

Weather: UNSETTLED

L. S. SWAIN COMMITS SUICIDE AT LATHAM HOUSE

Mr. L. S. Swain committed suicide last night at this morning at the Latham House on Second street by drinking carbolic acid, the body not being discovered until about 11:30 o'clock this morning.

It was observed that Mr. Swain did not come down to breakfast and at the hour given above Mr. Grant, manager of the house, went up to his room to see what was the matter. The door was found locked, and entrance was effected by means of a window. Mr. Swain was found lying in bed, the cover tucked snugly around him, but a hurried examination disclosed the fact that the body was cold and stiff. An empty bottle of carbolic acid told the story plain enough.

The following lines had been written upon a typewriter which he kept in his room: "Wife J. W. Brooks, Wilmington, N. C., and have him (Wm. W. L. Swain, Charlotte, N. C., and Mrs. L. S. Swain, Charlotte, N. C. Also wife Mrs. W. E. Street, 189 Craven street, New Bern. Yours truly, L. S. Swain."

Mr. Swain was engaged in the insurance business, and had only been a resident of this city about a month. He gave no indication of any unusual despondency, and his friends have noticed nothing out of the ordinary in his manner the last few days. He always seemed well supplied with money, and was generous with it among his acquaintances. One of his fellow boarders says that Swain explained to him once, several weeks ago, "Oh, what is life anyway!" but his remark aroused no suspicion that he was planning at that time to take himself out of the world.

He is survived by a wife, who was with him here until two weeks ago. It will be noted that he requested that she be notified in his last message.

The coroner, Dr. Joshua Taylor, was summoned at once. Dr. Taylor has declared an inquest unnecessary, it being a plain case of self destruction.

So far as is known the deceased was a man of steady habits.

MISS CHARLES AND CARTER AT THE LYRIC

The offering at the Lyric last evening consisted of a very high-class vaudeville act, and excellent motion pictures that well pleased the audience.

The Misses Charles & Carter in a singing and dancing act made their first appearance, offering some very catchy songs and a talking number, these artists were exceedingly clever throughout their act and their costumes were very attractive.

Today's program at the Lyric offers an entire change in both vaudeville and motion pictures, as appears in their ad, that appears on fourth page, which gives every indication of being a pleasing one.

The many after supper amusement seekers find that the management does all within his power to give his patrons only the best amusement, and we believe that he is fully carrying out his intentions.

LACK OF POWER MEANS NO ELEVATOR

The new government building on the corner of Market and Second streets will have no elevator at least for the present. The reason is lack of electric power, the municipal electric light plant being loaded already so near its capacity that it can not furnish even sufficient electricity for the ten horse power engine, which would be necessary to run an elevator in the building.

Not long ago, this paper printed a report from Superintendent Charles of the Light Plant, stating in plain, simple terms the absolute necessity for an enlargement of the plant, if the business continues to increase at the present rate. The argument of Mr. Charles consisted of a cold statement of facts, to which may now be added the incident of the government building.

The government has had a man here about two weeks ago to complete arrangements of this sort, and the Otis Elevator Co. also had a representative in Washington to see to the installation of a modern elevator equipment.

When it was seen that electric power was unavailable for the present, the Treasury Department officials decided not to have any elevator at all. When the city electric plant was in shape to furnish the power, it is probable that one will be then installed.

Work on the building is going along smoothly, and Mr. F. R. Pratt, who has charge of the work as a member of the firm of contractors, John G. Unkerter and Co., states that by the last of the week all the mass of scaffolding which has been erected around the front of the building will be torn down, giving the citizens a chance to glimpse for the first time something of what the completed structure will look like.

The building, grounds, furnishings, etc., will cost around \$150,000, which is over twice as much as the government usually puts into buildings for towns the size of Washington. Credit for the appropriation is deservedly universally extended to Congressman John H. Small, it be-

NAVAL MILITIA BILL AFFECTS 6TH DIVISION

The Naval Militia Bill, which has just passed the Senate and has passed its third reading in the House and is so certain of final passage that the Bureau of Navigation is in correspondence in regard to summer exercises, has a direct bearing upon the Sixth Division of Naval Reserves, with headquarters in this city.

Lieutenant Charles P. Morton is in receipt of a letter which runs in part as follows: "It is the intention to take each of the militia on the coast upon a cruise with the Iowa, touching on each trip, either Bermuda or some place in Canada, ending each cruise with target practice. For this purpose a range will be established, so that when returning from a trip the Iowa can steam up to the range and carry on her target practice before landing the organization."

Pay for the officers and men and all expenses such as travel and subsistence is of course contemplated on these cruises.

The officers are requested to get together and go into the details thoroughly, and for this purpose there will be a meeting on board the Elfrida at New Bern Sunday of all the officers of the Brigades. The meeting is arranged for Sunday so as not to interfere with the business of the officers.

SHERIFF RICKS TO GET MURDERER

Sheriff George E. Ricks, who has left for Raleigh to place Jess Whitely, a white man who has been confined for safe keeping in the county jail, in the State hospital, will stop on his return in Chatham county to bring back with him the negro who shot Mr. Owens at Pinetown during the last Christmas holidays. The sheriff has been working upon this case for sometime, and has received much commendation for the manner in which he has followed it up.

DECATUR'S OLD FRIGATE

Washington, Feb. 11.—Decatur's old frigate, the Philadelphia, with which he defeated Tripoli's band of pirates, now lying in the sand of Tripoli Harbor, will probably never be raised. The navy department will not endorse the bill introduced in the House by Representative L. Hampton Moore appropriating \$15,000 to recover the hull and guns. Lieut. Commander Richard D. White, naval attaché at Rome, Italy, has made investigation and has reported to Washington that "nothing of value can be recovered and that the amount needed to raise it would be too much for sentimental purposes."

Mr. C. B. Paul, of Sydney, is in the city today.

Mr. J. B. Killingsworth, of Beckwith, is among today's visitors.

Very doubtful if any one with a less influential position in the House could have put the project through. The building would be a distinct credit to any city in the State and attracts much attention from visitors.

SOCIALIST RECTOR IS IN BAD

Pittsburg, Feb. 11.—While the Rev. Dr. A. W. Arundel, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church here, continues to preach socialism to crowded congregations, both on Sundays and weekdays, Bishop Cortland Whitehead has inaugurated a plan of boycott to drive Dr. Arundel from this diocese. Previous to accepting the rectorship of St. Mark's Church, which is in the mill and settlement district, Dr. Arundel was rector of Trinity Church here, the wealthiest and most exclusive in Western Pennsylvania.

Dr. Arundel became rector of Trinity in 1891. Displeased with the attitude of his wealthy parishioners toward the church, he became a convert to Christian socialism and preached it from Trinity's pulpit. For this he was driven from the charge of the parish. He entered upon his duties at St. Mark's in spite of a written prohibition on the part of Bishop Whitehead.

When application was made by Dr. Arundel for the Bishop to come to the parish and confirm a class of over 100 he was astounded, after much delay, at receiving the following reply:

"The Bishop of the diocese regrets it will be impossible to fix a date for confirmation at St. Mark's this year."

MALE QUARTET TONIGHT

Tonight is the date for the concert of the Commonwealth Male Quartet, which comes to the Public School Auditorium for a performance at 8:30 tonight very highly recommended. The quartet has been greeted with enthusiastic approval in Rochester, Richmond, Nashville, Charlotte, Oklahoma City, G. Iveson, Milwaukee, Houston and many others.

In Richmond, the work of the quartet won the following comment:

"There is no good to be accomplished by picking flaws in the work of the 'Commonwealth Male Quartet Concert Company,' which appeared at the City Auditorium last night. It is necessary only to say that the great big audience roared with mirth and applauded with infinite happiness and delight. Every word, song, rhyme, story, poem, solo, duet, and quartet that the organization spoke, sang, sang or told."

MANY WOULD BE DETECTIVES

Washington, Feb. 11.—Following the publication throughout the country several days ago of the destruction in Washington of more than \$70,000 in counterfeit money, the Secret Service Bureau has been besieged with applications of would-be sleuths who believe they can help the government run the counterfeiters to earth. From time to time the list of applicants has grown, until today there is a total of 4,500 on hand.

"Every time a big arrest or big job of some kind is made by the Secret Service we get additional applications from would-be detectives," said William Flynn, chief of the Secret Service. "Most every man who thinks he has detective ability drops us a line asking for a job. We have the counterfeiters pretty well in hand now—and no vacancies to the west."

Early Buvers

Get Best Choice

"I couldn't find my size," explained a worried-looking woman to a friend one afternoon, as she came consolately from the waist counter.

"What," she answered "you couldn't get anything to fit you in these lovely waists? Of course, you don't mean to say you were looking for it now."

"Yes, I was."

"Well, what could you expect at three o'clock in the afternoon, and you take a thirty-six. You know that also goes faster than anything else."

"I'll know better next time," sighed the disappointed one.

The most reliable merchants in Washington advertise their most important money-saving opportunities in The Daily News. Read The Daily News closely and constantly every night, then you will always be posted and be able to shop early.

WAR SHIPS TO BE SENT TO MEXICO

Washington, Feb. 11.—News of the disturbances in Mexico City came to Washington yesterday afternoon in the form of unofficial dispatches to the White House and to the State, War and Navy Departments.

Inasmuch as there are 4,000 Americans in the Mexican capital, as well as something like 10,000 other foreigners, whose lives would be endangered in the event of the overthrow of the Madero government, the dispatches caused intense apprehension.

The dispatches were more or less conflicting, however, and, pending the receipt of official information, President Taft ordered that no movement of warships or troops be made. He did direct, however, that orders for the dispatch of ships or troops, or both, be held in readiness.

The heads of the State, War and Navy Departments arranged to remain on duty the greater part of the night, if necessary, awaiting definite news of the disturbances. It was expected that Ambassador Wilson or Consul-General Arnold Shanklin at Mexico City would telegraph the State Department the situation in detail.

In the event of telegraphic communication out of Mexico City being cut, it was hoped that Consul William Canada at Vera Cruz would be able to send some word. The latter, as well as Ambassador Wilson and Mr. Shanklin, had been asked by wire for full details. It was from Vera Cruz that the administration first learned of the trouble.

The State Department at 10:30 p. m., sent second instructions to the American Ambassador to make an immediate and full report on the disturbances. Late tonight it was feared by officials here that communication with Mexico City had been interrupted, as the messages sent by the State Department had not been returned.

United States Consul Alonzo B. Garrett at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, telegraphed the State Department at 10 o'clock last night that rumors were current in Laredo that a mob of soldiers and civilians had broken open the military jail in Mexico City yesterday afternoon and liberated Felix Diaz and Bernardo Reyes, and that after his release Reyes was shot and killed, while Diaz made his escape.

Secretary Meyer said yesterday afternoon:

"If the reports are correct the navy certainly will be ordered to protect American interests in Mexico City, and I will expect orders just as soon as the news is authenticated."

"I have heard nothing today from Mexico City," said Senator Don Ricardo Huerta, Third Secretary of the Mexican Embassy. "One cannot say much in the face of news like this."

"This is good news, if true," said United States Senator Thomas B. Catron of New Mexico. "It will bring about intervention by the United States, which must sooner or later send its troops across the border and stop the riot and anarchy in Old Mexico. This government should have intervened before. It must intervene now—far better now than months hence."

The "Circle of Ten" is meeting this afternoon with Mrs. Joe Harding.

ADDRESS ON NATIONAL WATERWAYS

Last night at the public school, Captain Wilson H. Davenny, field secretary of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, addressed an audience of business men, which, if small in numbers, was representative of the best business talent in Washington.

His subject was the same as that of his addresses in New Barn and Elizabeth City and various other points, "National Waterways."

Supt. N. C. Newbold introduced the speaker as one who was an acknowledged authority on his subject, and one sure to entertain and instruct. He read a letter from Congressman Small commending Captain Davenny to the progressive citizenship of any community he might visit.

Captain Davenny said in part: "I deeply appreciate the privilege of being presented to the 'home folks' of Congressmen John H. Small, and the friends of Senator Simmons, two of the most earnest and effective representatives in the national halls of legislation, and both among the foremost champions of deeper and better waterways. With one of them a member of the River and Harbors Committee of the House and the other a member of the Commerce Committee of the Senate, the interests of North Carolina, pertaining to waterway development, could not be in better hands."

"I am glad," said Captain Davenny, "to appear as the advocate of a proposition that is neither partisan nor sectional—a proposition that is as broad as our common country; one in which every man, woman and child has really a vital interest."

The speaker then submitted figures proving that the taxation exacted from the people through transportation, vastly exceeds the revenues that are received by the government from all sources. He also cited the relative cost of transportation, giving the per ton per mile average by wagon on an ordinary unimproved highway; on an improved wagon road; a railway, by lake-craft and on an improved river, ranging from 25 cents per ton per mile down to one-half of a mill per ton per mile.

Examples were given on the experience of cities of England and Germany showing the wonderful growth in population, and the great expansion of commerce and industry that had resulted from the development of rivers, the digging of canals and the improvement of harbors.

"The development of our rivers," said Captain Davenny, "is necessary to relieve existing traffic congestion—to handle the traffic the railroads cannot carry and to develop new industrial centers, by carrying raw materials to mills and factories that would be necessary, if water routes were more generally established."

Reference was made by the speaker to provisions of the Panama Canal Act that will after July 1, 1914, and mock competition between railroads and lines they own or control. Under the law that will then be operative, railroads may not longer own or in any manner control competing water lines.

"North Carolina together with Virginia," said Captain Davenny, "has the honor of having been a pioneer in waterway development in the joint construction of the Dismal Swamp Canal, and she may also now be proud of the fact that the first completed link in the great intra-coastal waterway has been constructed within her borders—the Adams Creek Canal."

"The years 1900 to 1910," said the speaker, "witnessed 5,700 disasters to coastwise vessels on the Atlantic seaboard with the destruction of property valued at \$40,000,000, while the lives of 3,200 American seamen were sacrificed. And surely considerations of humanity, to say nothing of the commercial advantages that must accrue, would command the construction of the inland route, avoiding the rocks and shoals of a fog bound and perilous coast."

"The National Rivers and Harbors Congress," explained the speaker, "advocates no special project, but is carrying on a nation-wide campaign in favor of the policy of developing a comprehensive and connected system of waterways. It has been instrumental in securing a return to annual river and harbor bills, and has influenced an increase of more than fifty per cent in the amount ap-

MAURETANIA IN FEARFUL STORM

New York, Feb. 11.—Great Atlantic waves buffeted about like a cockle-shell—the big Cunarder Mauretania, which docked yesterday morning, more than a day late. For forty-one hours last Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday her turbines had to be slowed down and on the last day the storm reached its height.

As a beginning of the havoc, at 8 bells on that day the wireless rigging kited away to leeward before a fling of the 100-mile wind that listed the liner as a gale bends a tree.

In the middle watch that night the Cunarder tetered on a wave. It was the first time in ocean steaming annals that such an engineering and navigating possibility had ever been practically demonstrated by experience.

The person who noted this strange situation, which tested the constructive unity of the flyer was her builder, G. H. Hunter, who felt the subtle and glorious thrill as the vessel poised on the crest of a sea mountain, both bow and stern in the air and four propellers turning above the water, of having personally triumphed over every combination of warlike elements of weather and wave.

The experienced Mr. Hunter said that never before had a ship been known to be without support under each end and to be supported only amidships. Not a rivet was started, he said. The ship was lively, solid and spontaneous as a single plank, yielding gracefully and buoyantly to the forces of nature.

Then she dived, head under, into a hole in the ocean, her propellers spinning out of water.

The next wave broke all the windows out of the wheelhouse, smashed the forward windows in the lounge, burst in a door opening into the lounge on the port side, carried away an entire length of rail on the boatdeck and tore off the matched ceiling from the overhang of the wheelhouse, extending over the boatdeck.

At the height of the storm there was added sadness in the steerage. In that class was Mrs. Pullie Richardson, from Rotherham, England, on her way with her two children, Violet, three and one-half years old, and Connie, nine months old, to join her husband, a sawmill hand in Carbondale, Wash.

On Wednesday Violet became very ill with diphtheria, and Dr. B. Sydney Jones, the ship's surgeon, performed an operation, but the child died early Thursday morning.

At eight bells of the afternoon watch in lowering, gloomy weather, Staff Captain F. G. Brown read the burial service. The mother, with her baby, stood on the port side, at the stern. As the captain began the ritual there was a burst of sunlight through the clouds.

The steerage thought it would be a nice thing to buy a sleeping berth for the mother from New York to the West. Then the second cabin took it up, and finally first class passengers Third and second class passengers contributed more than \$30, and the saloon \$191. A voyager who had been overlooked in the contribution sent anonymously \$25 to Capt. Brown, and that made \$352 for Mrs. Richardson to add to her original capital of \$25.

BEFORE RECORDER

W. H. Barrow, colored, was yesterday afternoon tried for stealing \$50 from Ed. Dempsey, colored. The case was dismissed for lack of evidence.

Mr. R. H. Wheaton, of Raleigh, was registered yesterday at the Louise.

Mrs. Nancy E. Hamilton is in the city visiting her father, Mr. J. L. Paul, at his home on Bonner street.

It aims to secure an annual appropriation of not less than \$50,000,000, as the minimum amount that will meet the needs of worthy projects.

"The man who today enlists in the movement for deeper and better waterways, and who lends his moral and material support loyally and continuously," said Captain Davenny, "will leave a legacy to the sons who succeed him—a monument to his intelligence, his breadth of vision and his patriotism."

LIQUOR BILL HAS PASSED SENATE

HEAD TO KUM

Washington, Feb. 11.—The senate last night passed the Webb liquor bill already passed by the house as a substitute for the Kanyon-Sheppard bill.

The Webb bill would prohibit shipments of intoxicating liquors from one state to another when intended to be received or sold in violation of the law of the State to which the shipment is made.

Friends of the legislation now will seek to have the house concur in the Senate bill, which differs from the bill passed by the house only in number. Should that be done the bill will not be considered in conference, but the measure passed by the senate will go to the President for his signature.

The substitution of the Webb bill for the Kanyon-Sheppard bill came at the close of prolonged debate and was by viva voce vote, no roll call being demanded.

NAVAL INCREASE OPPOSED BY CARNEGIE

(By Andrew Carnegie.)

Officials under the present administration have recently become prominent in surprising efforts to increase our naval and military forces, the latest and most startling being Colonel Goethal's estimate of no less than 55,000 soldiers as necessary to guard the Panama Canal, strongly fortified against naval assault as it is. Under present conditions no sensible man would object to adequate protection of our whole country by the army and navy, but surely this is madness.

The pending demand is for three battleships this session, but General Wood tells us that the Canal once opened is to require more battleships than hitherto, differing in this from the President who has assured us that only one battleship per year would be required after the Canal was opened, because our fleet could then be transferred either to the Atlantic or Pacific as required, thus doubling its efficiency.

Our republic, soon to number 100,000,000 of free and independent citizens, our men old and young ready with their arms to do or die for their country if attacked, surely every man, even the narrow professional soldier in his sane moments, must realize that no such hair-brained madness as invasion will ever be attempted. Our harbors could easily be torpedoed before the enemy could prepare and arrive.

Not one of the three additional warships demanded this year, if built, in all probability will ever be a shot against a foe, but rust into uselessness—forty-five millions of dollars needlessly squandered. What a waste of capital that could be put to useful ends in improving for the masses the conditions of life. There is to be an end of this folly some day. A man's profession is his hobby; therefore if generals are to decide how many soldiers we are to maintain, and admirals how many fifteen-million-dollar battleships we are to build to rust away, farewell to common sense, for there are no extremes to which men's hobbies are not led.

True, few if any of our officers of today have ever seen war, and thank God fewer still are ever to see it, but the professional hobby takes root early and grows apace. An army and navy, maintained at present standard, are ample and more than ample. We have no enemies, all nations are our friends and we are friends of all.—The Independent.

Mr. C. A. Campbell, a valued citizen of Beaufort County, and former deputy sheriff, now has a position in the Senate as clerk to Hon. Harry W. Stubb, senator from this district.

COTTON MARKET

Lint Cotton, 12-1-3.
Seed Cotton, 4 1-2c.
Cotton Seed, 12c. 00.