

WEBB BILL PASSED HOUSE, 240 TO 65

Prohibits Shipment of Liquor Into Dry States for Illegal Use

CONTEST STUBBORNLY FOUGHT

All Amendments Offered to the Measure Rejected—Special Rule Adopted for Its Consideration—Debate Limited.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The Webb bill to prohibit the interstate shipment of liquor into dry States for purpose of sale "or in any manner used" in violation of the State laws, was passed by the House of Representatives late today.

The passage of the bill ended one of the most stubbornly fought all-day contests of this Congress. Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, author of a Senate measure of the same general purport, sat in the House most of the day watching the fight, which opened with a contest over the rule to bring up the Webb bill.

Representatives or organized saloon advocates sat in the galleries and kept rallies on the roll calls.

Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, criticized his fellow Democratic leaders for not devoting more time to essential appropriation bills.

Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, Republican, said this Democratic House would go down in history as one of "masterly inactivity."

Representative Mann, of Illinois, characterized as "dim flim" the bringing up of the bill at this time.

Former Speaker Cannon declared that the States should regulate liquor traffic themselves.

Representative Berger, of Wisconsin, Socialist, contended that all great men from Julius Caesar down to Cannon were temperate drinkers.

Representative Sherman, of Kentucky, attacked the validity of the bill and Representative Rucker, of Missouri, said he represented numerous constituents whose homes had been wrecked by liquor.

All amendments offered to the bill were rejected.

One of these would have substituted the bill already passed by the Senate and another considering the repealing clause with fine and imprisonment provisions, which some members declared would have made the measure unconstitutional.

With party lines temporarily eliminated, the House adopted, 211 to 19, a special rule providing for the introduction of amendments and limited debate to three hours.

Representatives Dalzell and Fitzgerald led a spirited fight against the special rule when the House assembled, insisting that with the short time left for consideration of several appropriation bills, other business ought to be transacted under special rules.

"Why is it," demanded Mr. Dalzell, "that we have this moral spasm at this juncture? When the history of this Congress is written, it will be the history of a cowardly, incompetent and most useless Congress that ever sat under the dome of the capitol."

Representative Fitzgerald attacked Democratic Leader Underwood and Chairman Henry, of the Rules Committee, for allowing the remainder of the session to be taken up by measures which "they know have no chance of being passed."

"Nobody expects this bill to become law; it is brought up so that some members may have an opportunity to fool the public," he declared.

Representatives Pou, of North Carolina, and Clayton, of Alabama, defended the rule.

Republican Leader Mann denounced it as an effort to "flim flam" the public. Referring to Representative Henry as "the attorney general of the next cabinet" and personal representative of President Wilson, he declared the Rules committee chairman apparently was leading an inspired effort to prevent consideration of the appropriation bills so they might go over to the special session of Congress.

CRUSHED TO DEATH. Employee at Logging Camp Victim of Fatal Accident.

Newbern, N. C., Feb. 7.—News reached this city this afternoon of a horrible accident which occurred yesterday afternoon at a logging camp operated by Munger & Bennett, of this city, and which caused the death of Earl Ketchum, a citizen of that section. Ketchum was employed at the camp as an engineer of a skidder, and was engaged in its operation when the steel cables holding it snapped and wound around his body in such a manner that the victim was literally crushed to death. He lived for a few minutes, but death ensued just after the heavy coils had been released from his body.

Ohey that impulse and attend the Clean Sweep Sale at the Wilmington Shoe Co. (advertisement)

Dines With Governor.



(Gen. Cipriano Castro.)

New York, Feb. 8.—Gen. Cipriano Castro, former President of Venezuela, and now an exile from that country, who is under \$500 bond to appear before the Federal District Court and show cause why he should not be deported as an undesirable, dined with Governor Sulzer at the "People's House," at Albany, and is delighted with the manner in which he was received by the Governor.

ATTACK BEGUN ON SCUTARI

Montenegrin and Serbian Armies Storm Fortress—Situation at Tchatatja Unchanged—Turks Repulsed.

Podgoritz, Montenegro, Feb. 8.—A general attack by the combined Montenegrin and Serbian armies was opened on the Turkish fortress of Scutari at 10 o'clock this morning.

The allied Montenegrin and Serbian artillery did effective work, silencing a Turkish battery on Muslin Hill.

The infantry followed up the bombardment by storming the hill at the point of the bayonet, driving the Turks out of their works and capturing the position.

A sortie was attempted by the Turkish troops south of Scutari, but was ineffective.

Two Ottoman ships were sunk on Lake Scutari.

Unchanged at Tchatatja.

Constantinople, Feb. 8.—An official dispatch was received from the Tchatatja headquarters tonight. It says: "Skirmishes continue in front of the Turkish army at Tchatatja, but the situation is unchanged."

Our infantry and cavalry on the left wing are harassing the enemy. Engagements, which do not modify the situation, are proceeding in the direction of Gallipoli between the Turkish troops at Bulair and the enemy's forces at Axilmon.

The bombardment of Adrianople is still in progress, but the fortress is offering violent resistance.

Turks Repulsed.

Sofia, Feb. 8.—All attempts on the part of the Turks to assume the offensive at the Tchatatja lines have been repulsed.

A semi-official dispatch giving details of yesterday's fighting says the Turks advanced in three columns. The first consisting of six battalions, supported by the guns at Port Gaurtabla and the warships moored in Biyuk Chekmeke bay, attacked the Bulgarian positions at Arnauteki, but was driven back by a counter attack.

The second column of two battalions was forced to retire beyond the Karau river. The third column of one regiment was routed with great slaughter by bayonet charges.

In the Derkos district the attempts of the Turks also were repulsed and they withdrew to their original positions. Bombardment of Adrianople continues.

Sensational Report Unconfirmed.

London, Feb. 8.—A sensational report that the Turks suffered a crushing defeat at the hands of the Bulgarian troops in the peninsula of Gallipoli and lost 15,000 killed and 10,000 prisoners, which was published in Berlin this morning, received no confirmation nor support from any source today.

Montenegro, like all the rest of the belligerents in the Balkan war, is badly in need of funds.

ALL IS TRANQUIL, MINISTERS CLAIM

Naval Movements Put Latin-American Legations in a Flutter

GUNBOAT ADDED TO THE LIST

Five Warships Making Ready or Under Way to Central America—Purpose Is to Maintain the Status Quo There

Washington, Feb. 8.—Movements of the United States warships to Central America, which became fully known today, put the Central American legations here into a state of flutter and sent the Latin-American ministers hurrying to assure Secretary of State Knox that all was tranquil in their countries.

Before noon practically all the ministers had communicated with the State Department to indicate the reasons for the naval demonstration and disclaim existence of any conditions indicating trouble.

To all queries the same answer was returned: that the naval movements were merely precautionary and in large part inspired by information of activity of revolutionary juntas in this country.

At any rate, the State Department was unaffected by any of the representations, as was evident by the fact that in addition to the four warships either under way or about to be ordered to Central America, the gunboat Tacoma, at Boston, was also added to the list and her commander was instructed to hold his ship in readiness to relieve or enforce the vessels on the Atlantic coast of Central America.

It was intimated in official quarters that the purpose of the naval movement was to maintain the status quo in Central America, so far as that can be done by the restraining influence of warships, until the incoming administration has had an opportunity to define its policy and decide upon its attitude toward the pan-American republics.

Authentic reports of uprisings, coincident with the change of administration in this country, determined Secretary Knox to guard American interests by having a strong American naval force at strategic points. It was pointed out today that his action does not in any way commit the incoming administration, which, of course, may withdraw the warships at once if that course is regarded as desirable.

The gunboat Annapolis, with her crew of Jackies, augmented from the South Dakota and Colorado, and the cutter Albatross, at San Diego, Cal., for Amapala Honduras, to stand guard on the Pacific side. The Nashville, at New Orleans, is making ready for sea and is expected to put out for Puerto Cortez, Honduras, on the Atlantic side early Monday morning.

The cruiser Des Moines, now at Guantanamo, the Cuban naval station, has been ordered to be at Bluefields, Nicaragua, not later than February 15th. The Denver which has been standing by distressed Americans threatened by attack from Mexican rebels at Acapulco, will put out from there in a day or two and drop down to Acapulco, Salvador.

There has been sharp criticism in Congress of government interference in the recent Nicaraguan rebellion, but it is said President Taft and Secretary Knox are firmly convinced of their right to use American forces for the protection of United States citizens and property whenever a state of anarchy exists in Central America, or the established government's failure to take what are declared adequate steps to protect American lives and property.

FOR NEW SIZE CURRENCY

Engraving Begun on Dollar Treasury Note—Designs Approved

Washington, Feb. 8.—Secretary MacVeagh today ordered the engraving of plates for the new one dollar treasury notes. It will require 18 months to put into circulation this new paper money, which will be only two-thirds the size of existing currency.

The secretary gave his unqualified approval to the design for the face of the note, produced by treasury officials, and the design for the back, created by Kenyon Cox, the New York artist. Mr. Cox's design also was approved by the Fine Arts Commission. Simplicity is the characteristic of both designs.

The back of all denominations will be the same. A vignette of Washington will adorn the face of the one dollar bill and the Treasury Department is now drawing the designs for the faces of the other denominations.

but the financiers have barred their doors.

Outlook Favorable.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—Emperor Nicholas today handed his answer to the autograph letter from Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, to Prince Hohenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfuerst, who leaves this evening for Vienna. The greatest secrecy is observed here as to the nature of the letters. Financiers here apparently consider the outlook in the Balkans favorable.

DRASTIC PROBE OF GRAFT UNDER WAY

Wily Ways of Gotham Police Will Be Thoroughly Investigated

RESULT OF GAMBLER'S STORY

Four Precinct Captains Deny Charges of James Purcell, One-time Partner of Herman Rosenthal.

New York, Feb. 8.—The most drastic investigation of police graft that has been attempted since Police Lieut. Charles Becker's hired gunmen shot Herman Rosenthal to death last July is declared today to be under way as a result of the story told to the aldermanic committee yesterday by James Purcell, who ran games of chance in many houses under police protection for nearly 17 years, according to his testimony.

"Purcell's story will be investigated in all its ramifications," it was stated at police headquarters today on behalf of Commissioner Walsh, who had before him the four precinct captains, still members of the force, who were accused by Purcell. They were questioned regarding the gambler's allegations that they took money in return for protection of Purcell.

Each of the four denied in sworn statements the truth of Purcell's charges. One of the quartette is Patrick J. Gray, brother-in-law of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall. The others are Thomas F. Maude, Patrick Corcoran and Frederick W. Marrens.

Purcell did not tell his whole story on the stand yesterday, it was learned from the district attorney's office. The rest of it will be reserved for the extraordinary grand jury which will resume its work Monday.

District Attorney Whitman plans to seek first the indictment of Police Captain Thomas Walsh, under suspension since confessing he shared in graft collected by Patrolman Eugene Fox; second, indictment of an official at headquarters, a man suspected as the source of a fund raised to keep George A. Sipp, a disorderly hotel keeper, from testifying before the grand jury against Walsh prior to the latter's confession.

Mr. Whitman has deferred for a time his purpose to seek the indictment of Inspector Dennis Sweeney, under suspension since Walsh accused him of having divided graft money with him. After Walsh and the head of the force have been indicted, if that takes place, testimony against Inspector Sweeney will be heard by the jury, which will then take up the allegations of Purcell, who will be corroborated, according to the district attorney, by witnesses whose names have not been disclosed. This is expected to lead to many more indictments.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 8.—R. L. Duffy was struck by a Seaboard passenger train this morning at 11 o'clock near the city and killed instantly. He was sitting on a cross-tie of the trestle and was asleep, apparently. On account of a sharp curve the engineer failed to see him. Duffy was employed as a loom fixer at the Louise Cotton Mill here.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 8.—President-elect Wilson today completed the first draft of his inaugural address. He acted as his own stenographer in producing the document.

Mr. Wilson began sketching it in shorthand on Thursday and resumed the task today, copying the notes himself on a little typewriter in his studio. It is about 2,000 words long, he said, but he may add to or abbreviate it further.

"I haven't looked up any of the other inaugural addresses," he said, "so I don't know whether this one is longer or shorter."

He indicated he was not quite satisfied with the address and might change it somewhat before giving it to the newspapers for advance distribution.

The Governor's attention was called to the report alleging that Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, had charged Democratic Senators with having been inspired by the President-elect to block confirmation of Mr. Taft's nominations.

"Yes, I saw that report," remarked the Governor, but made no further comment.

The Governor was told of the prediction in some quarters that the dispatch of four warships to Central American waters augured further disturbances in Latin-America, which might come to a head in a few months. "I am as yet uninformed about these things," he said.

The President-elect will spend Sunday at home with his family. Together with Mrs. Wilson he returned here from New York today, where they were guests of Cleveland H. Dodge, classmate and intimate friend of the Governor.

Duty of Boy Scouts.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The boy scouts will be given an opportunity to demonstrate the value of their training on inauguration day. Between five and six hundred scouts will aid in taking care of those who require medical assistance, either marchers or spectators. Their special duty will be to...

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour dull. Wheat, spot steady; No. 2 red 1.09 and 1.10 1-2. Corn firm, 58 1-2. Turpentine firm. Rosin steady.

"SPUG" AFFAIR TOO SUCCESSFUL.



(Miss Anna Morgan.)

New York, Feb. 8.—Miss Anna Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, has announced that she will secure a larger auditorium for the next meeting of the members of the Society for the Prevention of Useless Giving are known. This organization is one of Miss Morgan's pet projects. It is composed exclusively of young women. At the last meeting it was decided to allow the members to extend invitations to their men friends to attend the dance that followed the meeting. The result was that more than 3,000 people tried to jam their way into a hall that accommodated half that number when filled to capacity.

FINISHES INAUGURAL SPEECH

Wilson Completes Rough Draft of His Address—Boy Scouts Will Aid in Inauguration—Keep White House Force.

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JUDICIAL CIRCUITS LATEST PROPOSAL

Reform in State Court System Still Before N. C. Legislature

LEAST FOR APPROPRIATIONS

State Institutions Must Do With Little as Possible—Administration Building—Dealers in Weapons—Local Bills.

(By Wm. J. Martin.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 8.—The question of dividing the State into two circuits of Superior Court looms up for a contest a second time this session. Senator Ward, in the Senate, and Mr. Weatherspoon, in the House, introduced bills for the State to be divided into two judicial circuits of ten districts each today and with the question of 20 districts settled, lawyers intend to fight it out along with the re-districting of the State under the new act.

Through joint resolution by Senator Jones, put through immediate passage in the Senate, heads of State institutions are directed to report at once the very least money each can get along with for the next two years, this as information of the committee on appropriations.

The Senate passed the House resolution appointing a commission to look into the allotment of quarters State department in the new State building.

There was an unsuccessful effort in the House to get a vote on the bill to change the county seat from Webster to Sylva, insistence being made successfully that too many members were absent.

The bill requiring bonding companies withdrawing as surety to give reasons for cancelling the bond, passed the Senate. The original bill included requiring railroads to accept any good bond but this was stricken out.

Senator Nimocks introduced a bill providing that dealers must require purchasers of concealable weapons to register their names and addresses; also display permits from the proper authorities before being allowed to purchase them.

House—28th Day.

The House convened at 10 o'clock with Speaker Connor presiding; prayer by Rev. Mr. Harrell, of Raleigh.

There were petitions from cotton mill operatives against any change at this time in the law governing night work in cotton mills. Also petitions from various sections of the State relative to six months school terms; changes in the regulations as to pharmacy; for the Clarke anti-cigarette law; and as to stock laws, especially for State-wide stock law.

A resolution was presented memorializing Congress to pass laws looking to the ultimate independence of the Philippines.

Bills Introduced.

Williamson—Fix compensation of commissioners of Columbus county.

Alford—Allow Kenly school district to vote school bonds in Johnston county.

Coffield—Establish special court in Rutherfordton.

Killian—Allow Lincoln to vote a special tax. Allow commissioners of Lincoln to sell certain lands. Permit the commissioners of Lincoln to transfer certain funds. Relative to good roads in Lincoln county.

Seawell—Regulate primary elections in Lee.

Williams, of Hertford—Road law for Hertford.

McBryde—Establish a certain school district and authorize bonds in Hoke.

Cappelle—Game law for Nash as to quail.

Alford—Relative to stock law in Johnston.

Martin—Encourage stock raising in Mitchell and Avery counties.

Gatlin—For road bonds in Gates.

Rodman—Provide for special tax in Beaufort.

Clark—Relative to fishing in Watauga.

Weatherspoon—Amend charter of the town of Laurinburg by extending the corporate limits so as to include the cotton mills in the school district.

Weatherspoon—To provide for the 20 judges for the 20 judicial districts just provided for by dividing the State into two judicial circuits of ten districts each.

Weatherspoon—Relative to official indexes in Scotland.

Alford—Relative to the distribution of the Acts of the General Assembly and the Supreme Court reports.

Williamson—For a public ferry in Columbus.

Bell—Protect game in Chowan.

Wooten—To provide for reformatory treatment in the State's prison and