

Fair today; Monday unsettled, probably rain.

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TAR HEELS GATHER AT BANQUET BOARD

Distinguished Assemblage Tends First Dinner of N. C. Society.

GOV. LOCKE CRAIG SPEAKS

Carolina's Chief Executive Tells of State's Resources and Makes Great Plea Against Railroad Discrimination

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—The largest and most representative gathering of Tar Heels ever brought together under one roof in the National capital attended the first dinner of the North Carolina Society of Washington tonight.

Over two hundred Tar Heels residing in Washington were present. Senator W. R. Webb, of Tennessee, a former North Carolina boy; Senators Joe Dixon, Johnston, of Alabama, both of whom started in life in North Carolina, made short talks.

Governor Craig said in part: "Nature has been partial to the South and North Carolina is a typical Southern State. She has suffered with her sisters, and she has come up with them out of the same tribulation. Inspired with a new life she is beginning to see the day spring of a greater destiny."

In 1860, she produced 30,000,000 bushels of corn and 145,000 bales of cotton. Last year she produced 50,000,000 bushels of corn and 1,125,000 bales of cotton.

He talked of the "discouraging conditions after the war and the difficulties under which the State labored industrially and politically for many years. Continuing, he said: "We have lived in the age of material accomplishment. The streaming forces of the universe have been harnessed and commanded to obedient service."

"But it seems to me that throughout the civilized nations there is an altruistic awakening. It seems to me that there has come forth the faith that the powers of civilization shall not be prostituted to selfishness and material things, but shall be utilized for the people and for the enlightenment of all the children of men."

He said that what North Carolina needed most and demanded was fair treatment; that she expected this from the National administration that would begin on March 4th, and that she intended to exercise all of her powers for the protection of her people. He said that North Carolina had suffered irreparable damage by the discrimination which the railroads were making against her.

EDITOR NELSON IS SAVED FROM JAIL

But Kansas City Star Owner Gets One-Day Sentence for Contempt.

OBTAINS A TEMPORARY STAY

Mr. Nelson, Who is 76 Years Old, Was Charged With Publishing Article Reflecting Upon Judge in Divorce Suit.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 1.—Only persistent efforts of counsel saved William R. Nelson, editor and owner of the Kansas City Star, from jail for one day's imprisonment for contempt, pronounced by Judge Joseph Guthrie, of the Jackson County Circuit Court.

The charge was that Mr. Nelson, through his paper, had defamed the court in the publication of an article stating that the judge upon the advice of a divorce lawyer, had allowed attorneys' fees to take precedence over alimony in a divorce suit that was dismissed without being brought to trial.

When Sheriff Stanley took Mr. Nelson, who is 76 years old, by the arm and started to lead him to the jail, Mr. Nelson said quietly, "I'll not run away" and started to go with him.

Frank N. Walsh, counsel for Mr. Nelson, protested against his client being denied the right of a few minutes' conversation with him. "Fulfill the order Mr. Sheriff," said Judge Guthrie; "this court is through with the case."

Mr. Walsh pleaded with first the sheriff then with the judge that the action contemplated was without precedent and the court finally relented and granted him five minutes in which to present a writ of habeas corpus and presently one of Mr. Walsh's associates, bearing the writ, pushed through the crowd which filled the court room.

Execution of the sentence being stayed, the defendant was taken immediately to the Court of Appeals, where Judge Johnson released Mr. Nelson on his personal bond of \$100 to be present for a hearing Wednesday, February 5th.

Judge Guthrie's decision finding Mr. Nelson guilty of contempt came after the court's refusal to let the question of evidence to show a statement in the article complained of that a judge had allowed a divorce lawyer to decide whether alimony or a lawyer's fee should be allowed to be referred to the judge of another court.

Judge Guthrie read his decision from the typewritten sheet. When Mr. Walsh charged that it was prepared in advance, the court admitted it, and said: "It was as easily prepared then as at any time since the facts were in the breast of the court."

"Any man, whether the publisher of a newspaper or not, has the right to criticize a court," declared Mr. Walsh, opening the argument for the defendant. "It is the duty of a newspaper to print news of this sort."

SENATE DECLARES FOR 6 YEAR TERM

Passes Works' Resolution Limiting Tenure of Chief Executives

AMENDMENT GOES TO HOUSE

Measure Will Be Submitted to States for Ratification—Passed by One More Vote Than Two-thirds Majority

Washington, Feb. 1.—A constitutional amendment which would restrict President of United States to single term of six years, and would bar Woodrow Wilson, Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft from again seeking election was approved by the Senate today by the narrow majority of one vote.

After an all-day fight in which the Progressives joined with many Republicans in opposing the measure as proposed, the Senate adopted the original Works resolution by a vote of 47 to twenty-three.

The language which it is proposed to insert in the constitution in place of the first paragraph of Article II, is as follows: "The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. The term of President shall be six years, and no person shall be elected to the office by election, or discharged its powers or duties, or acted as President under the constitution and laws made in pursuance thereof, shall be eligible to hold again the office by election."

The resolution proposing the constitutional amendment now goes to the House for its approval. It will be submitted to the voters of the States and will become effective when three-fourths of the 48 States of the Union have officially approved it.

The adoption of the resolution came at the close of a three-day fight, in which repeated attempts were made to change it so that it would affect past Presidents or the President in office when it may finally be ratified by the States. All these efforts failed.

The votes taken today again demonstrated that the Senate did not care to exempt any person from the operation of the single term provision. An amendment by Senator Hitchcock that would have exempted past Presidents and make the new provision take effect March 1, 1917, was voted down 42 to 27, and an amendment by Senator Sherman to exempt the President in office when the constitutional amendment may be ratified, was defeated 38 to 29.

Senators who supported the single term resolution on its final passage were: Democrats—Ashurst, Bankhead, Bryan, Chamberlain, Chilton, Clarke, of Arkansas; Fletcher, Gardner, Hitchcock, Johnson, Johnston, of Alabama; Kavanaugh, Kern, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Paynter, Percy, Perky, Pomerene, Simmons, Smith, of Arizona; Smith, of Georgia; Smith, of Maryland; Swain, Thomas, Thornton and Williams.

Republicans—Brandegee, Brown, Durham, Burton, Catron, Clark, of Wyoming; Cummins, Dillingham, Dupont, Gamble, Guggenheim, McCumber, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Smoot, Sutherland, Westcott and Works. Against the resolution—Republicans: Bohan, Bourne, Bradley, Brislow, Curtis, Gallinger, Jackson, Jones, Kenyon, LaFollette, Lippett, Lodge, McLean, Oliver, Page, Richardson, Sanders, Stephenson and Townsend.

Progressives—Clapp, Dixon and Pritchett. Democrat—Shively. The fate of the resolution was in doubt almost to the last vote cast. On the roll call Senator Works himself cast the deciding vote.

POWERS EXPECTED TO MAKE A MOVE

Will Do Their Utmost to Prevent Threatened Resumption of the War.

ARMISTICE ENDS TOMORROW

Ambassadors Hold Conference and Decide That Turkish Note Affords Basis for Resuming Negotiations.

London, Feb. 1.—Turkish and Balkan headquarters the expectation is intense, of some move by the powers, either collectively or separately to avert the threatened resumption of the Turkish-Balkan war.

Russia and Austria, the two nations most interested in near Eastern conditions, and Great Britain, which has peculiar reasons as to the conference, are looked to particularly for an effort to bridge the narrow gulf which separates the peace terms of the combatants. Although the Progressives thanked England in glowing terms for her hospitality, some of them do not think she gave as much assistance as she might have.

They point out that they came a great distance from the Balkan States to London only because they feared that the British influence in favor of peace would make itself strongly felt. The diplomats of this mind opposed the idea of returning to London for the conclusion of peace if the war is renewed.

Ambassadors of the powers met today and later notified their respective governments that the sense of the meeting was that the Turkish reply to the note afforded a possible basis for resuming peace negotiations. They suggested bringing this view to the attention of Bulgaria, but any attempt by the powers toward a conciliation of the belligerents is hampered by the fact that only two days remain before the armistice ends.

The Turkish delegates have received instructions from their government to renew the declaration to the representatives of the powers and to the British foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, that Turkey desires to make and to accept terms which will satisfy this object as well as to defer to the powers wishes, but cannot be expected to accept terms wounding her dignity and causing international disorders.

Rechad Pasha and Nazim Pasha speaking to the ambassadors, added Sutherland to whether the Ottoman Government is perhaps ready to make further concessions in the matter of Adrianople. The Balkan plenipotentiaries, speaking for publication today, repeated their desire for another conference, which would make them dictators of peace.

They said their own terms with the Turks and would satisfy the ambition to absorb Turkey, which would include Constantinople. New York, Feb. 1.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and the trust companies for the week shows that they hold \$16,125,200 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of \$5,240,200 from last week.

OUTLINES

James Eads How, the "Millionaire Hobo," was deposed as leader of the Migratory Workers of the World in the hobo convention at New Orleans yesterday. Both the Balkan allies and the Turks are hourly expecting the powers to make some move to avert the threatened resumption of the Turkish-Balkan war.

Miss Taft May Be White House Bride.



Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the President, whose engagement to marry Dr. C. N. Grayson, U. S. N., it is expected will be announced in the near future. Intimate friends who are supposed to know positively of the betrothal are speculating as to whether Mrs. Taft is planning a White House wedding as the last social function of the outgoing administration.

CASTRO SHUNS N. Y. STREETS

Venezuelan Sticks to His Quarters and Gives Up Idea of Seeing the Sights—Caught Like Mouse in a Trap

New York, Feb. 1.—Cipriano Castro shunned the streets of New York today, kept very close to his quarters in a Fifth avenue hotel and announced he was not going out to see the sights or for any other purpose. This, he explained by saying that he was "caught here like a mouse in a trap."

"Do you fear for your personal safety?" he was asked. "I am afraid of no man," the little Venezuelan replied, "but I am looking out for number one. This is all I can say about this today. More may be later."

Castro would discuss no further the abrupt abandonment of his sightseeing. From his room, however, he issued a statement, declaring that his difficulty in setting foot on United States soil was due to the opposition of "certain interests which desired to obtain possession of Venezuelan mines."

These interests he averred, he had always opposed, the result of which had been "all the persecution to which he had been subjected for the last five years." He continued: "And for that reason, I will go back to Europe as soon as I possibly can because I do not want to expose myself to new persecution."

BOYS' DAY AT THE CORN SHOW

Secretary of Agriculture Advises the Farmers at Exposition to Hold Their Corn and Feed It to Stock.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 1.—Recommendation that farmers of the South devote more attention to the raising of hogs and cattle and the growing of forage crops was made here today by James Wilson, U. S. Secretary of Agriculture, in addressing visitors to the National Corn Exposition.

"Don't sell your corn; feed it to stock," was reiterated by the secretary many times in his address. He asserted that if Southern farmers would follow that advice they would bring their soil to a high state of fertility and could maintain its fertility with a minimum use of commercial fertilizers.

In addition to Secretary Wilson, addresses were made at the exposition today by John Lamb, of Virginia, chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture; United States Senator E. D. Smith, of South Carolina, and Harry P. Wood, of Chicago.

The secretary and the members of the House Committee on Agriculture this afternoon also attended a banquet in honor of more than 800 boys who have won honors in the growing of corn in the various States, and 85 girls who have won recognition in the growing of tomatoes. At the banquet the bust of the late Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, known for his work in the improvement of agriculture, was presented to the State of Alabama for making the best showing in the school for prize winners which has been conducted in connection with the exposition.

A NEAR FISTICUFF IN STATE SENATE

Compliments Exchanged on the Floor by Former Superior Court Judges.

BRUNSWICK ANNEXATION BILL

Representative George Bellamy Will Fight It to Last Ditch—Drastic Anti-Cigarette Bill—Judicial Bill Up Again.

(By Wm. J. Martin.) Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 1.—Two former Superior Court judges, Senator Jones, of Forsyth, and Senator Council, of Catawba, thrilled the Senate this afternoon with a "near combat," precipitated by strictures by Senator Jones on other Senators for alleged tendency to extravagance.

The bill for a stenographer for the Supreme Court reporter was under discussion with favorable report from the Senate Judiciary Committee. Jones was opposing the bill with the declaration that he was here to take care of the insubordinate and children and then, if necessary, to prune salary matters. Then if any officer thought he was not paid enough he could resign. Senator Council resented Senator Jones' criticism of the committee for favorable report on the bill, which Jones had introduced by request and was now opposing. He said other Senators would be able to measure up with the Senator from Forsyth in economy and efficiency. He was tired of having the State's deficit flaunted in every speech by the Senator from Forsyth. The State was in debt for money honestly and necessarily spent.

Senator Jones took offense, claiming the attack on him was personal and declared that but for the fact that the Senator from Catawba was between him and his coat and hat, he would leave the chamber. He would not take the case from the Senator from Catawba who could not stop him until he (Council) stopped thinking one way and voting another, and would continue to throw the deficit in the face of anybody who persisted in voting away the people's money without just reason.

Ward, in the Senate, and Weather-spoon, in the House, introduced today a bill to provide for 20 instead of 16 judges and Superior Court districts. The House passed the Weather-spoon bill and sent it to the Senate and then a motion to reconsider the motion and bill that could not stop him until he (Council) stopped thinking one way and voting another, and would continue to throw the deficit in the face of anybody who persisted in voting away the people's money without just reason.

The Senate passed the House joint resolution for the Governor to appoint a committee of three to confer with officials of railroad companies in an effort to settle the long contest over freight rate discriminations without retaliatory legislation at this session. Representative Clark, of Pitt county, introduced in the House a drastic anti-cigarette bill as follows: "Whereas, the public welfare demands that the health of its citizens be protected and that the young men of our State be allowed to grow a fully developed manhood; and, whereas, the use of tobacco in the form of cigarettes is admitted and recognized a poison, very injurious to the human system, therefore, the General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, that: "Sec. 1. That it shall be a misdemeanor for any person, firm or corporation to manufacture or sell, offer to sell, or to bring into the State for the purpose of selling, giving away, or otherwise disposing of any cigarettes, cigars or papers or substitute for the same; and a violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$50."

"Sec. 2. That this Act shall take effect from and after the first day of January, 1914." Senator J. M. Warden Bellamy in the Senate, and Representative Kellum in the House introduced in duplicate, bills for the annexation of a portion of Brunswick county to New Hanover. The section proposed to be annexed extends from McIlhenny's pond to the Northwest line, one whole township and several thousand acres in another township. Representative Geo. Bellamy, of Brunswick, who declared that he is here to fight the bill and see that it does not get through, says it includes three miles of the best and most recently improved road in the county. Representative Kellum went home this morning.

Senate 22nd Day. The Senate convened at 10:30 A. M. Among committee reports was the joint resolution from the House providing for a joint committee to confer with railroad officials in regard to freight rate charges. With a favorable report from the railroad committee, which met this morning, the committee also asked that the uniform bills of lading bill be printed, and it was so ordered.

Petitions in considerable numbers were received for six months school and compulsory attendance law, and there was one from citizens of Hickory against the new town charter. Bills introduced. Bellamy—To annex part of Brunswick to New Hanover. Bellamy—To amend Act of 1907 vall.

Peck's Bad Boy Mon. and Tues. You want to see it. "\$50,000 Bride" Wednesday, Thursday, "The New Judge" Friday and Saturday, at Crystal Palace. (advertisement.)