

THE WEATHER.

Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1914.

ARE YOU A MEMBER? Elbert Hubbard says: "Not to Advertise is to be nominated to membership in the down-and-out club."

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MINERS TAKE ISSUE WITH GOVERNMENT

Statement Given Out Declares Officials Miscorrelated Facts.

CLAIM AFFIDAVITS FALSE

Mine Owners Declare That Publishing of Commission's Report at This Time Was to Color Strikers' Complaints.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 12.—President Quincy A. Shaw, of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, in a statement issued tonight, takes issue with the report of the government commission, made public last Saturday on the strike in Michigan, in which the Calumet and other mining companies are involved. He questions the motives of the investigators in making public the report at this time and intimates that it was colored in favor of the strikers. Mr. Shaw said: "After Secretary Wilson's speech in Seattle it was to be expected that his subordinates would make a report which would be highly colored in favor of the strikers. The publication of the report is also well timed to assist strike leaders in arousing false sympathy through misrepresentations. So far as it contains information which has not been published months ago, if there was any genuine desire to have the public know the conditions under which the men worked, extracts from the report which appear in the papers, if accurately quoted, contain many misstatements. Since December 1st, an eight hour day has been worked in Calumet and in all places where work is continuously conducted for 24 hours. All other employees have a nine hour day. The companies in an hour interval did not post a notice that the hours of labor were 8 3/4."

Affidavits False. "Directly after mentioning the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company name and is said, that the men made affidavit that at the point of a gun they were compelled to go from the superior to Calumet and then work at some other camp. These affidavits are false if they relate to any action on the part of either the Superior or the Calumet companies. We have evidence of false affidavits secured by the federal agents. The report states a number of strikers have been killed and others injured in the use of arms in the possession of 'faddell men.' This contradicts the Waddell men before their trial. The record of those killed to date is as follows: Two strikers, who are said to have resisted detectives; one who was connected with the brutal murder of Deputy Pollock. On the other hand three non-union men were shot to death while living in bed. The report states 'the profits have been extremely large' namely: \$121,000,000 in dividends. It would probably be equally interesting had the report stated that in addition to the dividends the company has paid for labor, supplies, lands and taxes, roughly an additional \$220,000,000. The report is grossly unfair when it states that so-called 'strike breakers' have been in the mines for years. There was serious shortage of labor in all the mines for a year previous to the strike, and to make up this shortage and to take the places of men who have left the mines, the company employed for hundreds of men who will receive wages and work under conditions as good as, if not better than, in any mining district in this country."

Fourteen Eviction Suits. Houghton, Mich., Jan. 12.—Fourteen fresh eviction suits, coupled with a blizzard and the first break in the union ranks at Ahmeek village, caused Western Federation of Miners' leaders to shake their heads dubiously to day and numerous men were increased food and fuel supplies had been met. Dan Sullivan, president of the district Federation counsel said, the closing of the Mohawk village, which he and his associates were anything but anxious. "This means we must keep on getting busy," he said. "The men who feel like quitting the struggle if we got an old fashioned touch of snow and ice. Thus far the elements have been good to us. Desertions at Ahmeek village were 14 in number and half a dozen other union members were reported to have written in their cards to the management of the Mohawk village. This district has caused most anxiety to operators and the last of the State troops left only this morning. Fears that the strike might result from the withdrawal of the military and that non-union men might be afraid to continue work without the moral support of the bayonet, had been expressed by officials of Keeweenaw county. The blizzard, however, solved the question for today. The eviction suits heard today were filed by the Copper Range Consolidated Company against 14 families. As in all other court cases, the men allowed the plaintiff to take judgment. Herman Wieder, circuit court commissioner, fixed appeal bonds at twice the yearly rental, the bonds ranging from \$96 to \$150 each. Senate May Investigate. Washington, Jan. 12.—Thorough investigation of all conditions in the Michigan strike district is proposed in a resolution introduced today by Senator Ashurst. The resolution would direct the Senate committee on education and labor to ascertain: Full and accurate facts concerning history and present relations of employers and employees in the mining section in general; the justice and reasonableness of the minimum wage demand of the employees; reasonable

WILL TAKE WEEKS

To Complete Hearing on Intra-State Rate Bill.

Most of First Day Taken Up With Evidence Presented by Southern Railway to Show "Unreasonable" Effects.

(Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 12.—Chairman M. H. Justice, of the Intra-State Rate Commission, believes two or three weeks will be required to complete the hearing of all the railroads on their exceptions to the reduced rates prescribed in the Justice act, of the special session of the Legislature of 1913. Having completed the preliminaries and heard General Counsel A. P. Thom, of the Southern Railway Company in a general outline of his company's opposition to the reduced rates, during the opening session, the definite presentation of evidence on the part of the Southern to establish "confiscatory and unreasonable" effects of the pending rates was begun. Vice President and Auditor A. H. Plant, of the Southern, spent two hours on the stand presenting a comparative statement of the freight business and rates by the five principal railroads of Minnesota and the Southern Railway lines in this State. The showing was that there are wholly different conditions and that in the rates on products and manufactures mostly handled in this State, the rates are actually lower now than in Minnesota. Mr. Plant's statement is a mass of figures, principally, he will not complete his statement until some time tomorrow. Then he will be cross-examined by Attorney General Bickett and his associate counsel.

HAVE TRACED FAKE WIRELESS MESSAGES. Washington, Jan. 12.—Government investigators have traced the fake wireless calls which were made more than a month ago sent revenue cutters and liners hurrying to the aid of the Mall. The liner Rio Grande at S. O. S. messages, telling of a fire aboard, until they think they have placed the responsibility between two private stations. Three years imprisonment and \$1,000 fine is the law's penalty for a fake wireless message. The investigators expect to close up their case very soon.

UNITED MISSIONARY CONFERENCE CLOSES. (Special Star Telegram.) Raleigh, N. C., January 12.—The inter-denominational conference of the United Missionary Campaign closed tonight with an address on "Life and Leadership" by President Wm. Marjory Davidson College. He pleaded for lives of service kept ever under the best influences and declared the most successful life to be that which is the largest channel of good to fellow-men. Rev. W. B. Beauchamp, D. D., of Danville, Va., delivered an address on "The Pastor and Missions."

HOUSTON MAY BE APPOINTED Secretary of Agriculture is Slated for Membership of Federal Reserve Board. Washington, Jan. 12.—It became known tonight that serious consideration will be given Secretary Houston, of the Department of Agriculture, in choosing members of the new Federal reserve board. Mr. Houston took an active interest in the framing of the currency act, and with Secretary McAdoo makes up the reserve bank organization committee which launch reserve banks and select reserve districts and cities. He has been talked of among bankers as a probable member of the reserve board and members of Congress interested say they would not be surprised to see President Wilson name him. Among other prominent names mentioned in Washington for places on the board are Paul M. Warburg, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York; James G. Cannon, of the Fourth National Bank, of New York, and George M. Reynolds, of the Continental & Commercial National Bank, of Chicago. With the return of the President tomorrow it is expected his final decision will be made on the appointment of a controller of the currency, who is ex-officio a member of the reserve board. It was regarded more probable than ever today that the President would nominate J. S. Williams, who is assistant secretary of the treasury. Among Secretary McAdoo's callers today were several members of the Senate Finance committee, and it was reported that Mr. McAdoo is desirous of finding out just how Democratic that committee look upon Mr. Williams.

Secretaries McAdoo and Houston will hold their first public hearing here Wednesday, devote three days to that work, and leave for the West Saturday. (Continued on Page Eight.)

SEVERE BLIZZARD SWEEPS NEW YORK

Temperatures Far Below Zero in North and West.

STORM WARNINGS ON COAST

Ferry Boat in North River Collides and Several of the Passengers Are Slightly Hurt—Wind 74 Miles An Hour.

New York, January 12.—A cold and blustery northwester, traveling at times 74 miles an hour, trying up considerable shipping, injuring dozens of persons, smashing plate-glass windows, leveling signs and playing freakish pranks upon pedestrians, today gave New York and its vicinity its first real touch of winter. The mercury fell gradually until at midnight it had reached 12 degrees above with predictions that it would go still lower. The coming of the cold wave was heralded by a flurry of snow, but the high winds soon brushed away the clouds and throughout most of the remainder of the day the sun shone brightly. The wind and the strong tides were responsible for a collision between the Erie Railroad ferry boat Suffer and a Pennsylvania Railroad car float. Eight hundred passengers aboard the Suffer were thrown into panic. Many were bruised and cut. Though badly damaged, the Suffer reached her slip safely and landed her passengers. The Red Star steamer Lapland, inward bound from Antwerp with about 100 passengers, anchored off quarantine to the gale. Father down the bay, off Sandy Hook, the lumber-laden schooner, Thomas Winsmore, lay tonight with her nose stuck in a mud bank and heavy seas sweeping over her. Ambulance surgeons today were called upon to treat persons throughout the city for scalp wounds and bruises. In outlying districts much damage was done by the wind. Down the bay tonight all vessels found it necessary to throw out double anchors to escape being driven ashore. Severest of Winter. Washington, January 12.—The first severe cold snap of the present winter was spreading generally today over extreme western Minnesota, and advancing eastward. The temperature was 30 degrees below zero at White River, Canada. Low temperatures were predicted to continue in the South, with frost tonight as far as Miami, Fla. The cold wave is expected to advance eastward rapidly, reaching the Atlantic coast by tomorrow morning. In fact, the weather is predicted, but storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Hatteras to Eastport, Maine. Blizzard Conditions. Syracuse, N. Y., January 12.—Blizzard conditions prevailed tonight throughout central and northern New York. The snowfall was the heaviest in years and showed no signs of abatement. Local and interurban trolley traffic was operated with difficulty and railroad trains generally were stopped. High Wind Does Damage. Cleveland, January 12.—The cold weather of the winter came to Cleveland today on the wings of a high wind. The mercury stood but a few degrees above zero. The wind smashed plate-glass windows all over

(Continued on Page Eight.)

MUNICIPAL DANCE HALLS Advocated Before National Conference on Race Betterment by Prof. Johnson. Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 12.—Marriage selection, education for race betterment, and especially along lines of eugenics and the dependent child, were some of the principal topics of discussion at the closing session tonight of the National Conference on Race Betterment. Among the speakers were: Prof. Roswell Hill Johnson, of the University of Pittsburgh; Prof. Winfield Scott Hall, of Northwestern University, and Dr. Gertrude E. Hall, of the State board of charities of New York. Prof. Johnson urged the widest possible range of acquaintance for young people, claiming that the school and church do not offer sufficient advantages in that respect. He suggested the municipal dance hall as a beneficial step in that direction. Eugenics seeks improvement in both mental and physical racial qualities of future generations. "Eugenics does not eliminate romance. We Eugenists believe romance should be retained," said Prof. Johnson. "Through the past romance has proved a good thing. In fact, we believe that it has been a powerful factor in the building up of the most valuable human traits in man's evolution. Most people believe we are attempting to produce the perfect physical baby. Physical perfection has a certain importance, of course. But physically perfect babies may be found frequently with inferior minds. Eugenics seeks the improvement in racial qualities both mental and physical in future generations of men. By racial, we mean inherited qualities. The superior stock we have is marrying at an alarmingly low rate. (Continued on Page Eight.)

REFUGEES ARE TO GO TO FORT BLISS

Captive Federal Army and Others Make Trip Afoot.

MORE THAN THOUSAND WOMEN WORKING WHILE EN ROUTE

Sixty-seven Mile Trip Overland Will Take Several Days—Troopers Prepare Camps for Large Hosts of Mexicans.

Washington, Jan. 12.—All the Mexican Federal soldiers, now in the custody of the United States border patrol forces at Presidio, Texas, will be transferred to Fort Bliss and interned there indefinitely. Secretary Garrison ordered the transfer late today, with permission to the refugee women and children to accompany the soldiers if they desire. About 3,000 Mexican officers and men fed across the Rio Grande when the victorious Constitutionalists entered Ojinaga and with them, besides many women and children are some 1,500 civilian refugees. The civilians are not prisoners and will be allowed to go where they wish, though those desiring to remain in American territory will have to satisfy the immigration officers. With Presidio 60 miles from the nearest railroad, it will be difficult to get the army of prisoners to its haven. Brig. Gen. Bliss will march his visitors northward to Marfa and there put them aboard trains for Fort Bliss, near El Paso. The 1,000 or more horses brought over probably will be used on the journey of five or six days as there will have to be wagons for the sick and wounded, women and children and the baggage. Hour's Consultation. Secretary Garrison determined to hold the refugees after an hour's consultation with Counselor Moore, of the State Department. Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff, and Brig. Gen. Crowder, judge advocate general of the army, also were consulted. His action is in continuation of the policy adopted months ago in disposition of Federalists who crossed into Arizona from Nogales, Sonora, and into Brownsville, Texas, from Matamoras, Tamaulipas. The Constitutionalists, who fled from where they were driven across the line at other points were disarmed and allowed to filter back into Mexico when the coast was clear. For the present, however, there will be no more "filtering back." Secretary Garrison announced, either of Federalists or Constitutionalists. The secretary decided that the present policy adopted to keep the soldiers into Texas should be allowed to remain with them in the detention camp and that their immediate wants in the matter of food and shelter should be provided for by the army. It was expressly stated that this policy is intended to meet an emergency and might be changed at any time. At present the United States will pay for the keep of Mexican soldiers and adherents, but later on the Mexican government will be asked to reimburse the United States. Today's order followed a telegraphic report of the situation from Gen. Bliss. Ready for Long Trip. President Wilson's Special Train, the Mexican Federal generals, 3,300 fugitive soldiers and 1,500 refugees, driven out of Ojinaga by Gen. Francisco Villa's rebel forces, were put in readiness to-day for a 67-mile trip to Fort Bliss, Texas. The soldiers will be interned at Fort Bliss indefinitely. Among the civilians are 1,207 women, as officially counted by Major McNamee. They also have 1,000 Federal army horses and mules. Major McNamee sent cavalry men along the road to select and provision those operators have been on strike for made. Food supplies will be issued through the whereabout of Gens. Pascual Orozco and Yinez Salazar, commanders of the rebel forces, who fled from Ojinaga with 700 cavalrymen, had not been learned tonight. The arrest of Rafael Flores, Orozco's secretary, on the train, President and Marfa gave rise to the belief that the general was on this side of the river. Gen. Mercado, of the Federal regulars, charged Orozco and Salazar with cowardice and the rebellion. (Continued on Page Eight.)

OUTLINES Before the Race Betterment Association in session at Battle Creek, Mich., municipal dance halls were advocated as places for young people to become better acquainted. Owners of the mines in Michigan who are on strike for the past several months, issued a statement last night in which they declared the report issued by the commission investigating the strike for the Department of Labor was a series of misrepresentations. The owners took direct issue with the government. Congress is again hard at work. The President's anti-trust message not being ready, attention was given to other matters. The message will be delivered next week. President Wilson is speeding back to Washington to take up his official duties where he left them when he left for Pass Christian two weeks ago. Gen. Villa, in charge of the rebels in Mexico, is preparing for his advance on Mexico City. New York markets: Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 12.50; middling 12.75; no sales. Money on call steady 2 to 2 1/2; ruling rate 2 1/2; closing 2 1/4 to 2 1/2; time loans steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 hard winter 97 1/2 to 99; No. 1 Northern Duro 100 3/4 to 101; Corn steady 70 1/4. Flour quiet. Rosin steady. Turpen time steady.

PRESIDENT IS NOW NEAR WASHINGTON

Chief Executive Back on His Job After Vacation.

WORKING WHILE EN ROUTE

Is Met at Charlotte by Delegation Representing Schools—Anti-Trust Legislation is Taking Up All of His Time.

On Board President Wilson's Special Train, Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 12.—Anti-trust and rural credit legislation are considered a paramount and immediate importance by President Wilson. Though the influence of the executive will be exerted in behalf of other matters as well during the present session of Congress he indicated in a conversation with the correspondents aboard his train today that in the immediate future these two subjects would occupy the forum of public attention. The President showed clearly that these reforms in particular had been on his mind during his vacation at Pass Christian, Miss. Besides sketching his trust message, which will be characteristically brief the President carefully studied the report of the dominion trust and went abroad to study rural credit. He examined also a bill on the subject prepared by Senator Fletcher, chairman of the commission, and said that he had just written Florida Senator asking him to confer with him about it at the White House when he got back. Bill Seemed Sound. The President remarked that the bill seemed sound in the main, though he thought some additions ought to be made. In giving his attention now to the trust and rural credit questions, the President feels that he is carrying out not only the promises made in the party platform, but is fulfilling at the same time an informal understanding with members of the Senate and House who sought to bring the subject of rural credits into the discussion of the currency bill and to prohibit rural credit problems would be handled separately that they were then eliminated from consideration. While conferences on these questions have not all been arranged the President is planning to devote the remainder of the week to consultation with members of his cabinet and leaders in Congress, and will read his trust message to a joint session next Monday or Tuesday. The President said he was unadvised on any late developments in the trust situation and seemed somewhat what annoyed that Charge O'Shaughnessy should have been drawn into the limelight recently in press reports that he was not in harmony with the line and the Washington administration. The President had pointed out previously that when Mr. Lind visited him, the work of Charge O'Shaughnessy had been in the most favorable terms. Restful Train Ride. The train ride during the day was a restful one for the President and his family. Few stops were made, but at many of the towns and cities, the special was run through slowly while the President stood on the back platform and waved his hat in response to the cheers. At Calhoun, S. C., the old homestead of John C. Calhoun, eight hundred guests were entertained. (Continued on Page Eight.)

TITANIC DAMAGES TO BE CONSIDERED

Supreme Court Will Decide Just Compensations.

TOTAL OF THIRTEEN MILLION

Should it be Found That Owners Were at Fault for Disaster—If Not Responsible Will Collect Only \$3,000,000.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Compensation for the loss of life and of property when the liner Titanic went to the bottom of the ocean will be up for consideration tomorrow by the Supreme court. On the outcome of the argument of some of America's leading admiralty lawyers will depend whether the Oceanic Steam Navigation Co., owner of the Titanic, must face the payment of some \$13,000,000 of claims or whether its liability is to be limited to some \$3,000,000. The steamship company seeks to have the court hold the admiralty laws and rules of the United States applicable to the case, and thereby limit the liabilities of the company to the salvage from the wreck and the passenger and freight money received on the voyage. Claimants seeking to recover for loss of lives, baggage and freight have sent almost a score of lawyers to the Supreme court with briefs in their behalf. Plaintiffs contend that the American law does not apply, because the disaster occurred on the high seas. Furthermore, it is contended that the American law contemplates limitation of liability only when the disaster results from the collision of two vessels and not when it occurs from striking an iceberg. Should the British law be held applicable and should it be found that the disaster occurred without the owners' fault or privity the damages recoverable by the claimants, under British law, it is said, would be about \$3,000,000. Should it be held the disaster occurred through the owners' fault or privity it would be liable for full damages, now claimed to be about \$13,000,000. REFUSED TOLMAN A PARDON. Money Lender Must Serve His Entire Sentence in Pen. Albany, N. Y., January 12.—Governor Glynn today refused finally to pardon D. T. Tolman, the convicted New York money lender, when District Attorney Whitman refused to say he favored an absolute pardon. The Governor said the amount of indebtedness which would be cancelled by the notes Tolman promised to destroy if released and the number of people who would be benefitted would be negligible. "The acceptance of such a proposition would open the way for men of means to obtain pardons that is not open to poor men," the Governor said. TWO NEGROES LYNCHEDE. Were Thought to Have Killed Prominent White Man. Tampa, Fla., Jan. 12.—Authorities here today received reports of a double lynching near the Mulberry phosphate fields, a short distance from Tampa, late last night. The victims were two negroes, the names of whom have not been learned. They were suspected of a murderous attack upon a white citizen of Mulberry. Washington, January 12.—Secretary Bryan returned today from a ten-day speaking tour throughout the Middle West. Proprietors of Seigel & Company Bank Helped Themselves to Cash Without Securities. New York, January 12.—Henry Melville, receiver for the Henry Seigel & Company Bank, told the committee on banks of the Senate today that "whenever any of the proprietors felt the need of any loose change to the amount of a few dollars he went to the bank and took what he wanted, without giving any note or security of any kind. Mr. Seigel himself, the receiver said, borrowed \$754,191 without security except a written agreement pledging 24,000 shares of the common stock of the Seigel stores corporation against these loans. The hearing was held by the Senate committee to get testimony for use in revising the State banking laws in relation to the privileges or private banks. The whole day's session was spent investigating the affairs of the bankrupt Seigel enterprises. The receiver's testimony, according to the receiver's testimony, had deposits of \$2,550,333 distributed among 15,000 customers of the Fourteenth street store in this city. Mr. Melville said the money was lent also to the two Seigel stores in New York and one in Boston. The actual assets of the bank, he said, were \$14,000 in cash, \$25,000 in banks and a cash bond of \$100,000. NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED. Of Postmasters at Smithfield and Bryson. (Special Star Telegram.) Washington, D. C., January 12.—The Senate in executive session this afternoon confirmed the nominations of A. M. Sanders and W. A. Gibson to be postmasters at Smithfield and Bryson City, respectively.

CONGRESS AGAIN IS HARD AT WORK

President's Anti-Trust Message Coming Next Week.

WEBB BILL INTRODUCED

Return to Work Celebrated by Prompt Passing of First Appropriation Bill to be Considered by Lower House.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Congress settled down to its long regular session today after a recess dating from the passage of the currency reform bill just before Christmas. The coming administration anti-trust legislation programme loomed up as the big business of the winter, but with the prospect of waiting until next week for the President's message both houses turned actively to other matters. In the House return to work was celebrated by prompt passage of the first of the annual supply measures, the District of Columbia Appropriation bill, and the introduction of the usual opening day batch of miscellaneous measures. The Senate began debate in Alaska government railroad bill, anti-trust experts in both houses began a period of extraordinary activity, to end when the anti-trust programme is written into law before the close of the session. Actual committee work will be delayed pending President Wilson's address. A rough draft of the address will be brought to Washington by the President and will be read at the week January Layton of the House Judiciary committee and the chairman of the Senate Commerce committee probably will be called into conference with the President and Attorney General McReynolds. Meantime Chairman Clayton and Representatives Carlin and Floyd, of the House committee are reviewing the long list of anti-trust measures already before the committee. It is not probable that any of these bills will be introduced as a part of the administration's plan, but all the ideas embodied in them will be considered. Senator Newlands, of the Senate commerce committee, expects to take up the anti-trust bill Friday. Webb Bill Presented. In the House Representative Webb, of North Carolina, introduced his bill to strengthen the Sherman law, by declaring illegal every contract, combination or conspiracy in restraint of any part of trade or commerce, including agreements, oral or written, designed to reduce so-called gentlemen's agreements or understandings. His bill would shift to the defendants the burden of proof as to whether the contract, combination or conspiracy or agreements injure competitors, act as a detriment to the public or whether they are not unreasonable. As a ranking member of the House Judiciary committee, which will take up the question tomorrow, Mr. Webb purposes to fight for action along the lines of his bill. Representative McCoy, of New Jersey, another Democratic member of the Judiciary committee, introduced his bill to prohibit interlocking directorates among banks and trust companies. Senator Overman, chairman of the committee which conducted the lobby inquiry into stock exchange transactions, introduced a bill to regulate lobbyists. Senator Overman said the bill represented his individual views. It would require the registration of all persons appearing before Congress as legislative agents, or agents, the registration to disclose the interests they represented and the legislation in which they were concerned. The bill would make a crime for anyone to attempt by corrupt methods, to influence legislators, or promote or defeat legislation. No person would be permitted to act as a legislative agent whose compensation was in any way dependent upon the outcome of proposed legislation. The bill would require all individuals or corporations to file with the secretary of the Senate, or clerk of the House, within 30 days after the adjournment of each session, a complete account of the expenditures incurred in the operations of legislative agents before Congressional committees. Thomas Addresses Senate. Senator Thomas addressed the Senate in support of his resolution for an international commission to fix a parity of exchange between gold and silver standard nations. He declared that fluctuations in the gold prices of silver bullion embarrassed trade relations with South American and Asiatic nations. Matched orders and wash sales would be prohibited and the use of the mails, telephone or telegraph lines would be barred to fraudulent or "harsh" stock exchange transactions by a bill introduced by Senator Owen, chairman of the banking committee. No transactions of any stock exchange would be considered proper unless the exchange were incorporated and governed by regulations under direction of the Postmaster General.

HON. J. T. JUDD DEAD. Former Member of Legislature From Wake. (Special Star Correspondence.) Fayetteville, N. C., January 12.—The Observer this afternoon says: "Dr. J. H. Judd received a message today from his brother, Dr. J. M. Judd, at Varina, that their father, Hon. J. T. Judd, had died this morning at New Hill, Wake county, in his 71st year. Deceased was a prominent citizen of Wake county and an active and valuable member of the State Legislature during a recent session. His death was sudden. "Dr. J. H. Judd left here today to attend the funeral."

Key West, Fla., Jan. 12.—The light-house tender Mangrove, on her return to port here today, reported having released the American schooner Celia F., from a perilous position on the North Key Flats, Tortugas. The schooner, bound from Mobile for Cayman, Cuba, lumber laden, was floated with great difficulty and proceeded uninjured.