

**THE WEATHER.**

Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Thursday; light, variable winds.

# THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1837 WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1911.

**OPPORTUNITY**

Don't let Opportunity catch you "napping"—read the "want" ads. regularly.

VOL. LXXXVIII. NO. 131.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,538.

## BAILEY IS HISSED ON SENATE FLOOR

Sensational Incident Followed Statement Bearing on the Lorimer Case

### SUCH A NOISE WAS UNKNOWN

Mr. Beveridge Made Speech Against Illinois Senator—Vote Will Be Taken Soon—Features of the Session.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Shrilly rising above the expiring applause with which the galleries had greeted a comment reflecting upon the intelligence of those occupying them, a long, sibilant hiss floated over the chamber of the United States Senate today. So far as many who have long been connected with it could recall, never before had a hiss been heard, in that dignified body.

The incident followed a remark by Senator Bailey, of Texas. Senator Crawford, of South Dakota, had made a statement bearing upon the Lorimer case that brought forth an expression of approval from on-looking opponents of the Illinois Senator, who sat in the gallery.

"No applause will be permitted from those in the galleries," said the Vice president, severely.

"The applause," said the Texas Senator, who was in controversy with Mr. Crawford, "is a fair measure of the injustice of the audience."

From that portion of the audience that had not joined in the previous applause came a slight outburst, despite the presiding officer's caution, but as it trailed out came the hiss.

No notice was taken of the incident by senators or officers of the body.

The day in the Senate largely was given over to Mr. Beveridge, who discussed the Lorimer case. He did not conclude and suspended with the understanding that he would continue tomorrow after the conclusion of Mr. Lorimer's speech in his own behalf. Senator Burrows, in charge of the question in behalf of the Committee on Privileges and Elections had previously given notice that after the conclusion of Mr. Lorimer's speech he would ask that a vote be taken.

There was a general acquiescence in this plan until it was found that Mr. Beveridge could not well conclude tonight.

The most spirited part of today's discussion came toward the close of the Beveridge speech, and was begun by Mr. Gallinger. He interrogated Mr. Beveridge as to the source of the money which the latter had freely harangued had been received from Brown, Broderick and Wilson.

"But where did Brown, Broderick and Wilson get it?" asked Mr. Gallinger. Mr. Beveridge confessed that he did not know, and to assist him somewhat the New Hampshire Senator suggested that as the men who had confessed to receiving the money were "a band of liars," no one could tell whether there was any foundation for their charges in this instance.

In this connection Mr. Bailey undertook to show that nothing had developed to connect Mr. Lorimer with the use of money in the elections.

He mentioned it as a curious fact that this was the first case in the Senate of the kind, in which there had been no effort to show the source from which the money alleged to have been used had been delivered.

Mr. Crawford then entered the controversy. "It makes no difference where the money came from," he said, "if it was used for corrupt purposes and an election resulted from its use."

The burst of applause resounded from the galleries. The chair admonished the visitors that demonstrations of the kind are not permitted by the Senate.

"Oh!" exclaimed Mr. Bailey, who accepted the manifestation as against his position; "it is a fair measure of the injustice of the audience."

Then the hiss was heard.

Declaring that there was not a scintilla of evidence connecting Mr. Lorimer with the charge of bribery, Mr. Bailey asked Mr. Beveridge if he believed that Brown, Broderick and Wilson had supplied the money and the Indiana Senator replied in the negative, expressing the opinion that it had been furnished to them.

"The burden of proof is not on those making the charge; the presumption is that those who profited by the transaction furnished the money."

Mr. Bailey was just as complimentary in his response. "When the senator suggests a resort to the rules of common sense, he said, he must not violate the rule himself," he said. The trouble he urged was that it assumed that money had been used as the witnesses had charged, which he did not

## DISMEMBERMENT OF A. & Y.

House Committee, After Extended Hearing, Agrees to Report Bill Without Prejudice—Prominent Delegations.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 21.—Delegations from Wilmington, Greensboro and Fayetteville appeared before the House Committee on Public Service Corporation this afternoon relative to a joint resolution in regard to the Atlantic & Yadkin Railroad Co., by Representative Kellum, of New Hanover, empowering and instructing the Corporation Commission to investigate without delay the sale of the old Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad to the Atlantic Coast Line and Southern Railway and to the facts before the Attorney General, who, if the facts warrant such procedure, shall institute suits to declare void the sale of the said road.

A. L. Brooks, of Greensboro, argued that the dismemberment was done without proper authority and he was inclined to think the act of roads was in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Allen Taylor, president of the Chamber of Commerce, of Wilmington, told the understanding when the old C. F. & Y. V. road was built that it should never be dismembered, asserting that the bonds were voted on this solemn promise and that the time consumed in handling freight from Western North Carolina to Wilmington is four times as long as when the old through road was in existence. The sale of the railroad to the Atlantic Coast Line was reviewed and he said that soon thereafter it disposed of its portion of the road between Sanford and Mt. Airy to the Southern Railway.

Henry W. Miller, assistant to the president of the Southern Railway, presented the Southern's claims explaining that the Atlantic & Yadkin Road Company separate corporation is operating the road disposed of by the Atlantic Coast Line.

Mr. Miller spoke at length in defense of the roads.

After the hearing the committee went into executive session and afterwards announced that four members voted to report the resolution favorably and four unfavorably, whereupon it was agreed to report it without prejudice and let it be fought out on the floor of the House.

In the Wilmington delegation before the House were Messrs. W. B. Cooper, Jno. D. Bellamy, J. A. Taylor, W. P. M. Turner, J. H. Brown, J. G. McCormick, L. E. Hall, D. D. Barber, H. L. Hunt and others.

## TRIBUTE OF MASONS.

Will Erect Temple to Memory of Washington.

Alexandria, Va., Feb. 21.—The second annual gathering of the Masonic Memorial Association, organized for the purpose of erecting in this city a temple dedicated to the memory of "Washington the Mason," was held here today with delegations from 35 States and from Porto Rico in attendance.

The purpose of the association was outlined by Charles H. Callahan, of Alexandria Lodge, who explained that the permanent association was to consist of two representatives from each grand jurisdiction or sovereign grand body and that annual meetings of this national association would be held in the Memorial Temple on February 22 of each year. One floor of the temple, he said, would be devoted to a hall of fame to be under the control of the association, and space also will be reserved for a library composed of sketches of all who are given places in the hall of fame.

## FOR WORLD'S CONFERENCE.

Systematic Campaign in United States to Promote Project.

Pittsburg, Feb. 21.—At a joint meeting today of the National and State Executive Committee of the National Reform Association, arrangements were made for a systematic campaign throughout every State in the Union to promote a second World's Christian Fellowship Conference. The conference will be held somewhere on the Pacific coast late in 1911, or early in 1912, the exact date and place to be determined later. Representative churchmen from the old world will be obtained as speakers.

believe to have been the case.

"Then," said Mr. Beveridge, "it was all a dream."

"No, not a dream; it was all a lie," responded Mr. Bailey.

"Does not the Senator believe that Holstlaw deposited the \$2,500 as appears in evidence?" Mr. Bailey was asked by Mr. Beveridge, and he promptly replied that he did not.

"What motive could have prompted the testimony?" the Indianan demanded.

"The same motive that caused others to want to destroy Mr. Lorimer's character," was Mr. Bailey's explanation.

At this point Mr. Beveridge introduced an affidavit from Jarvis Newton, chief clerk of the Chicago State bank, together with a photographic copy of the famous deposit slip. Mr. Bailey promptly seized the opportunity to obtain unanimous consent to the publication of the slip in the Congressional record, for the purpose of sustaining as he said, his charge of forgery.

Bristol, Tenn., Feb. 21.—Both engines of a double header coal train on the Virginia & Southwestern Railroad, jumped the track and turned over down a bank at Clinch Port, Va., today. Engineer Hicks, of Bristol, was crushed to death, and Engineer Chas. Brown and Fireman Joyce were fatally injured.

To the Beach Today. This afternoon cars to the Beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M.

Music of 76. Orchestra will play special programme of music of the period of 1776 Grand Theatre today.

My Dream of the U. S. A. Patriotic song with illustrations—Mr. Morgan, Grand Theatre today.

Firemen Angry With Chief for Bathing Pups in Bath Tub. Spartanburg, S. C., Feb. 21.—Because the chief of the fire department bathes his bull pups in the tub set apart by the city for firemen, a spirit of discontent exists in the local fire department.

Trouble at Spartanburg. Members of the department alleging that the dogs are dirty, noisy and a general nuisance, have filed a formal petition with the city council asking that they be removed.

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The decision in favor of two battleships came on a test vote on a motion to cut the number down to one. This motion was defeated 139 to 114. A motion by Mr. Hobson, of Alabama, who was referred to by Chairman Tawney, of the Appropriations Committee as "the high priest of war" to increase the number of battleships to three, was defeated 161 to 9. Mr. Hobson sought to add a battleship-cruiser of 28 knots speed to the building programme, but was again defeated.

The vote in favor of the two battleship programme was non-partisan. A large number of Republicans voted against it, and a considerable number of Democrats voted in favor of it.

Numerous amendments were tacked on to the measure, most of them against the points of order made by the members of the Naval Affairs Committee in the interest of economy.

When the reading of the bill was completed both Mr. Foss, of Illinois, chairman, and Mr. Padgett, of Tennessee, ranking Democrat, of the committee in statements to the House, announced that by the changes made to the bill today between \$8,000,000 and \$9,000,000 had been added to the cost of construction of the vessels authorized in this bill or heretofore authorized.

Mr. Padgett added that he hoped this additional cost would not be charged up to the credit of the next Congress.

An amendment was adopted providing that no part of the money set apart for the four submarines should be expended with any firm or corporation which had not at the time of beginning work on the boats, established an eight hour day for all laborers and all employees who were to be employed on the boats.

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An amendment by Mr. Rainey, of Illinois, was adopted striking out the limiting words "of domestic manufacture" from the appropriation of \$890,000 for armor and armament, so as to leave the government free to buy armor anywhere in the world, was adopted.

Mr. Stanley, of Kentucky, secured the adoption of a number of amendments. One of these provided that no part of the appropriation is to be spent with any firm or corporation which, it should reasonably appear, had entered into a combination to restrict competition and in no case should the government pay in excess of 100 per cent above the cost of production. Another was that the government should buy no structural steel, ship plates, etc., from any plant in combination to violate the laws regarding restraint of trade, etc., and limiting the amount to be paid so that the contractors should not make more than a reasonable profit. Numerous other amendments were offered, and rejected and the bill amended in many respects.

The House adjourned without passing the bill on motion of Mr. Foss, the idea being to have the measure pass tomorrow when a larger attendance of members is expected.

TO REGULATE SALOONS. Bills Introduced in Alabama Legislature Yesterday. Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 21.—A joint committee of the legislative houses tonight completed the two bills to regulate saloons and dispensaries in Alabama. The saloon bill provides for a retail license of \$1,500 except in Birmingham, where it is to be \$2,500, and one saloon to every 1,000 inhabitants, except in Birmingham, where it is one to every 2,000; and in Montgomery, where it is one to every 750. Wholesale and brewers and distillers pay \$1,800 license.

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The most important amendment and the only one necessary to the life of the bill is that changing the date of the election from tomorrow, which would be impossible, to March 15th, and the others are with reference to requiring the city officials to give their bonds in surety companies at the expense of the city and requiring an "equitable" distribution of the deposits of the city among the several banks to be passed upon by the Councilmen as to solvency, etc. It is known that Mr. Kellum will concur in the change of the date of election, but it is understood that he is opposed to that amendment which requires the bonding of officials at the expense of the city, claiming that it is a useless expenditure of \$1,200 or \$1,500 of the people's money. The amendment tacked on to the end of the bill, submitting to a vote of the people the question of whether or not the first councilmen shall be appointed by the General Assembly, Mr. Bellamy says, was without his knowledge and was stricken from the bill as finally passed.

The bill should go to the House for concurrence tomorrow; if Mr. Kellum holds it up and the House does not concur, a conference committee will be appointed, this committee will compromise the differences and the measure will then go back both to the House and Senate for passage on the amendments. This should not require long provided no other complications arise.

Brunswick Ferry Bill. New Brunswick was also to the fore today in a hearing before the House Committee on Public Service Corporations which considered at length the bill by Mr. Kellum, providing for the purchase of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Co., the city of Wilmington, the counties of New Hanover and Brunswick each to share the cost equally. It was decided to report the bill favorably, but later Representative Taylor, of Brunswick, came before the committee and declared the opposition of his county to the measure, procured the re-opening of the matter and setting Thursday afternoon for the citizens of Brunswick for a hearing as to their opposition.

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The bill to establish State Farm Life Schools, and the bill to increase the salary of the Adjutant General from \$1,600 to \$2,000 a year took the same course.

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