal, Secretary Stimson had not the shadow of a doubt. He said these would be no violation of our treaties or any evasion of them and no doubt as to the right of the United States both legal and moral to subsidize its shipping passing through the canal. Under the rules of the Suez canal were to govern and in that case it has never been considered a violation of the rule of neutrality for a nation to pay the tolls upon the vessels flying its flag. Substantially every European government using the Suez canal pays such subsidies, fully or partially equivalent to the full tolls. When the Panama canal is opened the vessels of all of our marine competitors who use it will be in receipt from their governments of sums of money either given them directly to pay their tolls, or applicable in their distribution to such use. Therefore, said the secretary, it was perfectly clear that the United States had the right to appropriate to the vessels paying the same, the sum paid into its treasury by those vessels in the form of canal tolls.

Secretary Stimson expected great benefit to the country from the canal in its effect upon trans-continental rates, although the public had never received any real benefit from the Panama railroads as a competitor with the trans-continental lines. He declared that in the future we must be more successful in dealing with this question as the country had not put its money into the canal merely to allow the new route to be throttled as the old one was. He was inclined to believe, he said in conclusion, that effective solution of the problem would be to extend over the new route the power of the interstate commerce commission.

Want Woolen Schedules Reduced

(From Journal of Commerce.)

The Carded Woolen Manufacturers' Association has just issued a statement for publication urging prompt revision of the wool and woolen schedules. It is signed by President Edward Moir and Arthur Wheelock, secretary. In part the statement reads: "Despite the overwhelming public sentiment against the present vicious schedule K, the special interests that are favored by it have not given up hope of defeating a fair revision. They obtained the enactment of the law by deceit and trickery in 1867. They employed the same means to maintain the schedule in 1883, 1890, 1897 and 1909, and with this long series of successes to their discredit they will certainly exert every effort either to defeat all revision in 1911 or to secure the enactment of a law which, though differing in form from the present schedule, will do the same work, that is, grant valuable special privileges to the worsted spinners at the expense of all other producers and consumers of wool goods."

"Already the plan of campaign is being disclosed. We are told that foreign countries are abandoning ad valorem duties and substituting specific rates. How long has it been since the United States adopted foreign practice as its sole guide? This reasoning of the worsted spinners would lead to the removal of all duties from wool, because foreign countries now admit wool free. We reject both propositions. As we stated to President Taft on July 27, 1909, 'we reject the proposition that manufacturers should have those materials free of duty that go into their mills, and those products protected that come out of their mills. The protective policy which we advocate makes no distinction between raw materials and finished products. We are in favor of protection for every industry for which the resources of the United States are adapted.' We likewise reject the proposition that under specific duties one class of manufacturers should have the privilege of importing the wool they need at a low duty, while other classes of manufacturers under the same system should have the raw material they need subject to duties so high as to be prohibitory."

"We are told that the remedy for existing abuses is found in the assessing of the tariff on the scoured weight of the wool. This is but another device to maintain the present inequalities. If a specific tariff based on the scoured weight were practicable it would admit only the high-priced wool and by-products, while all other wools and by-products would be excluded by prohibitory rates. As a matter of fact, such a tariff could not be administered. Every practical spinner of carded wool or worsted yarn, every well informed wool dealer, knows that to be a fact. And it is important to understand that the scoured weight proposition has been advanced at this time in order to postpone the issue and prevent the adoption of ad valorem duties, which afford the only means by which schedule K can be made fair."

"It is important to obtain a fair revision of schedule K without unnecessary delay, not only that prosperity may be speedily restored, but also that while it is still possible to have it afford adequate protection to American industry. We repeat what we said on a former occasion, that the opportunity to obtain a fair revision will not continue indefinitely, for a continuance of the tariff inequalities which are depriving the people of an adequate supply of wool clothing at a moderate cost cannot fail to increase the popular discontent which is now threatening the property of the country. If that discontent should grow until it passed the bounds of moderation and reason, the responsibility for the results will rest solely with those who resisted and refused the demand for a fair revision of the schedule on protective lines in 1909."

"A heavy responsibility will rest on those who may cause further delay. And so in order that settled conditions may make prosperity possible, and also that the protective policy may be maintained, we urge a fair revision of schedule K as soon as possible after congress meets in December."

—Mr. Julius C. Smith, who has been out of the city for the past week on business, returned last night. Mr. Smith was formerly connected with the local Bell Telephone Exchange. He is now on the road for the same company.

Late News From State Capital

Special to The News.

Raleigh, Nov. 15.—Adjutant General R. L. Leinster, of the North Carolina National Guard, and Captain H. J. Dougherty, of the United States army, detailed for service with Adjutant General Leinster in the advancement of the efficiency of the North Carolina Guard, have arranged to inaugurate at once a military school with two distinct divisions that will reach and benefit the officers and men of the Carolina Guard. The school work begins November 15 and will continue until June, 1912. There will be issued each month detail notes on the new drills used in the army and these will be used by the captains of the companies for instructing and drilling the men during the month. Also there will be a correspondence school of instruction for the staff officers and company commanders, about 75 in this state, that will consist of military problems and maps and on these the officers will be required to figure out and indicate the solution they would make in the actual experience of the conditions in service. These will be sent in and Captain Dougherty will pass upon them individually, and make individual comment on the papers, sending back these with the new problems that he will issue for solution from month to month. The success of this undertaking as to the benefits that the guard will experience from the school depends entirely on the effort of the individual officers of the guard in its utilization. It is hoped that such progress will be made as will go a long way toward showing the efficiency and availability of the militia as well induce congress the more readily to allow the pay for the men of the militia that it is insisted they are entitled to.

Granted Divorce.
In the suit for divorce from bed and board and for alimony by Mrs. Irene Johnson Cook against her husband, John M. Cook, of Burlington, Judge Peebles today made an order granting alimony in addition to the divorce heretofore allowed. The alimony is fixed at \$40 per month. There is also an allowance of \$50 for the fees of counsel for the plaintiff, who were R. N. Simms and Herbert Norris.

Governor Kitchin at Bolton.
Governor Kitchin, who has been in the eastern part of the state for several days is to deliver an address Saturday at Bolton, in Columbus county, and will spend Saturday night and Sunday morning in Wilmington. He spoke today at Lumberton in connection with a big Farmers' Union Educational rally.

Four Charters Issued.
One bank and three drug stores were chartered today. The bank is the Bank of Concord, Montgomery county, capital \$25,000 authorized and \$10,000 subscribed by J. M. Singleton, J. C. Currie and others. The drug stores are: The Tabor Drug Company, Columbus county, capital \$5,000 by J. L. Lewis and others. The Bladenboro Drug Company, Bladen county, capital \$10,000 authorized and \$2,000 subscribed, H. C. Bridgers, J. S. Newman and others. The Whittaker Drug Company, Enfield, capital \$25,000 authorized and \$3,500 subscribed by F. C. Whitaker and others.

There is an amendment for the charter of the Jackson-Williams Company, Fayetteville, by which the name is changed to the Fred D. Williams Company, the president is J. H. Hightower.

State Test Farms.
Matters concerning the state test farms maintained by the state board of agriculture are under consideration.

Dyspepsia is our national ailment.
Burdock Blood Bitters is the national cure for it. It strengthens stomach membranes, promotes flow of digestive juices, purifies the blood, builds you up.

"Any skin itching is a temper-tester. The more you scratch the worse it itches. Doan's Ointment cures piles, eczema—any skin itching. At all drug stores."

"I have been somewhat costive, but Doan's Regulets gave just the results desired. They act mildly and regulate the bowels perfectly."—George E. Krause, 306 Walnut Ave., Altoona, Pa.

A specific for pain—Dr. Thomas' Eucletic Oil, strongest, cheapest liniment ever devised. A household remedy in America for 25 years.

of agriculture were considered last evening without any definite action being taken, by the test farm committee of the board of agriculture, the commissioner of agriculture and the heads of the divisions of the department.

SUPREME COURT RULES ON RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN.

Special to The News.

Raleigh, Nov. 15.—The supreme court in an opinion just delivered makes much more definite the status of the North Carolina law as to the rights of married women in holding and conveying property. As summarized by Chief Justice Clark in writing the opinion the North Carolina constitution and statutes the state has no restriction whatever upon the right of a married woman to dispose of her personal property as fully and freely as if she were unmarried; the constitution requires only the written consent of the husband as to realty conveyance with the regulation that there shall be privity examination of the woman to assure voluntary action; and under the act of the 1911 legislature a married woman is authorized to contract and effect her real and personal property same as unmarried except whereby she may incur liability to her husband, in which case the provisions of Revisal 2107 apply. The case in which this digest of the law is elicited from the chief justice is Rea vs. Rea, from Chowan county, in which Mrs. Rea gave cotton mill stock to her husband and at his death she sought to recover and avoid division among heirs, her contention being that the transfer was illegal in that there was no privity examination. This was held to be unnecessary by the court as to that class of stock and the transfer was upheld.

Boy on the Warpath.
Washington, Nov. 15.—Libburn Brantley, thirteen-year-old son of Dr. C. J. Brantley, of Clarendon, Va., armed with two big revolvers, \$20 and a gold watch, has started for the West to exterminate the Indian. Dr. Brantley has asked the Washington police to send out a general alarm for the youngster, who he said, had read dime novels until he is wild on the subject of Indian hunting.

Committee to Study Conditions of Agricultural Investigation.

Special to The News.
Raleigh, Nov. 15.—At a conference today between special committees from the state board of agriculture and the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts relative to an adjustment of the work of the two institutions so as to eliminate unnecessary duplication of work that needlessly increases expenses of the two it was decided to appoint a special sub-committee to make a study of the conditions and report to the two boards as early as possible. The committee has not yet been named. In the conference today were Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham, A. T. McCullum, Capt. R. H. Kearney, A. R. Scott, on the part of the board of agriculture and Dr. D. H. Hill, W. H. Ragan, O. M. Clark, for the trustees of the college.

NAVY USES FOREIGN SHIPS.

Scotch Vessels Chartered to Carry Coal for Uncle Sam.
Washington, Nov. 15.—The navy department has chartered six Scotch vessels to carry coal from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The steamer J. L. Luckenbach, the only American vessel to offer its services, was chartered to carry one cargo of coal around the Horn. The Scotch ship owners bid \$5.44 a ton, while the American company asked \$3. The law requires that the business be given to American bottoms in preference to foreign owned vessels unless the price quoted by the former be unreasonably high. The navy department has decided that 50 per cent is an unreasonably high bid and upon this basis the foreigners were given the business.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*



Attraction

whether in business or social life depends almost entirely upon health. Would you dominate instead of walking in the ruck? As Whitman says "Do you not see how it would serve to have eyes, blood, complexion clean and sweet, to have such a body and soul that when you enter a crowd, an atmosphere of desire and command enters with you and every one is impressed with your personality?"

MILAM FOR GOOD BLOOD

BRIEF STATEMENTS FROM RELIABLE PEOPLE:
Milam has given me a great appetite and cleared and softened my skin. H. W. Laydon, Spray, N. C.
Milam has restored my sight almost entirely. I was nearly blind when I started using it. W. E. Griggs, Seely, and Treas. Westbrook Elevator Co., Danville, Va.
Milam cured me of eczema after I had suffered with it 26 years and despaired of relief. C. H. Williams, salesman for Guett, Peabody & Co., Troy, N. Y.

HEATING STOVES

Of course you want a heating stove to save fuel, to hold fire over night and all that sort of thing, but the most important thing is that they heat the house properly and that they are built so they will last.

Charlotte Hardware Company

There is a good deal of difference between a guarantee covering "defective material and workmanship" and our guarantee of perfect satisfaction. We are willing to leave the decision to your judgment, but we want you to see our stoves and make the comparison before you buy. It will pay both of us.
We handle the "Favorite" Base Burner.

ALXIR ALIMENTAIRE DUCRO

A TONIC that builds up the Entire System
BRINGS NEW LIFE TO THE BODY IN ALL QUICKLY RESTORES THE APPETITE TO WEAKENED CONSTITUTIONS
FEVER CASES
ALL DRUGGISTS, OR L. FOUGERA & CO., New York

MADAM

Why not achieve distinction in dress, you know that you as well as all modern women are striving to have your garments "Different" from the ordinary kind. Why not achieve this enviable distinction at once. Why not know the value and beauty of LILES-NIX garments they emphasize all of those little touches that the world of fashion has endorsed. THEY ARE DISTINCTIVE and the prices marked on them are very reasonable. We've described a few for your information. Very distinctive Suits and Coats, \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00 and up to \$65.00.

Special Skirt Sale

We place on sale Friday morning one large lot of Skirts—they are the new dictates of Skirt style. We have all colors, weaves, and sizes. They are the kind of skirts that never sell for less than five dollars. They are the best values we ever had for so little money. We are offering you your choice of them Friday morning at \$3.45. Don't hesitate about us fitting you as we have them from the smallest to the largest sizes. You'll find them on third floor. Come in and let us show them to you. SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

Liles-Nix Co.

Charlotte's Authority on Women's Wear
17-19 W. Trade St. Phones 776-777

\$5.00 COMPLETE

Military Shaving Kit

The Kit is complete in every essential for shaving; it economizes space and expense. Its price, value and beautiful appearance make it the most saleable article of this class ever marketed. The Kit contains the Military Razor. Twelve double edged Vanadium steel blades with dull and sharp blade boxes, one stropper, one especially prepared strop, a strop case, one shaving brush of "mixed badger" and case, and one box of shaving powder. The brush and soap powder boxes are of zinc, because the injurious effect of having anything brassy come in contact with the skin.
A handsome Xmas Present.

Weddington Hardware Co

Low Round Trip Rates to Savannah, Ga., and Return, on Account of Grand Prize Automobile Races, November 27-30, 1911.
Via Southern Railway.
On account of the Grand Prize Automobile Races, Savannah, Ga., Southern Railway will sell very low rate round trip tickets. Tickets on sale November 24th to 29th inclusive, with final ticket December 4th.
The round trip rate from Charlotte \$7.80, and from all other points in the same proportion.
Special arrangements for parties desiring exclusive use of Pullman car to be used for sleeping purposes while at Savannah can be arranged by applying to the undersigned.
R. H. DeBUTTS, Trav. Pass. Agt., Charlotte, N. C.

N. & W. Railway

Schedule in Effect June 11, 1911.
10.10 am Lv. Charlotte So. Ry. 8.50 pm.
2.25 pm Lv. Winston, N.W. 1.05 pm.
4.59 pm Lv. Martinsburg, W.V. 11.40 am.
6.25 pm Ar. Roanoke N.W. Lv. 9.15 am.
Additional trains leave Winston-Salem 2 p.m. daily.
Connects at Roanoke for the East and West. Pullman sleepers, Dining cars.
If you are considering taking a trip to California or the Coast, get our variable Round-Trip Fare. The information is yours for the asking, with one of our complete Map Folders.
W. E. SEVILL, M. P. BRAGG, Gen. Pass. Agt., Trav. Pass. Agt., Roanoke, Va.

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Gives Prompt and Effective Relief with inconceivable ease, in the MOST OBSTINATE CASES.
No other treatment required.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PURE WHITE Indian Runner duck eggs \$5 and \$10 per sitting; fawn and white \$2. J. C. Patton, Charlotte. Phone 2260-J.

GLOVES

For Men and Boys

No matter how you use your hands we have Gloves to fit your individual requirements. Kid, Dog Skin, Reindeer, Moca, Suede, Buckskin, Knit and Fur Gloves for Driving as well as for all walks in life and Gloves for work, too.

Our \$1.00 Special Gloves

are better than you'd expect for the money.

Light weight for dress wear.
Heavy seam for street wear.
Silk and wool lined Men's and Boys' Gauntlet 50c to \$2.00 pair.
All kinds of Gloves from 25c to \$4.00 the pair.

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