

THE WEATHER.

Fair today, colder in west and central portions; Wednesday fair, colder.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1837

VOL. XXI—NO. 100.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1913.

ADVERTISING PAYS.

The new Parcel Post opens up a wonderful territory to Wilmington merchants in all this section of the Carolinas. We cover this territory like the morning dew.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,326.

FINE TESTIMONIAL TO CUTTER SERVICE

Presentation of Handsome Chest of Silver to U. S. R. C. S. Seminole

RECOGNITION OF GREAT WORK

Merchants & Miners' S. S. Co., and Lloyd's Join in Magnificent Gift to Ship's Gallant Officers and Crew.

The value of the United States Revenue Cutter Service to the American and foreign merchant marine received handsome recognition here yesterday in the presentation, with proper ceremonies, of a magnificent silver service to the U. S. R. C. S. Seminole, stationed at this port, the particular instance of the Seminole's splendid record, which inspired the gift, having been the heroic work which the officers and crew of the Seminole performed from the 21st to the 26th of October, 1912, when the steamer Berkshire was afloat and in imminent peril in Cape Lookout Cove, on the North Carolina coast.

The presentation took place aboard the ship under smiling skies and in the presence of a distinguished company of ladies and gentlemen, the presentation having been in behalf of Lloyd's, of London, and the Merchants & Miners' Transportation Company, in token of the appreciation of the cutter's services in relieving distressed ships along the coast.

It was a happy event, the outstanding feature being the genuine gratitude of the steamship company and Lloyd's, for the work that this "Good Samaritan of the Sea" has rendered time and again, saving both life and property, often at dire risk to itself. And while only the Merchants & Miners' Company and its underwriters made the gift, sailormen everywhere and owners will take interest in the incident and approve of the splendid testimonial to its gallant officers and men.

Mr. J. A. O'Brien, for the underwriters, made the presentation. He said: "Captain Carden—To you, representing the officers and crew of the United States revenue cutter 'Seminole' I beg to state it is my privilege on behalf of those who have profited by the noble work of your good ship and gallant crew, to be the medium of their recognition of the worth of your services.

"The Revenue Cutter Service calls for the highest quality of material, physical and mental, that goes to make up a thorough sailor; he must not only be capable and efficient, but he must be alert; he is called upon to be not only a sailor, but also a soldier, a business man and a wrecker. The commander in addition to these attributes, must be a man of careful judgment (but quick in action), even temperament, kind in heart, but a strict disciplinarian.

"When others seek safety and comfort in harbor, the cutter must face the gale and risk life and property, that those in distress may be succored. "Our great government is fortunate in possessing a Revenue Cutter Service that cannot be excelled; it has achieved for itself a most enviable record, and it is not to be wondered that men are anxious and proud to be attached to it and that it contains the flower of our naval forces.

"The work done by this branch of the government service cannot be too much extolled, or its importance in any way minimized, in fact, too little is really known by the general public of the great work done by this service. Of course, a report goes in to Washington and a few lines appear in the maritime journals, but beyond this, the public rarely hears of the dangers encountered and the lives imperiled when some great work of rescue of life and property has been accomplished.

"It is this thought coming into the minds of those benefitted that gives rise to the present occasion, due to the splendid and meritorious work of the good ship 'Seminole' her noble commander and gallant crew, who responded so quickly to the distress calls of the steamship 'Berkshire' on fire in Lookout Cove on the 20th of October last, and spent five days fighting the fire which, but for the aid rendered by the 'Seminole' the 'Berkshire' would have been undoubtedly a total loss.

"Even after the fire had been extinguished and the 'Berkshire' full of water lay sunk in the Cove, when Mr. Blankenship and the speaker arrived with wrecking appliances, Captain Carden, although pressed to leave by other duties, his crew worn out by the continued hard work in extinguishing the fire, nevertheless, kindly and generously offered to lay by until we had raised the ship and were able to take care of her, even giving us the steam from his boilers to run our pumps, without which, we would have sunk much time, and been put to greater expense.

"These facts, brought to the attention of the owners and underwriters of the 'Berkshire', resulted in the (Continued on Page Eight.)

PROBOK NO DELAY

Balkans Are Impatient and Will Prevent Turkey From Postponing Settlement of the War Longer Than a Week.

London, Jan. 20.—Balkan plenipotentiaries who are awaiting the Turkish reply do not attempt to conceal their impatience and firm determination to prevent Turkey from postponing settlement of the war longer than a week. Meanwhile, unofficial conversations have begun among the allies regarding their inter-Balkan delimitations. Dr. Daneff, head of the Bulgarian delegation and the Greek premier, M. Venizelos, were engrossed in this task today. As no agreement yet has been reached concerning Saloniki, the Greeks hope to have no difficulty in retaining the town when the Bulgarians get Adrianople.

Rechad Pasha received long cipher messages from Constantinople this afternoon and it is asserted he was instructed to confer with Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, with the object of obtaining direct intervention by the powers under the form of mediation, or in another way if more acceptable so that Turkey might be spared the humiliation of ceding Adrianople at first hand.

Rechad Pasha, accompanied by Tewfik Pasha and Osman Nazimi Pasha, visited the British foreign secretary, but the nature of Sir Edward Grey's reply has not been disclosed.

The meeting of the National Assembly at Constantinople has been postponed until Wednesday and the Porte's reply to the note of the powers will be presented after this meeting. The general impression is that the Turkish government is weakening with respect to the demands of the allies.

The Bucharest says it is expected a settlement between Rumania and Bulgaria will be effected before February 1st, by an agreement providing for rectification of the frontier. Rumania, however, will not get as much as she wanted; but Bulgaria will cede some of the forts in the neighborhood of Silistria, but not the town itself.

Weather conditions are extremely favorable for farming operations. Irish potatoes and other green truck looks as green as the bay tree. Efforts are being made to build a Baptist church here. A lot has been selected and a substantial sum subscribed for the erection of same. The strawberry outlook is better than that of last year by 50 per cent. Crop is well worked and with no setbacks will show a good yield. Garden peas are being planted and the acreage may be some larger than that of last season.

A social was given by Mrs. Lucy Pearsall at her home in honor of the teachers, Misses Herring, Hooks and Mason. Quite a lot of the young people met and had music, refreshments, etc.

The festive collard is spreading like Buncombe; the Norton yam, when baked, drips candy; the hog head and turkeys are still at the head of the table; the old "yaller" hen gives us golden eggs. We have been down sick for two months with no appetite. Still all these good blessings are thankfully received.

CONGRESS IN BRIEF. Proceedings in Senate and House Told in Paragraphs. Washington, Jan. 20.—Day in Congress. Senate. Charles S. Thomas, sworn in as Senator from Colorado, succeeding late Senator Hughes. Senator LaFollette introduced bill to create legislation drafting bureau in Congressional library. Began consideration conference report on immigration bill. Pensions for Spanish war veterans' widows were advocated before Pension Committee. Adjourned at 4:17 until noon tomorrow. House. Convened at noon. Considered legislation on unanimous consent calendar. Osgood Indian lands investigation report before Interior Department Expenditures Committee. Tariff revision hearing on agricultural schedule was begun by Ways and Means Committee. Currency Reform Committee postponed its hearing until Tuesday. Col. Goethals gave his views on Panama zone civil government to Appropriations Committee for use in drafting sundry civil appropriation bill. Passed Rockefeller Foundation incorporation bill. Annual Agricultural Department appropriation bill carrying \$15,593,275 adjourned at 5:10 until noon tomorrow.

ASSEMBLY WANTS TO HEAR LEADERS

Wilson, Bryan and LaFollette Invited by the State Legislature.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

Committee on Rules Reports in Senate—Would Reduce Cost of the Sessions—Bills Introduced in Both Houses

Raleigh, N. C., January 20.—The House today passed a resolution inviting President-elect Wilson, William J. Bryan and Senator LaFollette to address the General Assembly on modern political subjects, particularly the initiative and referendum, a bill for which has been introduced in this State.

The resolution inviting the distinguished progressive leaders is a joint one and is by Mr. Justice, of Guilford. It passed the House by a vote of 65 to 27 and was sent immediately to the Senate. The resolution requests the gentlemen named to address the General Assembly of North Carolina at their convenience on "Modern Methods of Political Reform, Particularly the Initiative and Referendum."

Mr. Haymore, Republican, of Surry, strongly opposed the resolution, stating that it was introduced by Mr. Justice evidently to back up the bill which he had introduced for the initiative and referendum in this State. Mr. Haymore was not alone in his opposition to the resolution, such Democratic standard-bearers as Doughton, of Alleghany, and Bowie, of Ashe, having considered the step inadvisable from many standpoints.

There were many absentees in both houses of the General Assembly today, adjournment in each house having been in honor of Lee, members joining tonight in the exercises in Representatives' hall.

Features of the ceremonies were stirring addresses by Representative W. A. Deyneke of Oxford, on "General Robert E. Lee," and Senator Victor S. Bryant, of Durham, on "General R. P. Hoke," most befitting tributes being paid both these Confederate heroes by the speakers. The celebration was under the auspices of the Daughters of the Confederacy. Col. J. Bryan Grimes presided, and presented crosses of honor to numbers of veterans.

Senate—Eleventh Day. President Pro Tem Pharr called the Senate to order at 12 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. L. F. Johnson. Sam Jones presented the report of the special committee to investigate and recommend as to the number and salaries of employees, and on motion of Senator Council then moved for the appointment of a clerk for Judiciary Committee No. 1. Upon this, Senator Jones, after a brief speech deprecating any tendency to multiply committee clerks, offered a resolution that the two Judiciary committees be allowed one clerk to serve both at \$4 a day. Senator Council made a point of order that his motion was before the Senate. The chair ruled that both Senators were out of order, the order being the introduction of petitions.

Senator Ward sent up a petition from ladies of Newbern composing the City Beautiful Club, asking for protection for song birds, and Little, of Anson, sent up a petition for the relief of Edward Geddy, a Confederate veteran who had lost his leg.

Introduction of Bills. Evans, of Pitt.—To repeal Act of 1911 relative to stock law in Pitt. Ward.—To provide for additional facilities for public graded schools of Newbern and amend the Act of 1899 relative thereto. Allen.—To repeal Act of 1911 relative to protection of sheep and other stock in Henderson county. Allen.—To amend Chapter 245, Laws of 1905, relative to fishing in certain streams in Henderson county. Allen.—To establish a Western Training School for Teachers. Payne.—For relief of sheriffs and tax collectors. Daniel.—To provide for the assurance and registration of land titles. The Torrens system bill as endorsed by the Bar Association. Referred to Judiciary Committee No. 1. Jones.—To authorize commissioners of Forsyth to issue bonds to refund issue for The Roanoke and Southern Railway.

Little, of Anson.—To repeal the road bond act of 1911 for Anson. Weaver.—To validate the probate of will of Maria Nixon, Buncombe. Weaver.—To validate probates of certain wills. Council.—Chapter 30, Revision, so as to allow illegitimate children of mother who marries after their birth to inherit along with the children born in wedlock. Little, of Anson.—Repeal act of 1911 requiring sheriff of Anson to keep and furnish bloodhounds. Little, of Anson.—Repeal act of 1911 empowering commissioners of Anson and Richmond counties to build a bridge over Pee Dee river. Wakefield.—Amend charter of Watauga Railway Co.

The House bill to authorize the city of Asheville to issue bonds to fund (Continued on Page Two.)

INAUGURAL BALL ABOLISHED

Time Honored Climax to Ceremonies in Connection With Installation of Presidents Eliminated This Year.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The time-honored inaugural ball, the climax of the ceremonies incident to the inauguration of Presidents of the United States, will not be given this year. In compliance with President-elect Wilson's wishes, the inaugural committee, at a special meeting today, unanimously decided to eliminate it. The committee also decided a public reception at the capitol or elsewhere, suggested by Governor Wilson as a substitute for the inaugural ball, was not within its jurisdiction and if one is held Congress must appropriate and make the necessary arrangements for it. The committee took the position that the proposed reception would be purely a governmental function, under the control of the joint Congressional inaugural committee. In a resolution adopted, however, the committee announced that it would co-operate in every way possible with all arrangements for the successful inauguration of the President-elect.

The members of the joint Congressional committee on the inauguration are Senators Crane, of Massachusetts; Bacon, of Georgia, and Overman, of North Carolina, and Representatives McKinley, of Illinois; Rucker, of Missouri, and Garrett, of Tennessee. Senator Crane declined today to express an opinion regarding the proposed reception, stating that the matter had not been officially placed before the committee. The suggested reception met with the hearty approval of Representative McKinley.

Governor Wilson's wish, in the event of there being a public reception on March 4th, is that Mrs. Wilson and the Misses Wilson should not be expected to attend. This information was conveyed to the inaugural committee having in charge the inaugural ceremonies.

Trenton, N. J., January 20.—President-elect Wilson today formally suggested to William E. Eustis, chairman of the inaugural committee, that a popular reception in the capitol building at Washington be substituted for the inaugural ball. Mr. Wilson this morning had received a telegram from Mr. Eustis assuring him that the inaugural committee would comply with his wishes with respect to the abandonment of the inaugural ball. A letter also came asking the President-elect for suggestions.

Mr. Wilson suggested for their consideration, said Mr. Wilson, "a general reception in the rotunda in the capitol." Mr. Wilson said he expected the details to be worked out by the committee, but reiterated that the entire programme of the inauguration be made "as simple as is consistent with dignity and order."

GOLDSBORO WOMAN PASSES.

Wife of Major H. L. Grant Dies in Philadelphia Hospital. (Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 20.—Mrs. H. L. Grant, wife of Major H. L. Grant, Chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, died this afternoon at 10 o'clock in the Howard Hospital, Philadelphia, following an operation yesterday. She is survived by her husband, Major Grant; two sons, Rev. Hiram Grant, of Ohio; Mr. Louis Grant, of Goldsboro; three daughters, Mrs. John Bewels and Mrs. W. E. Wilkins, of Statesville, and Mrs. D. F. Gay, of Worcester, Mass. She was a member of the First Baptist church of this city. Major Grant was with her when she died. She will be brought here Wednesday morning for burial.

OUTLINES

The Ways and Means Committee will relative to stock law in Pitt. The Balkan peace envoys will not allow Turkey to postpone the settlement of the war longer than a week, they announced yesterday.

The inaugural ball will be eliminated at the inauguration of Wilson, in accordance to his wishes, Chairman Eustis, of the inaugural committee, announced yesterday. Governor Wilson yesterday had introduced in the New Jersey Legislature seven bills which propose sweeping changes in the corporation laws of his State, and which he says will put an end to the monopolies.

The United States Supreme Court decided yesterday that the Inter-State Commerce Commission has no right to make rates without substantial evidence at a hearing to show the unreasonableness of rates to be displaced. The Senate yesterday refused to accept the conference report on the Burnett-Dillingham immigration bill, disapproving the provision requiring certificates of character from emigrants coming from countries where such certificates are issued. Regulation by the Inter-State Commerce Commission of the competitive provisions of the Sherman law, will be the means of solving the telephone trust problem, according to Attorney General Wickersham, who yesterday announced he had referred the whole question to the commission for investigation and action. New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 1/2 to 3 per cent.; ruling rate and closing bid, 2 3/4; offered at 3. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour dull. Wheat irregular; No. 2 red 1.09 and 1.10; Corn easy, 56-14. Turpentine steady. Rosin quiet. (Continued on Page Two.)

WILL INVESTIGATE THE PHONE TRUST

Wickersham Refers Matter to Inter-State Commerce Commission.

EMPOWERED TO TAKE ACTION

Attorney General Thinks Justice Can Be Best Served by a Careful Probe and Regulation by the Commission

Washington, January 20.—Regulation by the Inter-State Commerce Commission of the compulsory competitive provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law will be the means of solving, in large measure, the so-called telephone trust problem, according to Attorney General Wickersham, who today announced he had referred the whole question to the commission for investigation and action.

This move terminates the investigation by the Department of Justice of the alleged \$600,000,000 telephone trust, against which independent telephone companies have made charges of unfair treatment and of the employment of methods destructive of competition. The commission's investigation will be far-reaching in effect and out of it is expected to grow the outline of a governmental policy with respect to the telephone and telegraph.

It must be determined, according to officials whether in the interest and convenience of the public the telephone or telegraph monopoly under rigid regulation should be tolerated by the Federal government, or whether the government should take over utilities or finally competition should be enforced under the Sherman anti-trust law and monopoly prohibited.

Chairman Lane, of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, formally announced tonight that "in response to information submitted to it by the attorney general today, the Inter-State Commerce Commission will make an investigation into the operations, rates and practices of the various telephone companies.

Pointing to the complaints which have been lodged with the government against the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, generally known as the Bell Telephone system, the attorney general says in his communication to the commission:

"Many of the questions, it seems to me, cannot be appropriately dealt with by the law department of the government, but should be made the subject of regulation after a careful investigation of the whole subject by your honorable body. The powers vested in you by State appears to me to be ample to enable you to make a comparative and thorough investigation of the matter. It may be that as a result of such investigation you will conclude that additional legislation should be suggested to Congress. Quite a number of States have enacted laws vesting in public utilities commissions or similar bodies jurisdiction which has been exercised, in some instances, in respect to the acquisition of telephone lines of one company by another, and with respect to the interchange of business and facilities between telegraph and telephone lines. State regulation, however, cannot be a satisfactory method of ultimate solution of the questions arising out of telephone operation. The value of a telephone service depends largely upon the facility of connecting every individual telephone user with any point within any telephone line in the United States, but this should be attained under conditions which secure to each the maximum of convenience upon the most reasonable terms consistent with a fair return upon the investment and under suitable supervision and control by your honorable body."

Dealing with the powers of the commission, Mr. Wickersham points out that the Inter-State Commerce Act makes telephone, telegraph and cable companies engaged in inter-State or foreign business, common carriers; requires that all their rates shall be just and reasonable and prohibits the granting of undue or unreasonable preference to any one.

That section of the act requiring common carriers to file with the commission, and keep open to public inspection, schedules of rates, fares and charges, the attorney general adds, probably is not broad enough to extend to telephone and telegraph companies. He holds, however, that the act confers upon the commission ample power of investigation on its own initiative and he points to the section of the law specifically authorizing the commission to fix just and reasonable rates and to prohibit unjust and discriminatory practices by telephone and telegraph companies.

"Under the provisions of the statute referred to," continues the attorney general, "the commission is therefore fully empowered to make a thorough investigation into the rates and the practices of the telephone companies to determine what are reasonable maximum rates to be charged for communication from one State to another, and the practice to be observed in all of the dealings of the telephone companies."

(Continued on Page Two.)

BIG CUT IN LEMON TARIFF

Duty Will Likely Be Abolished Altogether or Reduced 50 Per Cent—Interested Parties Appear At Hearing

Washington, January 20.—Free lemons, or at least a 50 per cent out in the present duty of one and one-half cents a pound, assumed shape today as part of the Democratic tariff revision policy of the coming extra session of Congress.

Most of the testimony before the committee on Ways and Means at three sessions today and tonight, while under the general subject of the agricultural schedule of the Payne-Aldrich law, bore on citrus products. The Citrus Protective League of California and the Fruit Growers Exchange, which Chairman Underwood, of the committee, insisted was the selling agency for producers, contended for retention of the present duty on its products. The spokesman for these interests was G. H. Powell, of Los Angeles, formerly acting chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

The New York Fruit Exchange, comprising jobbers, importers, commission merchants and brokers, demanded elimination of the lemon tariff. Its spokesman, Eugene M. Travis, of New York, called the California industry a "trust that had abnormal profits," and declared it was the beneficiary of undue taxation on a household necessity.

Democratic Leader Underwood favors putting lemons on the free list, while some members of the committee were figuring today on three-quarters of a cent a pound as a fair compromise.

Mr. Powell argued that lemons remain at one and one-half cent a pound duty and oranges, limes, grapefruit, shadocks and pomelos at one cent. He said there were 12 lemons per capita consumed in this country annually, and that the present tariff levy amounted to three and one-half or four cents per capita tax. He said the California growers get their lowest prices between the Alleghenies and the seaboard where the competition was the fiercest and the highest west of the Missouri river, where they commanded the market. He insisted that tariff reduction would lead to Italian monopolistic control of the American lemon market.

"Your organization attempts to hold prices for the California growers," said Mr. Underwood. "Yes. To get all they can," said Mr. Powell.

"If unable to get the price, you can ship elsewhere?" "Yes."

"You mean to say you go into the market and compete with yourselves?" "There is competition in the different grades of lemons," Mr. Powell replied.

Mr. Underwood insisted on knowing if it was not to growers to maintain and regulate prices for the benefit of the producers in its organization. The witness would only concede that it was only to aid the producers; that the exchange did not attempt to fix prices, and that the products were sold in New York and elsewhere at public auction.

"Do all this monopolistic?" finally asked Mr. Underwood. "Not at all. There is free competition," said Mr. Powell.

Mr. Travis testified that the New York Fruit Exchange's view was that the lemon industry no longer needs protection and he pointed to the opening of the Panama canal as meaning a lowering of the freight cost on lemons.

"What we want to do in arranging this tariff," said Democratic Leader Underwood, at tonight's session, "is to get a reasonable amount of importations so that we may get a reasonable amount of revenue. It is especially in regard to oranges. Reasonable revenue is what we expect from the duty. You must take that portion of the competition. I expect my people in Birmingham, Ala., who make iron and steel, to take reasonable competition. I also expect others to stand a reasonable competition."

"We are going to put on the free list some reasonable necessities of life. The tariff now looks like a mountain range with high peaks and low valleys."

Mr. Underwood was replying to W. C. Temple, of Tampa, Fla., who said he had a quarter of a million dollars invested in citrus fruits and who protested on behalf of Florida fruit growers, against any change in citrus fruit tariffs.

"I do not think that you get a just competitive rate," Mr. Underwood continued. "It is prohibitive, not competitive."

In support of his statement the majority leader quoted statistics showing an enormous drop in the importation of oranges.

WILL PUT AN END TO JERSEY TRUSTS

Wilson Has Sweeping Anti-Trust Bills Introduced in Legislature.

REVISE CORPORATION LAWS

Measures Propose Most Extensive Revision in History of the State—Drawn With Only N. J. Conditions in Mind.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 20.—President-elect Wilson today reached what he considers the climax in his programme of reform as Governor of New Jersey. Seven bills, making for the most extensive revision of the corporation laws in the history of the State, were introduced tonight in the State Legislature.

"These acts are designed to put an end to trusts and monopolies under the laws of New Jersey," declared Governor Wilson in a prepared statement describing the measures, "and I confidently predict that they will accomplish that much-desired result."

Though the principle of the bills, which seek to prevent monopoly, underselling in local markets, mergers, the existence of holding companies, and the issuance of watered stock, is one which the Governor has advocated repeatedly during the National campaign, the Governor declared tonight that the proposed legislation had been drawn with the conditions in the State of New Jersey alone in mind.

"These bills embody my ideas of the way New Jersey should deal with the question," he said. "National legislation might have to be different."

Ever since the close of the campaign the Governor has been working on the problem of corporation reform. Chancellor Edward I. Walker and Judge Bennett VanSycle assisted him and tonight the bills were introduced in the Senate. As the acts are administration measures and the Democrats have a comfortable majority in both Houses Democratic leaders were practically unanimous in predicting that they would be enacted with little opposition.

The bills go into extensive details in defining trusts, monopolies and mergers. It was pointed out in the statement, issued from the Governor's office, however, that mergers and consolidations are prohibited in general, the proposed laws do not intend to prevent legitimate expansion of a business concern by the purchase of property "cognate in character."

Provision for this is made in the second of the series of bills, which says:

"When stock is issued on the basis of the stock of any one corporation no stock shall be issued therefor in amount greater than the sum actually paid for such stock in cash or its equivalent, provided that the property purchased or owned by the corporation whose stock is purchased must be cognate in character and use to the property used or contemplated to be used, by the purchasing corporation in the direct conduct of its own proper business."

The statement permits, it is stated, a corporation to extend its business by the purchase of the property, including the stock, of another corporation if its business be the same, but prevents the issuing of watered stock in the transaction. It has nothing to do with holding companies, which are otherwise treated, it is contended.

The Governor spent the day at the State House, and did not leave until 10 o'clock tonight. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, of New York, lunched with Mr. Wilson. The Governor said Rabbi Wise had mentioned the Russian passport question to him, but he did not disclose details of the conversation.

Senators Newlands, of Nevada, and Chamberlain, of Oregon, told the Governor that besides themselves they represented other Western Senators in urging for the Secretary of the Interior Governor Norris, of Montana; Governor Hawley, of Idaho; Joseph R. Toole, of Oregon, or Democratic Chairman Pallman, of Nevada. Representatives Hardwick and Bartlett, of Georgia, presented the names of several Georgians for the cabinet.

MR. SIMMONS' ELECTION

Senior Senator Can't Go to Raleigh—Carolians in Washington (Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., January 20.—Senator Simmons said tonight that he would not be able to be in Raleigh tomorrow when the Legislature re-elected him for another six-year term in the Senate. The senior Senator, owing to Senator Overman's illness, will not be able to leave Washington. There are some sixty odd nominations for North Carolina positions tied up in the Senate. The margin is very close, and Mr. Simmons does not care to risk the confirmation of these Re-publicans by leaving town, at this time.

F. S. Arendell, of Raleigh, and Miss Patten, of Zebulon, are here. Miss Bunn came to Washington to accept a position in the pension office. She received the appointment through Senator Overman. F. R. A.