

Fair today and Sunday; light to moderate northeast and east winds.

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BATTLE FOR INCREASED PENSION

Bill for "Dollar-a-Day" Pension for Civil War Veterans.

VERY FEW OPPOSE INCREASE

No Pension Would be Allowed Veterans Who Have Income Exceeding \$1,000—Contest Between Two Bills.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Advocates of increased pensions for veterans of the Civil War battled on the floor of the House today in the final stages of the fight to pass the Sherwood "Dollar-a-day" pension bill.

There were few opponents of the increased pension. The contest lay between those who favored the Sherwood bill which established a pension based on length of service, and the advocates of the Sulway bill.

The House presented a remarkable appearance as Isaac R. Sherwood, the oldest member of the House, a former general in the Union ranks, in an hour's speech, advocated the passage of the bill.

Advocates of the bill were crowded about the open space in front of the Speaker's desk, sat in the aisles, and hung over desks to get within range of the voice of the Ohio member, who has advocated the pension of \$1 a day since 1907.

Strenuous objection was made to the provision that an income of \$1,000 should make a veteran ineligible for pension. Those opposed to it declared it would "penalize thrift."

IN TRADE CIRCLES

Review of the Developments of the Week—Business Failures

New York, Dec. 8.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Expansion in holiday trade, earlier than usual clearance sales by jobbers which have attracted numerous buyers, a seasonably good trade in staple lines at retail, notwithstanding higher temperatures; firmer prices for finished steel and activity in pig iron are the chief favorable developments of the week.

Wholesale trade has become somewhat quiet, largely on account of the season for inventory apportioning, while sales are being gradually withdrawn from the road. Buying for Spring is still marked by more or less conservatism.

Leather is quiet but strong in price. In jewelry, inquiries seem to be for the cheaper grades. Pig iron is active, but prices remain low though quotations on finished steel tend to hard, there being a conservative belief that the corner has been turned.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending December 7th were 267, against 216 last week, 297 in the like week of 1910, 259 in 1909, 298 in 1908, and 284 in 1907.

Business failures in Canada for the week number 35, contrasting with 26 last week, and 32 in the corresponding week of last year.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada, for the week ending December 7th aggregate 2,291,582 bushels, against 4,855,316 last week, and 3,498,458 this week last year.

DECLARE PRISONER SANE.

Wm. B. Pettus Will be Placed on Trial for Misuse of Mails.

New York, Dec. 8.—William B. Pettus, the Virginian who threatened by mail to take Postmaster Morgan's life unless he were given \$200, was declared sane today by Bellevue hospital physicians and will be placed on trial shortly on an indictment charging him with attempted extortion and misuse of the mails.

Pettus had been placed under observation because of his declaration that he had been in an asylum at Richmond, Ky., for three months after he had slain a man and a woman there.

BLOWN UP FROM OUTSIDE

Committee Investigating Wreck of Battleship Maine Report—Explosion from Outside Resulted in Igniting Powder.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The battleship Maine was blown up in Havana harbor by an explosion from the outside. This is the gist of a short statement issued by the Navy Department today, based on findings made by the joint Army and Navy Board which spent several months in Havana harbor investigating the wreck.

The statement was as follows: "The board finds that the injuries to the bottom of the Maine were caused by the explosion of a charge of low form of explosives exterior to the ship between frames 28 and 31, strike B, port side. This resulted in igniting and exploding the contents of the six inch reserve magazine A-14-M, said contents including a large quantity of black powder. The more or less complete explosion of the contents of the remaining magazine followed. The magazine explosion resulted in the destruction of the vessel."

Secretary Meyer announced that there might be a further statement on the report of the board after it had been considered by the President. One member of the board was of the opinion that the report never would be published in full but would be kept in the confidential archives of the Navy Department. The declaration that "a low form of explosive" was used in the outside explosion increases belief that a mine and not a dirigible torpedo was the instrument of destruction.

This only deepens the mystery of the destruction of the Maine. A mine, charged with sufficient gun powder to blow in the bottom of the ship must have weighed several hundred pounds. To plant such a mine and lay the electric connections necessary for its discharge would have required the services of a number of men.

ILLINOIS POLITICS

Frederick Lundin Relates Some Interesting Workings in State

Washington, Dec. 8.—Frederick Lundin, of Chicago, former representative in Congress of sixth district of Illinois, furnished an interesting half hour today before the Senate Committee investigating the election of Senator Lorimer when he related some of the workings of Illinois politics. Lundin declared that Governor Deneen wanted the senatorial ticket, but didn't quite dare take it because his masters, the newspapers of Chicago, wouldn't let him.

Senator Lorimer wanted the senatorial election he talked with Governor Deneen about the deadlock and its effect upon the party.

"Deneen said he had discussed with Senator Lorimer whether he ought to be elected with Democratic votes," said Lundin. "He talked of plans to unite the Republicans and the Legislature on somebody who could be elected."

The witness then told the story of the fight on Senator Hopkins.

"The object was to get several men voting for Hopkins to vote for somebody else," he said. "That would have made the deadlock more serious."

GIFFORD PINCHOT SPEAKS.

Ignores Attack Made on His Conservation Methods.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—In an address before the National Irrigation Congress here today Gifford Pinchot, the conservationist whom Pinchot defied, ignored an attack made on his conservation doctrines.

The attack was made by Albert E. Bartlett, of Cheyenne, Wyo., who, anticipating the speech Mr. Pinchot, declared the latter's conception of irrigation problems was narrow. The government theory which Pinchot defended was assailed by Bartlett and declared to be wholly inadequate.

JUDGE BUCHANAN WILL RETIRE

Supreme Court of Appeals Judge of Richmond, Va., Dec. 8.—Judge John Alexander Buchanan, for seventeen years a member of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, will retire on account of ill health at the conclusion of his present term January 31st, 1914. He is a Confederate veteran, and was in prison two years during the war. He served in the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses, declining re-nomination.

CHURCH INTERESTS BEFORE BAPTISTS

Young Peoples' Union, Laymen's Movement and Woman's Work Considered.

AT THE STATE CONVENTION

Report of Committee on Temperance Elicited Much Interest—Sunday Schools and Missions—Closing Sessions.

(By Mamie Bays.)

Winston-Salem, N. C., Dec. 8.—The consideration of the Baptist Young People's Union was the last interest of the church that claimed the attention of the Baptist State Convention here today and Rev. W. C. Barrett, of Gastonia, delivered the address on that subject this evening. His address was a plea for trained young people as Christian workers and the duty of the church to see that they receive this training.

During the morning session today the Laymen's Missionary Movement, Ministerial Education, Women's Work and miscellaneous business were considered. The report on Laymen's Movement showed that in every association where the Laymen's Movement is organized and at work the contributions to all the benevolences of the church have been largely increased.

F. B. Hobgood, F. B. Hobgood, Jr., and J. T. Henderson were the speakers on this subject; also Dr. Henderson, Sunday School secretary of the Laymen's Movement for the Southern Baptist Convention. A resolution was adopted urging emphasis and advancement in the department of Ministerial Education, eliminate from it the secular idea of education and keep this before ministerial students, Paul's ideal of the minister of the ministry.

The report on Woman's Work showed that 100 new societies have been organized among the women the past year, making a total of more than 1,200 societies in the State and the contributions from the women have been more than \$32,000 during the year.

The report of the committee on temperance elicited great enthusiasm in the convention. H. B. Broughton urged prohibitionists to keep alert lest they lose some of their ground in North Carolina. He insisted upon great care in the election of legislators. He said he is glad prohibition is so popular that no respectable man will oppose it publicly and that no man but one of low character can secure whiskey in this State. Daily papers not carrying whiskey advertisements were commended and C. J. Woodson said he believed the prohibitionists should not support papers carrying such advertisements.

A resolution was adopted recommending an increase of the school fund from the Legislature in North Carolina. The convention adopted a resolution assuring the colored Baptists of the State moral support in their work.

The Board of Missions and Sunday Schools was appointed and several special committees were appointed. Just before the close of the evening session announcement was made that the convention was to meet in Charlotte on Thanksgiving day. S. F. Conrad offered an amendment which was included in the report protesting against clubs as opposing forces to prohibition when they are conducted as in most instances.

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REAR ADMIRALS RETIRE

Two Spanish War Heroes Will Enter Private Life

Washington, Dec. 8.—Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, aid for operations in the Navy Department, who was executive officer of the battleship Maine when it was blown up in Havana harbor and who later won fame in the Spanish-American war, will retire from active service December 17 on account of age. He will be succeeded by Rear Admiral Charles E. Freeland as aid for operations.

Rear Admiral Raymond P. Rodgers, president of the Naval War College, Newport, R. I., another Spanish war hero, will retire on account of age December 20th and will be succeeded by Captain William L. Rodgers.

Both Admirals Wainwright and Rodgers are extra numbers in their grade, having been advanced for conspicuous conduct in battle, and their retirement will not result in the advancement of officers of lower grades.

LARGE AMOUNT COTTON GINNED

Carolina and Georgia Have Ginned More This Year to Date Than Has Ever Before Been Raised

Washington, Dec. 8.—Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina have ginned thus far this year more cotton than ever before was grown within their borders.

Every cotton-growing State, except Arkansas, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Tennessee, already have ginned more cotton than was grown in the States last year or the year before, according to the Census Bureau's cotton report issued today showing the ginning prior to December 1st.

To that date there had been ginned in the United States a total of 12,514,832 bales, exceeding the total season's ginning of every year except in 1904, 1906 and 1908, and coming within 637 bales of the total ginning in 1904, the record year.

During the period between November 14th and December 1st an average of 107,256 bales of cotton was ginned on every working day.

The total to December 1st included 87,557 round bales, and 87,457 bales of sea island.

Ginning by States: Alabama, 1,436,155; Georgia, 2,337,948; Florida, 74,918; Louisiana, 313,612; Mississippi, 893,285; North Carolina, 829,150; Oklahoma, 783,741; South Carolina, 1,310,613; Tennessee, 319,763; Texas, 3,745,930; all other States, 38,741.

DISCUSS RUSSIAN PASSPORTS.

President Taft and Cabinet Fail to Solve the Problem.

Washington, Dec. 8.—For two hours today President Taft and his cabinet wrestled with the Russian passport question and at the conclusion of the session it was acknowledged that no solution that would satisfy American Jews and at the same time not embarrass the United States or Russia still was under development. Practically no other topic of importance was discussed.

While the negotiations of American Ambassador Guild at St. Petersburg have not been abandoned, it looked tonight as if there could be but one solution, the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 with Russia. So far Ambassador Guild was said to be not without little satisfaction in the proposal that the regulations imposed on visiting American Jews be modified.

The present treaty could be modified or the abrogation of the treaty has been great, but any action taken will be only after the closest scrutiny by the United States has its own problem in prohibiting the admission of Chinese to prevent international embarrassment. It was thought tonight that the Government picture films, \$250, Grand Jury Investigating.

Los Angeles, Dec. 8.—The scope of the investigation undertaken by the Federal grand jury here and the one in Indianapolis, Ind., so far as could be learned tonight, has not been sharply defined. Grand jury investigating.

Ortle E. McManigal, confessed dynamiter, continued to tell the grand jury his experience and he was followed by William Kaiser, of Muncie, Ind., a nitro-glycerine manufacturer, who says he sold explosives to J. B. and J. M. McNamara, as well as to Ortle McManigal.

The Federal penal code states that whoever shall violate any cause to be violated sections relating to the unlawful transportation of nitro-glycerine or other high explosives on any interstate carrier is liable to a fine not more than \$2,000 or imprisonment for 18 months, or both. Conspiracy to violate Federal laws is punishable by imprisonment of not more than two years, or both. These two charges are considered to be possible ones for indictment both here and in Indianapolis.

The State practically has turned over to the Federal authorities all the information in its possession, including all it knows of J. B. McNamara's connection with explosives in Oakland, Cal., and Seattle. By tracing the signature of J. B. Bryce, admitted the alias of J. B. McNamara on hotel registers, are other points simultaneously with the occurrence of other dynamite explosions, it is believed that an attempt will be made to show that labor leaders on the coast, with whom J. B. McNamara associated, were involved in the conspiracy to transport explosives unlawfully.

MAKES REPORT ON M'NAMARA FUND

Receipts and Disbursements Up to Oct. 25 Made Public.

\$184,850.93 HAS BEEN SPENT

No Report of the Fund Since October 25th Was Made—Darrow and Assistants Got One Hundred and Ten Thousand

Indianapolis, Dec. 8.—Hoping to dispel doubt and curb criticism of methods used in obtaining and distributing the McNamara defense fund, a report of all money collected and disbursed up to October 25th was made public here tonight with the consent of Frank A. Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, who is custodian of the fund.

The total amount received up to that date was \$194,612.53 and the total expenditures were \$184,850.93. No accounting is made of the sums received and spent since that time.

Clarence Darrow, chief of counsel of the defense of the McNamaras, had been paid the sum of \$170,000. It is stated that Darrow was to pay his assistants from this amount. In this connection local International union officials stated that it is understood that Darrow will not continue his office in Chicago.

Local attorneys who have been looking after the Indianapolis end of the case have been paid \$11,000. Leo J. Rapport has received, according to the report, \$5,500, and Henry Seyfried, \$2,500.

Frank L. Muhlolland, an attorney of Toledo, Ohio, was paid \$290.15 for legal services given in the city. Other items of expenses are listed as follows:

Three replica buttons, which were sold in parts of the country \$1,120; McNamara stamps, \$108.98; representatives' expenses for addressing meetings, \$591; printing and mailing American Federation of Labor weekly news letter \$1,113.15; postage \$380 and incidentals in connection with McNamara Government picture films, \$250.

Both James B. and John J. McNamara remained in their cells today, reiterating that they would tell nothing even if called before the grand jury. It was suggested that perhaps after the McNamaras had a taste of prison life and were visited by labor leaders who are anxious to cleanse organized labor of alleged charges of lawlessness, and who might persuade them to aid the ends of justice, they might be prevailed upon to give the desired information.

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Demons in Human Form.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 8.—"Demons in human form" was the characterization given the McNamara brothers tonight by the Central Trades and Labor Council of Richmond in its first meeting since the confession of the dynamiters. The resolution said that the brothers are traitors to the multitude of men who believed in them, and that they should have been given the full penalty of the law relating to murderers.

Rome, Dec. 8.—Cardinal O'Connell took solemn possession today of his titular church of San Clemente, which is owned by the Irish Dominicans, and was assigned to the new cardinal by the Pope on his election to the Sacred College.

JURY FOR MEAT PACKERS

Rapid Progress Made Yesterday—Probably Government's Witness Will Go on Stand Wednesday.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Selection of a jury to try the indicted Chicago meat packers on charges of violating the criminal provisions of the Sherman anti-trust act, proceeded so rapidly today that predictions were made by both sides that the government's first witness would take the stand about Wednesday of next week, instead of several weeks hence as had been expected.

When court closed today six jurors had been accepted by both sides and four others had been found satisfactory to the defense.

Former Judge John Barton Payne examined the veniremen for the meat wholesalers and did not find need of any of his thirty peremptory challenges. The government has used ten. An educational test eliminated two prospective jurors.

Farmers were not objected to by the defense, but the right to challenge peremptorily any of the jurors accepted was reserved. A short session of court will be held tomorrow, at which United States Senator W. W. Kenyon, special counsel for the government, is expected to make his first appearance in the trial. The days will be taken up in opening statements, it is said.

HITCH IN SALE OF BONDS

Purchasers of \$300,000 Issue of Winston Raise Technicality

Winston-Salem, N. C., Dec. 8.—A technicality, perhaps, has been raised concerning the sale of bonds to the amount of \$300,000 which Winston voted a few months ago for public improvements, the purchasers inquiring whether the bonds would stand the test of legality by reason of the fact that various items specified in the issue were voted on in omnibus fashion, instead of separately. It is not expected that the point is of importance, and the purchasers of the bonds merely made the inquiry through their attorneys, asking whether it might not be best to have a friendly suit instituted to decide the question. The purchasers are explicit in their desire to retain the bonds. Messrs. Manly, Hendren and Womble, city attorneys, have no apprehensions as to the validity of the bonds election, saying that the election was held and the bonds sold in accordance with the charter of the city. The question has probably never been raised in this State before and there have been, of course, numerous bond issues wherein various items were voted upon in omnibus fashion. It is hoped that satisfactorily to all concerned without the delay which submission of the matter to the Supreme Court might entail.

GRAVE AND A PRISON.

Sad Sequel to Theft of Automobile by Massachusetts Boys.

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 8.—A term of from three to five years in State of prison for Robert R. Taft, a Raymond Manson, and a grave in a lonely country cemetery, seven miles from Buchanan, Va., for Richard Clark, is the termination of an escapade of three Springfield, Conn., youths which began September 20th, with the theft of a \$4,000 automobile belonging to Geo. L. Bidwell, of this city. The boys drove the machine to Virginia, and when near Buchanan met with an accident in which the car was overturned and Clark killed. He was buried in a small cemetery near the scene of the accident. The two others were subsequently arrested and tried in this city, and yesterday the sentences were imposed.

HESTER'S COTTON STATEMENT.

World's Visible Supply Cotton for the Week is 4,877,743 Bales.

New Orleans, Dec. 8.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton issued today shows the total visible to be 4,877,743 bales against 4,673,575 last week and 4,846,263 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 4,230,713 against 4,022,578 last week and 3,755,263 last year, and all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc. 647,000 bales against 641,000 last week and 800,000 last year. Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 2,216,000 against 2,343,000 last year; in Egypt 193,000 against 263,000 last year; in India 222,000 against 244,000 last year, and in the United States 2,247,000 against 1,799,000 last year.

CHILDREN DIE ON STEAMER.

British Vessel Fined \$7,960 for Neglect of Steerage.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Living Secretaries of Commerce and Labor Cable tonight imposed penalties aggregating \$7,960 upon the British steamer Orteric, charged with the worst case of neglect of steerage passengers ever called to the department's attention. Sixty-seven children died in eight weeks aboard the steamer.

"Little Red Riding Hood" Special compliment to school children at The Grand Theatre today.

GOVERNORS GATHER AT BALTIMORE

Executives of Fifteen States Representing South and West.

HOLD IMPORTANT CONFERENCES

Southerners Meet and Discuss the Question of Immigration—Speeches Made by a Number of Leaders.

Baltimore, Dec. 8.—The West and South met in Baltimore today when the governors of 15 States gathered here as the guests of the city. The Southerners held a conference on the question of immigration to the South, and the Westerners, who are touring the country, came to exhibit the agricultural and mineral resources of their States.

Besides the Southern States executives, the heads of several transportation companies in the South attended the governors' conference. An elaborate programme of entertainment for the visitors was provided, culminating in a dinner tonight at the Beyereder hotel, where addresses were made by the leaders in the State and Nation and by men foremost in the business life of the country.

Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio, was also here as one of the specially invited guests, but he was obliged to leave in the afternoon to keep an engagement in Washington.

The concrete result of the Southern governors' conference was the adoption of a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to study the immigration problem in the South, and the report at a future conference.

The visiting governors reached here from Washington during the forenoon and while the Westerners were being shown about the city, their Southern brethren, went into session on the immigration question.

After a discussion of upwards of two hours, in which all the governors and a number of railroad men participated, it was decided to form a permanent organization to study the immigration problem in the South. The plan proposed is of opinion developed by the Norfolk & Western Railway was for representatives of Southern railroads to organize with representatives of Southern States and to meet again in Baltimore when they have a report ready to be acted upon. The visiting States were suggested for representation:

Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

The consensus of opinion developed at the conference was that immigration was needed for the South, but that only the desirable class is wanted, not, as Governor Bleasie of South Carolina put it, "the exiles of foreign countries."

"I won my campaign for election as governor on a platform urging the abolition of the bureau of immigration," said Governor Bleasie. "It spent much money and only brought two boat loads of immigrants. I am glad to say these immigrants are all gone. We do not want the exiles from foreign countries. We want good immigrants who want them."

The need of attracting Americans to the South was emphasized by all and Governor Mann, of Virginia, pleaded for the return to his State of Americans who had left it.

President Finley, of the Southern Railway, John W. Johnson, of the Norfolk, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad, spoke for the transportation in this and pledged their hearty support of all movements to help the South.

Mr. G. Groveson Dawe, managing director of the Southern Railway, spoke for the transportation in this and pledged their hearty support of all movements to help the South.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 8.—There has just been filed for record with the register of deeds of Wake county a deed of trust by the Southern Railway Company for \$1,500,000 for the purchase of rolling stock for the Southern service.