

The Weather

For North Carolina: Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday. Highest temperature, 90; lowest, 69; precipitation, 0.

The News and Observer

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CANADIAN COURT TELLS MR. JEROME HE IS DISCHARGED

Not Only So, But "Honorably" Discharged, and Wm. Travers Bows His Thanks

SOME LUDICROUS PRELIMINARIES

Just a "Little Game of Draw" Which Caused the Rucus—Ancient Witnesses Who Testified in Case—N. Y. Lawyer Winner in Poker Game.

(By the Associated Press.)

Cotlook, Que., Sept. 8.—William Travers Jerome was acquitted tonight on the charge of having gambled on Thursday last on the station property of the Grand Trunk Railway here while waiting for the immigration authorities to pass on the case of Harry K. Thaw.

In discharging him the court apologized for the humiliation to which he had been subjected. A country lawyer, Joseph Beaulieu, and an eighty-year-old justice of the peace, James McKee, so mixed up the hearing in the case against Jerome this afternoon that District Magistrate Henry Mulvena, who had come here from Sherbrooke by automobile 22 miles, for the purpose, refused to preside and adjournment was taken until his arrival.

Accompanying Jerome was Samuel Jacobs, one of the most eminent lawyers of the Dominion, who had been retained by the State of New York in the Thaw case. When the crowd jammed its way into the little court room about 4:30 o'clock, neither side was able to produce any formal statement from Justice McKee that he had authorized Magistrate Mulvena to sit.

Complications arose as soon as Magistrate Mulvena asked whether Justice McKee had formally authorized the magistrate to preside. "No, not formally," said A. C. Hanson, joint prosecutor, "last night he said he would; today he said he would not."

Here Beaulieu arose. "This case cannot proceed," he said emphatically. "I represent the complainant, Aldrich, and he is not here. I also represent justice and the criminal code."

Attorney Jacob for Jerome urged that the trial should proceed, and demanded that the missing constable and complainant be held in contempt of court. "cannot be done," replied Magistrate Mulvena, "for the court is not sitting."

As Beaulieu and Hanson could not agree as to who was in charge of the prosecution the hearing adjourned for the hearing until 7 o'clock, urging the lawyers to settle their differences in the meantime.

The hearing before Magistrate Henry Mulvena, of Sherbrooke, lasted less than an hour and began at 7:35 o'clock and at 8:20 the court said: "Sir, you are honorably discharged. Jerome is in New York today."

When acquitted Mr. Jerome thanked the court for his coming to his reception in Canada and added that he did not attribute his arrest and brief imprisonment last week to the thinking people of the Dominion. He took a late train from Cotlook to—

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BRITISH MILITANT SUFFRAGETTE WILL FIND DIFFICULTIES

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—Before Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, leader of the British militant suffragettes, can be admitted to the United States in October, the time set in the latest announcements for her coming, the immigration authorities will decide whether any of the acts for which she has been imprisoned in England constitute moral turpitude within the meaning of the law and make her an undesirable alien.

She will be detained at whatever port she lands, but whether eventually she may be permitted to enter cannot be foretold. Officials of the department of labor now are seeking all obtainable information concerning the British militant's activities, titles that may have a legal bearing upon her right to admission to the United States.

HE STRUCK A MATCH; GASOLINE EXPLODED AND SET MAN ON FIRE. (Special to The News and Observer.)

Franklin, N. C., Sept. 8.—The Erie-Beckwith Company's storage house, near the Norfolk Cotton Mills at this place, caught fire at about 11:30 p. m. Sunday, and was destroyed. The cause was a match struck by the manager in the electric room, in an attempt to get the gasolene, and lighted a match. The gasolene exploded, set the manager on fire and he was severely injured. The information is gathered from parties who were on the scene.

Republicans Play Their Last Cards In Effort To Defeat Tariff Bill

FINAL FIGHT OVER 'L FOLLETTE LOSES ADMINISTRATION BILL IN SENATE AS A SUBSTITUTE

After Laborious Day's Work Upper Branch Settled Down To All-Night Session

VOTING ON IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS BEGAN EARLY IN THE EVENING

AGREED TO VOTE THIS AFTERNOON

Washington, Sept. 9, 2:00 a. m.—The party leaders agreed to keep the Senate in session until well into the morning to dispose of as many of the amendments still pending as possible and then to adjourn until 6 o'clock Tuesday, the vote on the bill being set for 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Sugar Amendment Agreed On.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The sugar schedule without amendment and insertion of the provision for free sugar in 1916, was finally agreed to in the Senate at 1 o'clock this morning. Senator Bristow yielded in his former demand for another roll call because Senator Ransdell's amendment had been decisively defeated earlier.

An amendment by Chairman Simmons of the finance committee, to enable farmers to manufacture denatured alcohol was agreed to without opposition. The amendment removed troublesome restrictions now required by law. After agreeing to numerous minor paragraphs the Senate adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning.

Washington, Sept. 8.—With the hope of passing the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill before another sunrise, the Senate settled down to a night session after working away on the measure throughout today. Democratic leaders had some their utmost to suppress general speeches and force progress, and before the evening session was well under way voting on the final important amendments had begun.

The first hint of the final fight over free raw wool came this afternoon when Senator LaFollette introduced a general substitute for the wool tariff sections of the Underwood-Simmons bill. An inheritance tax amendment offered by Senator Norris was pending at the time and debate alternated between the subjects for several hours.

LaFollette's Wool Plan a Surprise.

The LaFollette wool plan came as a surprise to the Democratic side. Instead of the expected 15 per cent duty on raw wool after January 1st,

PARTITION OF CHINA INVOLVED

Premier Expresses Opinion in Connection With Sending of Troops to China.

Tokyo, Sept. 8.—Anarchistic expressions in connection with the agitation over the killing of the Japanese at Nanjing led to the suppression today of the Nippon Shimbu, an independent newspaper. The journal asserted that the punishment of the spies of Yuen Shi Kai, the Chinese president, had just commenced, that the murder of Director Abe, of the Japanese foreign office, was a "heavenly judgment," and that other assassinations would follow.

The members of the Japanese cabinet are being constantly protected by detectives. The police arrested the ring leaders of the mob, which was assembling to hold another mass meeting here today, and the meeting was not held. Premier Yamamoto, replying to the question of "yesterday's meeting" and informed them that there was no necessity of sending armed forces to China at present.

According to another version the Premier declared that the sending of troops to China might bring about the partition of that country by the powers. The city is filled with unsubstantiated rumors that the occupation of Chinese territory is impending. General Viscount Yoshimichi Hasegawa, chief of the general staff, and General Viscount Katsuragi Kawamura, commander of the Tokio garrison, conferred today with Emperor Yoshihito at Niimi.

The Chinese government has apologized in Japan for the murder of several Japanese at Nanjing and has ordered an investigation.

MEXICAN REBELS EXPLODE FEDERAL POWDER CAR; MANY KILLED AND INJURED AND BUSINESS SECTION OF TOWN IS DESTROYED



After the explosion at Tacahaya. A federal car loaded with powder, passing through Tacahaya, Mexico, was fired by the rebels, and the explosion which resulted practically destroyed the business section of the place. Many natives were killed or injured. After the explosion the havoc wrought resembled the ruins left in the wake of an earthquake. For miles around the natives who heard the roar of the explosion and felt the shock of it, believed they were passing through an upheaval of the earth.

THERE WERE AMPLE GROUNDS FOR THE OCACOKE ISLAND SCARE

Sea Waves Were Driven Entirely Across the Island—Water Was Neck-Deep and Largest Drove of Wild Horses in World Were Barely Saved. Vivid Description of Thrilling Scenes With 100-Mile Gale in Action.

(Special to The News and Observer.)

Kinston, Sept. 8.—A newspaper man who arrived here today from Ocracoke, tells of the narrow escape of the inhabitants there from drowning by the tide in the last week of storm. A southwest wind in that most feared at Ocracoke, while the gale of Wednesday blew straight to the southeast, and across the tide from the mainland is more apt to cause damage to the mile-wide strait of the island, than from the ocean, the population of Ocracoke village, numbering more than 500 souls, watched the 100-mile hurricane pass over with not so much fear as was felt on the mainland. That was the amount paid for a pile of tobacco on the floor at the Central warehouse, at Heritage and North streets, and in the rush attendant upon one of the heaviest sales of the season there Carter, bidding before a magistrate, sufficient evidence of his guilt was found to hold him for superior court and he could not give the \$500 bond required.

BOY COLLECTS \$117 ON PILE OF TOBACCO OWNED BY ANOTHER

(Special to The News and Observer.) Kinston, Sept. 8.—Peter Carter, 20 years old, in the Lehigh county jail charged with the petty theft of \$117.66. That was the amount paid for a pile of tobacco on the floor at the Central warehouse, at Heritage and North streets, and in the rush attendant upon one of the heaviest sales of the season there Carter, bidding before a magistrate, sufficient evidence of his guilt was found to hold him for superior court and he could not give the \$500 bond required.

DISASTER EXPERIENCED BY CRAFTS

Many members of a summer colony were on the island, and these witnessed a rare scene when a large tramp steamer, from Liverpool to Savannah for cotton, went ashore directly in front of the village. The crew, with twenty-seven men in all, was only a few miles off shore and, with the very ordinary steaming power of that slow type of craft, could not progress to the shore and finally was hurled by the enormous breakers high and dry on the beach. She now rests, on an even keel, entirely out of the water. Two and a half miles off the shore, a schooner broke in two and her crew were taken off by the men from the life-saving station at the village.

ANNUAL ARMY AND NAVY ENCAMPMENT

Sixteenth Event Includes Veterans of Mexican, Civil War and Spanish-American.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 8.—Veterans of the Mexican war, the Civil war, and the Spanish-American conflict, as well as those who saw service in China and the island possessions, attended today the opening of the sixteenth annual encampment of the army and navy union. About 5,000 veterans are expected during tomorrow.

A feature of the encampment will be a parade on Wednesday in which 10,000 uniformed men, including the Philadelphia Navy yard, and a brigade of the National guard of Pennsylvania, will take part. Among those who made addresses was United States Senator Penrose, who, speaking generally of the preparedness of the United States, said this country was always ready for war.

"It may be that we are not prepared for war in the sense that the military nations of Europe are prepared," said Senator Penrose. "Our geographical situation and the purposes of our republic do not require or justify such preparedness. Our resources are immeasurably greater than those of any other nation or of several nations and at the cost to arm a million men would tomorrow respond ready to go to their rest in the defense of the republic."

The installation of George Russell Doyne as lieutenant commander and the presentation of reports of officers and committees took up most of the time of today's session.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE BATTLESHIP NORTH CAROLINA

Preparations Actively Under Way for Largest Vessel in Any of World's Navies

AT PRESENT EMBRYO SHIP IS KNOWN AS NO. 39

Will Be Manned By Complement of 1,002 Officers and Men—Some Interesting Particulars of Special Interest To Our People.

(Special to The News and Observer.)

New York, Sept. 8.—Preparations for the building of what is officially designated as "BattleShip No. 39," are actively under way in the Navy Department at Washington and at the New York Navy yard, where the vessel (the largest laid down for any of the great navies of the world) will be constructed.

BattleShip No. 39, which was authorized by Congress at the last session, has remained without a name for a longer period than is customary, with a battleship that has been appropriated for. It is expected that the name will be chosen in the near future. The "North Carolina" after the State of which Mr. Daniels, the Secretary of the Navy, is a citizen.

In the meantime "BattleShip No. 39" is referred to by naval officers in the Department at the Navy yard, quite as often as by the numerical designation. In the event she receives the name of North Carolina it will be necessary to change the name of the present North Carolina to that of some town in that State, possibly Raleigh.

Dimensions of Naval Monster. BattleShip No. 39 is similar in essential particulars to the Pennsylvania. The dimensions are about the same for both vessels. Length over all 500 feet; beam, 97 feet; height, draught, 35 feet 10 inches; displacement, 15,000 tons; speed, 21 knots; armament, 16 12-inch guns, four submerged torpedo tubes and twenty-two 5-inch rapid fire guns.

This type of warship is known as the "All big gun" battleship. The complement will be 1,002 officers and men. The machinery on board will consist of high powered turbines with smaller cruising turbines geared to the propellers.

The Pennsylvania will have turbines of the Curtis type, while No. 39 will have the Parsons type. A contract amounting to \$1,957,455 for structural steel for battleship No. 39 has been awarded to the Carnegie Steel Company, the J. P. Stahl Company and the Carbon Steel Company.

DEFICIENCY BILL FAILED FOR LACK OF HOUSE QUORUM

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—Lack of a quorum tonight prevented passage of the urgent deficiency bill by the House. Consideration of the measure, however, resumed a point where a final vote was ordered and it will be taken tomorrow. During the day, the House, after considerable delay, wrote into the bill a provision abolishing House, after considerable delay, amendment repealing legislation which authorized appointment of the last five circuit court judges placed on the bench.

PORTER CHARLTON ISOLATED

Nos Even Counsel Allowed to See Him at Present. (By the Associated Press.) Rome, Italy, Sept. 8.—Porter Charlton, the American who soon is to stand trial for the murder of his wife, has not yet accepted the offer of the services of counsel to conduct his case. Deputy Camera, when in the United States recently, was urged by Charlton's friends to undertake his defense. Camera has not yet accepted the task, but in the meantime, not willing to leave Charlton without assistance, he asked the judge at Como to allow him to confer with the prisoner. This the judge replied would be impossible until preliminary investigations had been concluded.

PUGILIST HELD FOR MURDER

(By the Associated Press.) Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 8.—Joe Willard, an principal, Thomas L. McCarey, as promoter, and ten others interested in the fatal Willard-Young fight at the Yarnon Arena on August 22d, were held today in the Superior court charged with murder in the second degree.

NIGHT OVER REGULATION OF THE RATES ON LUMBER BEFORE U. S. COMMISSION.

(Special to The News and Observer.) Asheville, Sept. 8.—For the purpose of fixing the rates on lumber, the Southern Railway Company is holding a public hearing on the subject of the proposed rate increase. The hearing is being held at the Asheville Hotel, and is being presided over by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The hearing is being held at the Asheville Hotel, and is being presided over by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The hearing is being held at the Asheville Hotel, and is being presided over by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

HERE'S "A PRETTY HOWDY-DO"

Same Prices Charged Over Same Line of Railroad for 52 Miles In-State as for 105 Miles Out-State As An Example of Freight Rate Discrimination

Here's how the railroads see that North Carolina corn gets to their own grist mills. From Creswell, N. C., shipments to Norfolk, Va., go through Elizabeth City, N. C. Now, listen to this from A. C. Walker, general merchandise of Creswell. "I beg to offer the following for publication showing how freight rates are affecting North Carolina. 'Freight on corn from Creswell, N. C., to Elizabeth City, N. C., a distance of 52 miles, is 10c. per hundred pounds. 'Freight on corn from Creswell, N. C., to Norfolk, Va., a distance of 105 miles, is 14c. per hundred pounds. 'I have shipped corn to Elizabeth City and have also received shipments of corn from Norfolk, Va., and I know the above to be true. 'Freight rate discrimination against North Carolina, that's all."