

TAMPICO IS ATTACKED BY LARGE NUMBERS OF CONSTITUTIONALISTS

Foreigners Are Warned to Leave the City For Places of Refuge—Battleship Louisiana Dispatched to Scene to Protect Americans—Federals Who Deserted Chihuahau City, Making Stand in the North.

Vera Cruz, Dec. 10.—A rebel attack on Tampico began shortly before noon today. The rebels were advancing on the city from various points. The United States battleship Louisiana has been ordered to Tampico and is leaving Vera Cruz. A message from General Villa, rebel commander, reached the American consulate in Tampico last night with information that 4,000 rebels commanded by Generals Villa and Castro, were approaching the city. General Villa declared his intention of assaulting the city with the least possible delay. He said he had given his followers strict orders to refrain as far as possible from destruction of property and to protect the lives of foreigners, but he feared they would be gravely imperilled in the attack on the city. He earnestly requested the American authorities to take immediate steps to remove all foreign residents from the place. Rear Admiral Fletcher made preparations to take all foreigners on board his vessels at the earliest possible notice, and to land marines if it appeared advisable.

Confiscate Property. Mexico City, Dec. 10.—The American chargé d'affaires, Nelson O. Shaughnessy, recently notified Washington that the property of foreign residents in the State of Sinaloa, was in imminent danger of confiscation by Federal authorities as a war measure. The charge has received instructions to investigate the constitutionality of the act, and if he deems it is not contrary to law, to register a protest with the Mexican government. The confiscation of property has been decreed in default of payment of a five per cent. tax arbitrarily imposed by the Governor of Sinaloa, whose headquarters are now at Mazatlan, the only large city in the State under government control. Foreigners generally have appealed through their consuls to the diplomatic representatives in the Mexican capital. The French minister has requested the government asking for instructions, but the English and German ministers have advised their nationals at Mazatlan that they would not protest against the American charge has prepared a memorandum for presentation to Senator Moberg, the Mexican minister of foreign affairs. The order of a tax on all real and personal property, regardless of the nationality of the owner, and a warning is issued that after December 18th, confiscation will be the result.

Raise Money for Troops. Consular reports say the Governor explained that it was necessary to raise money for the payment of troops. Two banks and several commercial houses already have closed their doors and the condition they are in is becoming desperate from lack of money. The acting head of the finance department told the French minister that for the central government to infringe on the rights of the States is, he said, however, that he had suggested moderation. Business houses, including those under foreign ownership, already have contributed 115,000 pesos (\$57,500) to a fund for the troops, according to consular advice.

Conditions in the North. Presidio, Texas, Dec. 10.—Whether the Mexican Federal army under General Salvador Mercado, numbering four thousand soldiers, now on the United States border, will make a stand at Ojinaga against the rebels advancing to that point, or whether the State continue their retreat into the State of Nuevo Leon is at present the most absorbing question in the revolutionary movement in Northern Mexico. Practically the entire strength of the Federal army, reduced by its flight from Chihuahua and by the apathy of many of its soldiers, is crowded into this town and the vicinity. They are obtaining money and provisions. Toward them is marching a rebel army of about equal strength, with the avowed purpose of surrounding the town and bringing to a test whether any Federals are to remain in the State. The rebel reports were that General Francisco Villa was directing the movement and that the rebels were advancing toward Ojinaga in force for a week. Even should the Federals decide to retreat, it is said from rebel sources they could get any distance without a fight for the rebels under General Herrera, who pursued the refugees from Chihuahua were within striking distance of Ojinaga were that the Federals would make a stand. Trenches were dug, guns were mounted on the hills and provisions were carried

across the river. Generals Mercado, Orozco and Salazar were particularly active in directing the fortifications after communication had been opened with Mexico City. A time. For some reason the civilian refugees who accompanied the army from Chihuahua were allowed to cross to the American side only a few at a time. Those who crossed represented wealthy families, whose lives were thought to be in danger at the hands of rebels. They went immediately to the nearest American consulate. The Mexican side was said to have been held in Ojinaga in the belief that the rebels would not attack non-combatants. That the rank and file of the Federal troops upon the prospect of any more fighting with disfavor, was manifest. A score of soldiers in ragged uniforms saluted the American cavalrymen in the honor guard, but they wittily inquired whether they might cross the river. Answered in the negative, they said they would desert if they were attacked by the rebels. The date steps to remove all foreign residents from the place. Rear Admiral Fletcher made preparations to take all foreigners on board his vessels at the earliest possible notice, and to land marines if it appeared advisable.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Reports from Mexico City that efforts were being made by an element in the provisional government to induce General Huerta to negotiate an armistice with General Carranza, the Constitutional leader, pending an election, revived interest considerably here tonight. The Mexican government officials were without advice about it, but were keenly interested in possible developments. There was a disposition to doubt whether an election could be held in which the Constitutionalists would agree to participate unless General Huerta withdrew from all connection with the government. It was apparent, however, that the Constitutionalists would look with favor on any movement that would bring about a suspension of hostilities. The attack on Tampico by the rebels added to the anxiety of the Washington administration about foreigners and their interests. The report that the rebel general had addressed a committee of foreign residents added gravity to the situation. The dispatch of British ships to Mexican waters, occasioned by the attack on Tampico, has been reported through official channels that there had been previous indications through official channels that there might be sent extra ships to look after British interests in the State. Officially it was stated that the nullification by the Mexican Congress of the last elections and the confirmation of Huerta's presidency would not alter the policy of the Washington government in its determination not to recognize the Huerta regime.

Mexico City, Dec. 10.—Tentative efforts were made today by the conservative element in the Mexican government to induce Carranza to accept the resignation of General Huerta. General Venustiano Carranza would be willing to cease fighting for the purpose of holding an election at which the Constitutionalists would be elected. Carranza or would name his choice for that office. It is assumed in political circles that Carranza would have an opposition in the Presidential race candidates named by the Catholics and other political parties. A Federal troop train, it is reported to have departed north of Monterey, and the loss of life is said to be heavy. The train was on its way to Nuevo Laredo to reinforce the forces there. It was understood, succeeded in reaching Laredo in advance of the train which was blown up. An attack by rebels on a passenger train on the International Railway at Zertuche, near Monclova, in the State of Coahuila, on December 6th, resulted in the killing of six passengers and several others, according to delayed advices. President Huerta has asked Congress again to vest him with full executive powers to conduct the affairs of the departments of war, finance and the interior. A bill to this effect was introduced in the chamber today. The deputies approved an invoice authorizing the loan of 50,000 pesos at 5 per cent. to be issued immediately. This was to be the first of a series of five loans and approval of the President's request for power over the finance department would enable him to put out the remaining four without further formality. That the reactionary Catholic party element in Congress has been induced to see things from the President's point of view, was indicated by a speech in Congress today by Francisco Pascual García, leader of the party. He declared that he was convinced of the necessity of the country being ruled by a dictator, but he believed the acts of the dictator should be subject to Congressional approval.

TAKING TESTIMONY. In Suit Brought by Spartaburg Against Roads. Spartaburg, S. C., Dec. 10.—G. S. Gibson, examiner for the Interstate Commerce Commission, today began taking testimony here in a suit brought by the Spartaburg chamber of commerce against 27 Eastern railroads and steamship companies to obtain lower freight rates for Spartaburg. Virtually every important rail road east of the Mississippi is named as a defendant.

GRAND JURY HEARING Of Graft Evidence Given In John Doe Proceedings.

More Witnesses to be Called Before Body by District Attorney—Corporation Contributions Received by Palmer. New York, Dec. 10.—The grand jury listened to evidence today tending to show that George M. Palmer, chairman of the New York State Democratic committee, accepted a campaign contribution from a corporation, but took no action. It was understood that Dudley E. VanWirt, the only witness called in the case today furnished evidence which so broadened the case that the District Attorney asked for an adjournment until tomorrow in order to subpoena more witnesses. Van Wirt, who is vice president of the Flood & VanWirt Construction and Engineering Co., which had \$250,000 in State road contracts, was before the jury nearly three hours. He repeated testimony he gave yesterday at the John Doe inquiry, that at the solicitation of Everett P. Fowler, the so-called Tammany "bagman", he contributed \$500 to the Democratic fund through Palmer. Van Wirt said this contribution was for his corporation. He was questioned at great length, it is understood, in regard to other contributions in which he testified he had made. The District Attorney had sent to the Democratic State committee. One of these was a \$1,500 contribution which he said was solicited from him by William J. Hennessey, a former deputy superintendent of public works, in 1912, when he had a \$220,000 State canal contract, over which Hennessey had supervision. It was brought out, it was learned, that Van Wirt later received an additional contract of \$40,000. The jury also heard Leo C. Doran, a secretary of former High Commissioner C. Gordon Reel, as a witness in the case which the district attorney has presented to the jury against Thomas Hassett, former secretary of State Engineer John A. Bense. John A. Hennessey, former Governor Sulzer's graft investigator, who has dug up much of the evidence in the present inquiry, promised tonight to produce another "bagman" who has declared, collected \$250,000 in unreported campaign contributions from highway contractors. He declared further that when the highway investigation was completed, he would produce evidence that unreported contributions of many thousands of dollars had been collected from the brewing interests.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Revenue headquarters began today to hear from the storm which recently swept the Middle Atlantic coast and Chesapeake Bay and cutters in several instances reported vessels in distress. The Apache by wireless tonight announced that she had gone to the assistance of the schooner Lida and the sloop Anna, ashore near Oxford, Md. The Onondaga reported that she was bound out from Norfolk to assist the schooner Eaker Palmer, said to be in trouble 50 miles northeast of Cape Henry, and the Seminole and Yamacraw went from Southern ports to help the German steamer Mecklenburg, reported to be in difficulty on the coast of the mouth of Cape Fear river. Rio Grande Reaches Port. Brunswick, Ga., Dec. 10.—Twelve hours' eventful voyage of the steamer Rio Grande arrived here today on her trip from New York. Captain and crew, eager to learn the origin of reports that the vessel had played a part in a deep-sea rescue off the North Carolina coast. Disjointed bits of wireless messages told Capt. Davis of the Rio Grande, that the United States revenue cutter service was seeking his ship, believing passengers had been taken off her by another steamer during a fire at sea. The Rio Grande carried freight only. The only incident of the trip was a storm off Hatteras, which caused the delay in arrival. Investigate Mystery. Washington, Dec. 10.—Suspicion that fake wireless messages may have been sent out by some amateur, reporting disaster on the steamer Rio Grande, has led the Bureau of Navigation of the Department of Commerce to start an investigation. The penalty is fine or imprisonment or both. The messages were received at New York and Norfolk Sunday night, telling of fire aboard the Rio Grande and saying 197 passengers had been taken off the vessel and later returned.

The dispatches received by many wireless operators about Virginia capes, were transmitted to the Revenue Cutter service which immediately rushed two ships to sea and later turned back after communicating with the Rio Grande herself and being assured she was in no need of aid. Revenue cutter officials and wireless officials finally concluded that the S. O. S. calls were false. (Continued on Page Eight.)

CHILDREN USED IN EXPERIMENTS

Asheville Doctor Admits Using Orphans President and Committee Map Out Plans

Washington, Dec. 10.—The scope of President Wilson's programme of anti-trust legislation became fairly well defined today at the end of a conference between the President and six Democratic members of the House Judiciary committee, that is to prepare the administration bills. The measure to be advanced at this session will aim at the various forms of monopoly and restraint of trade which would be "conclusively deemed" unreasonable and unlawful. Placing upon the defendant the burden of proof that there is no "unreasonable" restraint of trade. Prohibition of interlocking directorates between large corporations. Establishment of an Inter-State Trade Commission, to exercise regulatory powers, make original investigations and aid the courts in carrying out decrees of dissolution. The details of the legislation were not worked out at today's conference, nor was a complete understanding reached as to the number of bills to be pushed for action at the present session. The President made it clear, however, that he favors legislation along the general lines of the Leaftrot-LaFollette bill, which has been before Congress since last June, and which was designed to clear up the "wildcat zone" of corporation activities. Clear the "Twilight Zone." The measure was the subject of much of the discussion, and members of the committee will take up its provisions for further consideration. It would define by law nearly a dozen forms of contracts, agreements, restraints, price cutting and the like, the "reasonableness" of which is now left to the courts. President Wilson's trust conferences of the last two weeks have included long talks with Attorney General McKeogh, Senator Newlands, chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce; Secretary Redfield, of the Department of Commerce; Representative Clayton and Joseph E. Davies, commissioner of corporations. The President is to confer again in a few days with Senator Newlands and other members of the Senate committee that will handle trust legislation. The House committee will begin work at once on the preliminary draft of trust bills, but the members will, from time to time, seek further direction from the President over the form of the measures. The President emphasized in the conference today the need of legal

THINKS GOLDSBORO WILL WIN Judge Winston Takes Optimistic View—Postoffice Department Wants Affair Settled. (Special Star Telegram.) Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—Senator Overman has returned from Salisbury. While in the State the junior senator conferred with W. C. Hammer, of Asheboro, who has been recommended for district attorney. Mr. Overman believes Mr. Hammer will finally be appointed. Walter Moore, of Webster, who was one of the defeated candidates for district attorney, is here. It is understood that Mr. Moore will be given a Federal appointment, probably as a special attorney. Judge R. W. Winston, of Raleigh, who appeared before the Supreme Court for the city of Goldsboro against the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad to compel the company to lower and pave between the rails in the business section of the city, was confident that he would win his case. He said the members of the tribunal showed a desire to see the case decided in favor of the city. He thinks the decision will be favorable. Acting Governor Daughtrich was at the Capitol today. The programme for the anti-trust work in Congress has been mapped out by the Judiciary Committee and President Wilson. Congress begins its regular session today, but will continue conferences with the President from time to time. The rebels in Mexico have attacked Tampico, the seaport town in the oil field. The continual reports of some vessel in distress on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina seem to be the work of some amateur wireless wildcat. Investigation has proven that all reports were founded on myth. The State of New York began the trial of Hans Schmidt, the priest, yesterday, for the murder of Anna Amuller several months ago. Schmidt's plea is insanity. New York markets: Spot cotton, quiet. Middling uplands, 13.40; gulf, 13.85; no sales. Money on call, firm, 5 1/2 per cent. ruling rate, 5 1/2; closing, 5.14@5.12. Time loans, stronger. Wheat, steady. No. 2 red, 1.00@1.01; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 99 1/4. Corn, steady. No. 2 red, 1.00@1.01; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 99 1/4. Corn, steady, 78 1/4. Flour, firmer. Turpentine, steady. Rosin, quiet.

NEWS FROM RECENT STORM Revenue Cutters All Along the Coast Are Called Out to Assistance of Vessels. Washington, Dec. 10.—Revenue headquarters began today to hear from the storm which recently swept the Middle Atlantic coast and Chesapeake Bay and cutters in several instances reported vessels in distress. The Apache by wireless tonight announced that she had gone to the assistance of the schooner Lida and the sloop Anna, ashore near Oxford, Md. The Onondaga reported that she was bound out from Norfolk to assist the schooner Eaker Palmer, said to be in trouble 50 miles northeast of Cape Henry, and the Seminole and Yamacraw went from Southern ports to help the German steamer Mecklenburg, reported to be in difficulty on the coast of the mouth of Cape Fear river. Rio Grande Reaches Port. Brunswick, Ga., Dec. 10.—Twelve hours' eventful voyage of the steamer Rio Grande arrived here today on her trip from New York. Captain and crew, eager to learn the origin of reports that the vessel had played a part in a deep-sea rescue off the North Carolina coast. Disjointed bits of wireless messages told Capt. Davis of the Rio Grande, that the United States revenue cutter service was seeking his ship, believing passengers had been taken off her by another steamer during a fire at sea. The Rio Grande carried freight only. The only incident of the trip was a storm off Hatteras, which caused the delay in arrival. Investigate Mystery. Washington, Dec. 10.—Suspicion that fake wireless messages may have been sent out by some amateur, reporting disaster on the steamer Rio Grande, has led the Bureau of Navigation of the Department of Commerce to start an investigation. The penalty is fine or imprisonment or both. The messages were received at New York and Norfolk Sunday night, telling of fire aboard the Rio Grande and saying 197 passengers had been taken off the vessel and later returned.

OUTLINES It was stated at a meeting of the Anti-Trustists' Congress, in Washington, yesterday, that a prominent doctor in Asheville had experimented on hundreds of orphans from the Baptist Orphanage Home, in this State, with the permission of the house physician. The programme for the anti-trust work in Congress has been mapped out by the Judiciary Committee and President Wilson. Congress begins its regular session today, but will continue conferences with the President from time to time. The rebels in Mexico have attacked Tampico, the seaport town in the oil field. The continual reports of some vessel in distress on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina seem to be the work of some amateur wireless wildcat. Investigation has proven that all reports were founded on myth. The State of New York began the trial of Hans Schmidt, the priest, yesterday, for the murder of Anna Amuller several months ago. Schmidt's plea is insanity. New York markets: Spot cotton, quiet. Middling uplands, 13.40; gulf, 13.85; no sales. Money on call, firm, 5 1/2 per cent. ruling rate, 5 1/2; closing, 5.14@5.12. Time loans, stronger. Wheat, steady. No. 2 red, 1.00@1.01; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 99 1/4. Corn, steady. No. 2 red, 1.00@1.01; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 99 1/4. Corn, steady, 78 1/4. Flour, firmer. Turpentine, steady. Rosin, quiet.

PRESENTED THE STATISTICS Showing That Purchasing Power of Dollar Has Decreased—Increase Rate Hearing. Washington, Dec. 10.—Decrease in the purchasing power of the dollar has seriously affected American railroads, according to statements made today before the Inter-State Commerce Commission, at a hearing on the proposed five per cent. advance in freight rates by railroads in Eastern classification territory. It was pointed out by Charles A. Conant, of New York, introduced by the railroads as an economist and monetary expert, that while the average receipts of the railroads' per ton mile had declined 5.5 per cent. during the last ten years, the cost of commodities had increased in the same period 17.6 per cent. He figured that the purchasing power of each dollar of freight revenue received by the railroads now is only 80.3 per cent of what it was a decade ago. Statistics were submitted to the commission to show that for 29 of the 38 railroad systems parties to the proceeding the increase of wages alone, for 1913 over 1910, amounted to more than \$48,000,000. Charles P. Crawford, of the Erie Railroad, presented statistics to show the financial condition of that system. He said in part: "The property investment of the Erie Railroad system had increased \$38,459,748 since 1903 or 14.26 per cent, while its net operating revenue increased only \$1,701,404 or 9.36 per cent, and its net operating income decreased \$799,205, or 4.76 per cent." He pointed out that during the same ten-year period the gross operating revenue had increased 39.7 per cent. George S. Patterson, counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad, said that the award of increased wages made to firemen would cost the Pennsylvania \$500,000 a year, and that the more recent award to conductors and trainmen would be an added burden of \$1,200,000 a year. At the conclusion of today's hearing, indefinite adjournment was taken. It was agreed that subsequent hearings should be held some time after the holidays. New York, December 10.—Reserving the right to call two witnesses tomorrow, the Government this afternoon rested its case, against officers of the Radio-Wireless Telegraph Co. on trial for misuse of the mails with intent to defraud.

PROGRAMME FOR ANTI-TRUST WORK

President and Committee Map Out Plans

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OTHERS COMPLETED FIRST SERIES OF ALL-AGE STAKES. Lehighville, Pa., Dec. 10.—All but four dogs completed the first series in the all-age stakes at the Southern Field Trials Club today. These will take the course tomorrow. The following twelve dogs remain in the running: Melrose Hohawk Master, Charlie, Summit Rex, Pitchford Roy, Theodore Whitestone, John Proctor, B.bble Brook, Jr., Labesita, George Clay, Riverview Rudifer, DeSoto, Frank and Security. Savannah, Ga., December 10.—Clinging to a death grip to a piling under the Seaboard Air Line terminal wharf, the body of B. Franke, a member of the crew of the British steamship Maritine, was found by an employee of the railroad this afternoon.

WRIGHTSVILLE SUMMER MECCA OF BAPTISTS?

BEGIN MURDER TRIAL State Witnesses in Schmidt Case Take Stand

Defendant Sits Listless Except at One Time—Takes Interest in Testimony of Girl Friend of Anna Amuller. New York, Dec. 10.—Witnesses who knew Anna Amuller and others who found portions of her body after Hans Schmidt had cut it up and cast it into the Hudson river, testified for the State today at the trial of the former priest for murder. Through all their testimony Schmidt sat as if he were only a disinterested spectator. His attorneys seized on every point that would support their contention that he is insane. On a table before Schmidt lay the saw and knife with which he had dissected Anna Amuller's body; nearby were the stained pillow slip, in which he had wrapped a portion of it before he dropped it into the river from a ferry boat. To these exhibits he paid no heed. He was unmoved when a stegographer read the confession he made to the police, and when a physician told minutely of the manner in which the victim's body was dissected. His only expression of interest was shown when Anna Hert, a friend of the girl Schmidt is charged with slaying, said that Anna Amuller told her Schmidt wanted to marry her. "We will get married," Schmidt told the Amuller girl, according to Miss Hert, "and go to some far off country and I will hang my cock on a high hook." The witness knew of Schmidt's relations with the Amuller girl. Once Anna had asked her if she would be a mother to the child Anna was expecting. "I never met Schmidt," the witness said, "but Anna used to tell me about him and I was very much interested." Schmidt said in his confession that he had married Anna Amuller, acting as both bride-groom and priest. The ceremony was nothing of this so-called ceremony. The court ruled out one question asked by defense counsel, which raised the direct issue of sanity. This question, put to Dr. W. G. King, county physician of Hudson county, N. J., was: "Could you say that such clean-cut, intelligent dissection could have been done by a sane man who was working on the body of his friend, his sweetheart?" Schmidt's father and sister arrived today from his old home in Germany. They hurried to the court where the priest was on trial.

SET DATE FOR VOTE ON CURRENCY BILL Wednesday of Next Week Likely to See Ballot in Senate. Washington, Dec. 10.—Final vote on the Currency bill in the Senate next Wednesday, December 17th, was the goal toward which Democratic leaders today bent their efforts. It was believed all speeches could be concluded early next week and that within a few days an agreement can be made for a vote. Partisan squabbles and sharp passages between Republican and Democratic leaders marked the resumption of the debate today. Senator Nelson, Republican, continued his attack on the administration bill. Emphasizing the necessity of industrializing the South, he urged the importance of teaching denominational principles and doing this along with a great forward movement along other lines. This morning Dr. Livingston Johnson read the report of the board of State missions. Dr. W. R. Culom read the report of the board of education and ministerial education. Rev. F. D. King spoke briefly on ministerial education. Rev. J. H. Foster heard. Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster of Wilmington read a comprehensive report on home missions. People from every section of the world are coming to America and the work of evangelizing these people is important. Here in America only 21,000,000 people are members of any evangelical denomination. Conditions in the South are better. Eleven million out of 31,000,000 are church members in the South. One problem is the evangelization of the negro race. The negro is ready to be trained. Five million white people are in the South working in cotton mills, are mostly indifferent to the effort toward their uplift, but they must be led. The opening of the Panama canal with its surrounding population speaking in 50 languages is a new challenge to American Christians; in Texas 300,000 Mexicans; in Tampa, with its tremendous population of foreigners, these tasks confront the home mission board. Three thousand Baptist churches have no houses of worship. It is proposed to raise \$1,000,000 for a building fund. Three-fourths of the Baptist churches have preaching only once a month; less than one in 50 has a parsonage, and less than one in 20 has a preacher living on the field. The home board needs this year \$431,750 for the work of the year, covering all these needs. North Carolina is asked to give \$37,500 of this amount. The report recommended that North Carolina raise \$100,000 for the church building fund. Following the report, Dr. B. D. Gray, corresponding secretary of the

State Convention Decides to Establish Encampment— to Select Location. WILMINGTON OFFERS \$500

Yesterday's Session Featured by Address by Dr. Gambrell and Reports of Great Year's Work. (By T. W. Chambliss.) Shelby, N. C., Dec. 10.—The North Carolina Baptist Convention, representative of more than 245,000 church members, the largest church organization in the State, unanimously decided tonight to establish a Summer encampment along the line of the Virginia Baptist Encampment at Virginia Beach. A committee will select a location. Wilmington offered the location \$500 to locate there. North Carolina Baptists took an advance step tonight toward Christian education will take place in the budget of benevolences in Baptist churches along with missions and orphanage. This decision was made tonight after considerable discussion. A committee of ten will formulate the plan and report next year. College Charters Amended. The charters of Wake Forest and Meredith colleges have been amended and these institutions are now absolutely controlled by this convention. The trustees reported tonight the trustees. Wake Forest's enrollment is now 432. The new dormitory and the new church buildings are being erected. Following closely upon the sermon preached last night by Rev. J. B. Johnson, of Wake Forest, came tonight a recommendation from the board of trustees of Wake Forest College to the effect that Christian education be made one of the regular objects of the benevolence of the convention. Similar recommendations came from the board of secondary schools and Meredith College trustees. \$12,000 in Thirty Minutes. Following the report of a special committee on the Wake Forest church building, inside of 30 minutes the amount was raised in cash and pledges. Dr. Gambrell's Address Great. The feature of the morning service was the moment when Dr. J. B. Gambrell stood before the assembly, tears in his eyes, and in response to a resolution of appreciation, said: "My heart is deeply moved. I can only say that I have been so glad to see you here. It was a tender and touching minute. Dr. Gambrell had finished a magnificent and inspiring address on the theme 'The Call of the Times to the Baptists.' The speaker had urged the Baptists of North Carolina to stand steadfastly looking forward to the accomplishment of the work of the Kingdom. He said that the present times called for the largest training of the membership of the churches and the largest contribution of the denominational strength. Dr. Gambrell said that Baptists need a 'money conscience' in order that money be not wasted. He said that the work of the Kingdom is being done in every denomination and especially among Baptists. Dr. Gambrell urged loyalty to Baptist teaching and principles abroad as well as at home. He said that the same truth was needed in China as in America. Baptist schools in China should do the same work and disseminate the same truth with the same fervor in North Carolina. Baptists should stand for their principles and stand aloof from so-called 'union men' movements. "The Baptist task is to evangelize and educate the world," said the speaker, "and we must face the task." Emphasizing the necessity of industrializing the South, he urged the importance of teaching denominational principles and doing this along with a great forward movement along other lines. This morning Dr. Livingston Johnson read the report of the board of State missions. Dr. W. R. Culom read the report of the board of education and ministerial education. Rev. F. D. King spoke briefly on ministerial education. Rev. J. H. Foster heard. Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster of Wilmington read a comprehensive report on home missions. People from every section of the world are coming to America and the work of evangelizing these people is important. Here in America only 21,000,000 people are members of any evangelical denomination. Conditions in the South are better. Eleven million out of 31,000,000 are church members in the South. One problem is the evangelization of the negro race. The negro is ready to be trained. Five million white people are in the South working in cotton mills, are mostly indifferent to the effort toward their uplift, but they must be led. The opening of the Panama canal with its surrounding population speaking in 50 languages is a new challenge to American Christians; in Texas 300,000 Mexicans; in Tampa, with its tremendous population of foreigners, these tasks confront the home mission board. Three thousand Baptist churches have no houses of worship. It is proposed to raise \$1,000,000 for a building fund. Three-fourths of the Baptist churches have preaching only once a month; less than one in 50 has a parsonage, and less than one in 20 has a preacher living on the field. The home board needs this year \$431,750 for the work of the year, covering all these needs. North Carolina is asked to give \$37,500 of this amount. The report recommended that North Carolina raise \$100,000 for the church building fund. Following the report, Dr. B. D. Gray, corresponding secretary of the