

VOL. XIX., NO. 7

JOURNAL'S CIRCULATION
GUARANTEED

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1917

BEST ADVERTISING
MEDIUM

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SECOND TRAGEDY IN PHILADELPHIA MURDER MYSTERY

Son of Prominent Retired
Coal Operator Ends Life
When About to be Arrested
in Connection With
Murder of Model

UNABLE TO SECURE FURTHER EVIDENCE

Missing Jewels Found in
Pawn Shop, Pawned by
the Murdered Woman to
Purchase Christmas Presents;
Ring Missing

(By The Associated Press.)
Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 4.—Bernard Lewis, son of a prominent retired coal dealer of Pittsburgh, sought by the police in connection with the killing of Mazie Colbert, an artist's model, in her apartment at Philadelphia last week, shot and killed himself tonight in his apartment in the exclusive State Villa here while two detectives were trying to gain entrance to his room. Lewis was from a new .22 calibre rifle went into his temple and death was believed to have been instantaneous.

Ended Life When Detectives Came—When the detectives knocked on the door of his room, Lewis went into the bathroom, brand his feet against the head of the bath tub, placed the rifle to his head and pulled the trigger. When the officers broke down intervening doors a few minutes after they heard the shot, they found the man dead.

The local department yesterday was requested by the Philadelphia police detectives, Farley and Totten, who were assigned to the case, to endeavor to locate Lewis. They learned that the young man's father some years ago lived in a house on State Villa and they went to that hotel, but Lewis was not there nor had he made any reservation.

About 8 o'clock tonight a telephone message to Captain Malross's office said a man answering the description of Lewis had entered State Villa and was then eating dinner. Farley and Totten immediately rushed to the house where they learned that Lewis had gone to his room on the third floor. They hurried up the stairs and rapped on the door of the bedroom.

"Who is there?" Lewis called out. "Let us in."

"A right," was the reply. The detectives heard a door slam and fearing that Lewis was attempting escape, hurried to an adjoining room, from which there was a communicating door to the bathroom of Lewis' apartment. As they tried to force the door open, the door had been plugged, but the detectives soon opened the door leading to Lewis' bedroom. They found the door to the bedroom locked, and were forced to break it open.

CRAIG DELIVERS FINAL LEGISLATIVE MESSAGE; ACTION OF LEGISLATORS

Recommends Increase in Salaries of State Officers—Comments on General Conditions of the State—Numerous Bills Reported Favorably and New Bills Introduced

NIGHT SESSIONS OF HOUSE AND SENATE

(Special to The Journal.)
Raleigh, Jan. 4.—The House tonight passed a great number of local bills and bills introduced include: Clark, to incorporate Jefferson, Ashe county; N. Rose, to encourage keeping of pure bred stock. The House adjourned to 10 o'clock Friday.

Many new committees were announced today for the Senate. The committees and chairmen follow: Military Affairs, Burgyum; Federal relations, Little of Alamance; engrossed bills, Barnett; election laws, Long of Halifax; feeble minded, Pollock; fish and fisheries, McNider; game laws, Kelly; Immigration, Nelson; insane asylum, McCon; institution for deaf and dumb, Matthews; judicial district, Jones; Judiciary No. 1, Seales; Judiciary No. 2, Allen; Manufacturers, Ray; Mining, Blue; pensions, Perry; Soldiers' Home, Thompson; printing, Long of Halifax; privileges and elections, Brock; propositions and grievances, Long of Alamance; public roads, Cameron; Railroads, Gough; salaries and fees, Perry; shell and fish, Cramer; joint committee on university, Everett.

Raleigh, Jan. 4.—Prefaced by the declaration, "The days of my administration are accomplished," Governor Locke Craig delivered in person today in Representatives Hall his final message to the Legislature, which organized for business yesterday. He referred feelingly to his four years of service and effort for the best interest of all the people and to the cooperation he has received from State officers and clerks and reflected with pride on the fact that the seal of approval has been put on his administration by the great Democratic majorities last election.

Should Increase Salaries—"In my opinion," he said, "the salaries of State officers should be increased. This must be done at once, be it pointed out, if effective for the incoming administration. The Governor cannot live in the mansion and do all the things expected of him on the present salary. The people would approve the same salary that United States Senators receive—\$7,000. The State officers should have their salaries increased in proportion. He said officers and clerks other than members of the State council can have their salaries increased later in the session.

Refers to Cuban Suit—He told of the situation as to the suit Cuba is instituting for the collection of the unpaid reconstruction bonds and of his refusal to consider any proposals of compromise or treat in any way with Cuban representatives other than through hearings before the United States Supreme Court. "If North Carolina honestly owed the bonds she would pay them," he said. "I have questioned their validity. Able counsel has been

employed and the case will be fought out. Condition of the State—"The condition of the State," was the subject of lengthy and gratified comment. It was never so good. The people are prosperous and the government, State and National, of the best. More progress has been made the past 16 years than in all past history.

State in First Rank—Agriculture, manufactures and commerce and rural conditions were reviewed optimistically. The State ranks among the first in agriculture and manufacturing and is prospering, as never before, value of products the past year being a hundred million dollars, and the comforts of life are spreading in the rural districts with the prosperity of the State. The governor regrets that great areas of lands are being held for the accumulation of unearned profits and not bearing their share of tax burdens and represent discrimination against those lands that are improved and have taxation imposed. He urged that if there is any discrimination that it be in favor of the man who improves his property. Every farmer in the State should determine to own his farm. The money monopoly is destroyed and farm loan banks provide loans in long easy terms.

Good roads progress was reviewed. The Central highway, the Charlotte-Asheville highway, and the other great main thoroughfares were reviewed. There should be increased tax on automobiles to help defray the expense of building and maintaining roads. The work and importance of the State Highway Commission was reviewed as intelligently directing future road construction. Railroads should be required to eliminate grade crossings. There must be co-operation with the Federal aid fund for highways, but no more.

Railroads Encouraged—The policy of the State in encouraging construction by taking stock for convict labor furnished was commended and he declared that there is mutual benefit for the whole people of the State. The high standard of the State the benefit of the immense resources that will be developed in these mountain counties.

Achievements in freight rate reductions the past four years were reviewed, representing at least two million dollars saving to shippers. There must be determined effort made to get for North Carolina shippers a proportionately lower schedule of rates from North Carolina points to States to which south instead of the present application of the same charges that apply to freight originating in Virginia cities.

The State is just emerging into her strength, declared the Governor, thanks to the energy, faith and genius of her people, and the future is unfolding sublime revelations. The people of the State are willing, he said, to support the education of the young. The most liberal support and development of the educational institutions was insisted upon. There must be the best as well as the best—cheapest universities and normal schools in the work. State institutions were specifically mentioned with

(Continued on page Two)

PROBABLE ACTION OF THE PRESIDENT CAUSES INTEREST

Formal Reply to Last Communication From Carranza is Given the Mexican Members of the Joint Commission

CLOSELY WATCHING MILITARY PHASES

Some Officials Oppose Haste in Withdrawing the Punitive Expedition; Fletcher Not Yet Ordered to go to Mexico

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 4.—Interest in the Mexican situation remained centered tonight on what action by President Wilson might follow his approval of the recommendation of the American members of the joint commission to the American-American joint commission brought to an end.

Dr. J. R. Mott, one of the American commissioners, carried to the Mexican members of New York today a letter from General Carranza, in which he again had refused to ratify the protocol providing for the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico.

Some Administration officials opposed the President's decision as to the American commissioners' suggestion that he act on his own initiative in the matter of withdrawing the troops, and that diplomatic channels be provided for dealing with questions at issue between the two governments. It appears certain, however, that Henry P. Fletcher will be sent to his post in Mexico as ambassador.

Some Administration officials opposed the President's decision as to the American commissioners' suggestion that he act on his own initiative in the matter of withdrawing the troops, and that diplomatic channels be provided for dealing with questions at issue between the two governments. It appears certain, however, that Henry P. Fletcher will be sent to his post in Mexico as ambassador.

Watch Military Phases—Military phases of the situation were watched with greater interest today on account of the probable action of Carranza yesterday had said that on January 1 the Carranza garrison vacated Durango, capital of the state of Coahuila, which was promptly occupied by Villa's forces. It also was reported in private messages that in the latter part of December, Campeche in the southern end of Mexico, fell into the hands of the rebels.

(Continued on page Two)

ATTORNEY GENERAL IS READY TO INDICT THE PAPER MAKERS

Department of Justice Takes up the Inquiry Into the Print Paper Market Begun by the Trade Commission

PREPARED TO TAKE DRASTIC ACTION

Seriously Considering Early Institution of Grand Jury Proceedings; North Carolina Organization Refused Paper

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 4.—Attorney General Gregory today took over the lead of the Federal Trade Commission's inquiry into the print paper market with a view to deciding whether there is a paper trust, and to instituting civil and criminal proceedings against manufacturers or others who may have violated the anti-trust laws.

President Wilson is actively interested in recent disclosures of practices pursued in the production and distribution of print paper and is understood to follow the lead of the Attorney General's hands.

Grand Jury Proceedings—For several days the Department of Justice officials have been in frequent consultation with the trade commission and are understood to have under serious consideration the early institution of grand jury proceedings at which indictments charging violation of the criminal section of the law will be asked.

The formal taking over of the inquiry by the Department today was in response to the following letter sent the Attorney General by Secretary Bracken of the commission: "As you know, the Federal Trade Commission has been conducting an inquiry into conditions in the print paper market."

The commission is of the opinion that the inquiry has now reached a stage where the further co-operation of the Department of Justice would be advantageous.

(Continued on page Two)

MOVE FOR REUNION OF CHRISTIANITY TO BE RESUMED SOON

Pope About to Appoint Commission of Four Cardinals to Cultivate Relations With Anglican or Episcopal Church

MOVEMENT BEGUN BY POPE LEO XIII

Most Important Task of the Commission Will be to Investigate Arguments on Validity of Anglican Ordinations

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 4.—Private letters from the Vatican received by Dr. Palmieri of the library of Congress, a recognized writer on ecclesiastical subjects, announced that Pope Benedict XV is about to appoint a commission of four cardinals to renew a movement begun by Pope Leo XIII and abandoned by Pope Pius X, looking to a reunion of Christianity and the cultivation of friendly relations with the Anglican Church. A public announcement on the subject from Rome is expected shortly.

Dr. Palmieri said tonight that the new movement, as outlined in his advice, will be directed particularly toward the establishment of a reunion of the Anglican Church and the papacy and to a thorough reexamination into the validity of Anglican or Episcopal ordinations, which was settled in the negative in a papal bull "apostolicae sedis" by Pope Leo X.

Cardinal Marini Will Preside—The honor of presiding over the commission of cardinals, Dr. Palmieri has been informed, will be bestowed upon Cardinal Nicola Marini, one of the new cardinals created in the last consistory, who has devoted many years to scientific research and the cause of a reunion of Christianity. The interest of the pope in the problem of Christian unity is said to have been intensified by the recent progress toward establishing peace among nations and the Vatican's efforts have been suggested not only by a humanitarian spirit but by a longing for Christianity and ending the conflict which long since has divided Christian churches. Efforts of Leo XIII for carrying out the reunion of Christianity were abruptly stopped by Pius X, who aimed at an inner reform of the Catholic clergy and turned all his energies to the crushing of modernism.

Time to Renew Policy of Leo XIII—"Benedict XV thinks it is time to renew the policy of Leo XIII and also that of the reestablishment of a political union with the United States and declared that after all this was no reason to defeat so great an end. He strongly disapproved of the view expressed by Mr. Lodge that the adoption of the resolution would mean the dragging of the United States into European politics and important domestic policies, and accused the Massachusetts senator of incorrectly recasting history to put a Democratic President in a bad light.

"This note," said Senator Lewis, "on its very face merely tenders the good offices of the President. When good offices are tendered it is not customary, though permissible, to first sound out the parties. The contrary course often-times is adopted, but those involved averse to peace would be back to interfere. Its result is merely to tender of the good offices of Russia in the war of 1812, and similar action by the United States during the Franco-Mexican war of 1832. The rejection by the United States of tenders by Great Britain and France to end the war, he said, was in no wise a precedent on account of the previous attitude of those two countries toward this Nation.

(Continued on page Two)

BOSTON FINANCIER WILL TELL OF LEAK

Cancels Plans for Trip to Europe and Will Appear Before House Committee Monday

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 4.—Thomas W. Lawson telegraphed Speaker Clark tonight that he had cancelled plans for a trip to Europe and would be in Washington "before breakfast" Monday morning to testify before the House rules committee, which today ordered public hearings on Representative Wood's charges that a leak in Wall Street advanced information about President Wilson's peace note.

Earlier, in response to a telegraphed subpoena, Mr. Lawson had notified the speaker that he would be unable to appear, because he was sailing for Europe Saturday, and when the second message came House leaders were considering whether there was authority to bring the Boston financier here by force.

Democratic members of the committee were greatly exercised over the first telegram, which suggested that the investigation might be postponed until spring or summer. The speaker was inclined to the opinion that Congress was powerless to force Mr. Lawson's attendance but before he had reached any decision the second message arrived.

DOBRODOJA CLEARED OF THE DEFENDERS

Only Narrow Strip of Land Protruding into the Danube Not in Possession of the Teuton Invaders

(By The Associated Press.)
Except for a narrow strip of land projecting into the Danube marshes, toward the Moldavian town of Galatz, all of Dobrodoja has been cleared by the Teutonic allies of Russian and Rumanian troops. After the fall of Matchin and Jilija, the defenders began a retreat across the Danube toward Brest, and according to Berlin, the forces of Russian rear guards on the peninsula projecting toward Galatz comprises the only Entente troops now in Rumania between the Danube river and the Black Sea.

In Moldavia, the Teutonic allies, notwithstanding the heavy snows, are continuing their invasion of the country from the south and west, although along the front of Feld Marschal von Mackensen, in the former region, they are meeting strong resistance at various points from the Russians and Rumanian troops.

Slavs Take Advance Position—In the wooded Carpathians, the Russians in an attack captured from Germans an advanced position north of Meate-Canech. Petrograd reports that in this fighting the Russians took 600 men prisoner and captured three cannon, 15 machine guns and other war material.

Sen. Works Arraigns Administration in a Valedictory Address

Denounces Decadence in American Society and Government; Recommends New Formation

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 4.—With an arraignment of President Wilson's administration and of what he called decadence in American society and government, Senator Works of California, who retires March 4, began a valedictory speech today in the Senate.

He deplored a "tendency toward centralized, unchecked and unlimited" power on the part of the President, denounced profligacy of wealth, recommended that the idle rich be compelled by law to work, and urged formation of a new progressive political party known as the "Liberty party."

A recess for the night interrupted the speech after two hours, and the Senator will conclude tomorrow.

State Troops Will not Attend Inauguration

(Special to The Journal.)
Raleigh, Jan. 4.—No State troops will participate in the inauguration of Gov. Bicket January 11 on account of the cost of transporting them here being considered too great by the council of State and there being only a limited number in the State anyway.

The A. and M. College band and Cadets will serve as guard of honor for the inaugural ceremonies.

British Transport is Sunk in Mediterranean

(By The Associated Press.)
London, Jan. 4.—The British transport ship, the *Arcturion*, was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean on January 1, during bad weather and while carrying troops. At present four military officers and 145 men are missing.

British Transport is Sunk in Mediterranean

(By The Associated Press.)
London, Jan. 4.—The British transport ship, the *Arcturion*, was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean on January 1, during bad weather and while carrying troops. At present four military officers and 145 men are missing.

The casualties among the Ivernia's officers and crew are not yet definitely known, but hopes are entertained that the only officers of the ship missing are the surgeon and chief engineer.

NO ENDORSEMENT OF PRESIDENT'S ACTION BY SENATE

Two Hours of Attack and Defense Fail to Bring the Vote on the Hitchcock Resolution to Approve Peace Note

SEN. WORKS' SPEECH CAUSES A RECESS

Spoke Two Hours and Will Resume Today; Lodge Concludes Attack Begun Wednesday; Sen. Lewis Defends Action

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 4.—The American note to the belligerent powers suggesting a discussion of peace terms was debated again today in the Senate, but two hours of attack and defense failed to bring to a vote the Hitchcock resolution endorsing President Wilson's action in sending it. The resolution will again come up tomorrow, with the prospect of further antagonistic speeches by Republicans.

An effort by Senator Hitchcock to secure unanimous consent for a vote later tomorrow failed on objection by Senator Brandegee. During parliamentary maneuvering that followed the resolution, Senator Works gained the floor to make a four hour prepared valedictory speech.

Before Senator Stone began, however, Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, with whom President Wilson consulted two days ago, spoke briefly, saying the news had gone forth to the world that the President's note was under discussion and that the Senate should consider an act upon it at once. Senator Gallinger, the Republican leader, replied with a warning that any attempt to force action would not meet with approval.

After listening to Senator Works for about two hours, the Senate recessed until tomorrow, when it will resume. The vote on the Hitchcock resolution cannot come at least until he concludes.

The principal speeches today were made by Senator Lewis, who defended the President's action, and by Senator Lodge, who attacked it. Senator Works, declared adoption of the resolution would be a leap in the dark into international relations with which Congress had no legal concern, and no knowledge.

Senator Lewis answered in detail the criticism of the Massachusetts Senator.

Replying to the assertion that the note had been taken as a favorable move for Germany, he said it was but natural that one side or the other to such a controversy should attack. He said that the President's declaration that after all this was no reason to defeat so great an end. He strongly disapproved of the view expressed by Mr. Lodge that the adoption of the resolution would mean the dragging of the United States into European politics and important domestic policies, and accused the Massachusetts senator of incorrectly recasting history to put a Democratic President in a bad light.

"This note," said Senator Lewis, "on its very face merely tenders the good offices of the President. When good offices are tendered it is not customary, though permissible, to first sound out the parties. The contrary course often-times is adopted, but those involved averse to peace would be back to interfere. Its result is merely to tender of the good offices of Russia in the war of 1812, and similar action by the United States during the Franco-Mexican war of 1832. The rejection by the United States of tenders by Great Britain and France to end the war, he said, was in no wise a precedent on account of the previous attitude of those two countries toward this Nation.

President Has Been Identified—"So far as I am concerned," he added, "I am not much interested whether the President of the United States conformed to precedent or not."

Severe Engagement South of Chihuahua

(By The Associated Press.)
El Paso, Kan., 4.—Fighting between Villa forces and General Francisco Murguia's commands south of Chihuahua City was reported late today by government agents. No details were given, although the engagement was characterized as "severe."

Villa Partisans Will Gather in San Antonio

(By The Associated Press.)
El Paso, Texas, Jan. 4.—A meeting of Villa partisans and advisers will be held in San Antonio, Texas, Friday or Saturday to formulate a plan of organization for the Villa government and to arrange for protection of foreign lives and property, according to government agents here today and forwarded to Washington.

School Children are Killed by a Tornado

(By The Associated Press.)
Mustoge, Okla., Jan. 4.—Fifteen children were killed and 24 injured when a tornado wrecked the Lee-Baldwin schoolhouse near Blocker, Okla., today, according to J. Stett, a city official of Blocker, who telephoned the news to this city this afternoon.

PAPERS SAY CARRANZA WILL BE RECOGNIZED

(By The Associated Press.)
Laredo, Texas, Jan. 4.—Newspapers of Mexico City, under date of December 31, reaching the border today, declare that the United States soon will formally recognize the government of General Carranza. A semi-official publication says the punitive expedition will be withdrawn and recognition be accorded to Carranza by President Wilson.

The Day in Congress

(By The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—
SENATE:
Met at noon.
Interstate Commerce Commission continued hearings on railroad legislation.
Again debated and deferred action on Hitchcock resolution endorsing President Wilson's peace note.
Senator Works of California, began valedictory address attacking the Democratic administration.
Recessed at 4:31 p. m., to noon Friday.
HOUSE:
Secretary Baker and General Crozier testified before military affairs committee on the army bill.
Passed bill temporarily to increase water diversion for power purposes at Niagara Falls.
Voted down proposed special rule for consideration of resolution extending existence of Newlands railroad committee on agricultural appropriation bill.
Took up agricultural appropriation bill.
Adjourned at 5:40 p. m. to 11 a. m. Friday.