

SENATOR ROOT HAS CURIOUS IDEAS OF CONDITIONS HERE

Lugs Race Question Into Discussion of Electing Senators by Direct Vote

PUTS THE SOUTH AND COUNTRY ON NOTICE

That Congress Should Have Power to Amend State Laws Regarding Franchise

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Through the injection of the race question into the hitherto comparatively commonplace discussion in the senate of the resolution providing for the election of senators by direct vote, Senator Root of New York and Senator Bacon of Georgia, today lifted that controversy to a plane of almost sensational interest.

The incident arose in connection with extended remarks made by Senator Root in opposition to the Borah resolution. The New York senator said that the national government could not afford to barter away the privilege of supervising senatorial elections in the South, if need should arise for such supervision. Also, in speaking of the observance of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution, he said that from time to time, "things happen" in the Southern states which should not be permitted by the states and which should be corrected, if not by the states themselves, then by the national government.

Later he took occasion to emphasize this statement.

Pointed Reference. Mr. Root in response said that he had had reference to the voluntary surrender by the government of the power to enforce the protection of the suffrage provision of the Southern negroes.

Facing Senator Bacon and speaking with great deliberation, Mr. Root enumerated the package system, the leasing of negroes and the disfranchising provisions, such as the grand father's clauses in the constitution of many of the Southern states, as some of the things calculated to deprive the black man of that equal protection which the constitution guarantees.

"The people of the United States are willing to fold their hands and see the black man starve."

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ANYTHING ABOUT DOROTHY ARNOLD STILL UNKNOWN

Supposed Sweetheart Home From Europe to Help Family in Vain Search

FAMILY NOW SAYS LAWYERS NOT NEEDED

Young Griscom Besieged by Reporters and Process Servers Upon Arrival

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Without his luggage, which had been seized in debt proceedings, George Griscom, Jr., hurriedly left New York for Atlantic City this afternoon. He had arrived from Italy only last night with the expressed purpose of aiding in the search for Dorothy Arnold, who, he was confident, is alive. While his father was engaged in a series of conferences with the Arnold family and counsel today the son stayed with his mother at an apartment hotel, all forenoon practically in a state of siege. The hotel had, at the request of the Griscoms, denied any communication with them by newspaper reporters. Meanwhile a process server waited in the hotel corridor. He represented a Fifth avenue haberdasher with a claim of \$250 for goods said to have been purchased by Griscom five years ago.

Abandoning hope of serving the papers on Griscom in person a blanket attachment was placed on all his belongings and he made the trip to Philadelphia with only the clothes he wore, excepting a few necessities bought on the way to the station. Father and son left the hotel in a taxi cab together. They dashed out of the building, eluded the taxicab door and whizzed away to the Pennsylvania station where the younger man sought police protection from the persistent reporters.

The father returned to the hotel after seeing his son off but refused to talk either of his son's movements or of the conference which he (the father) had had with the Arnolds. "So far as I know," said Francis K. Garvan, of counsel for the family, after the conference, "the case stands just where it did the day Dorothy disappeared."

Asked point blank: "Will your son marry Miss Arnold?"

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CORPORATIONS OF STATE PROTESTING AGAINST MORE TAX

Banks, Express and Telegraph Companies Opposed to Additional Taxes

MANY MEASURES OF LOCAL NATURE

Bill Creating State Game Commission Has Hard Road to Travel Through House

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 10.—The senate and house finance committees are devoting much time to hearing various corporate interests on questions of taxation. They heard a committee from the state bankers association this afternoon, representatives of the Southern Express Co., tonight, and will hear representatives from the telegraph and telephone companies of the state Monday night. The bankers contended that the banks are already taxed too much and far out of proportion to the general taxation scale the state over. Express and telephone companies are opposing, especially, additional burdens of franchise tax state or municipal.

The Dillard bill to create a state game commission to succeed the state Audubon society is having a hard road to travel. The house committee on game after a hearing lasting several hours, today decided to report it favorably with eight members of the committee exempting their counties. Secretary T. G. Pearson, of the Audubon society, advocated the bill before the committee. It provides three game and fresh water fish commissioners and retains the \$10 non-residence license.

Much Work Done. In the Senate an immense amount of work was done in clearing the calendar and in advancing bills on their readings, nearly all, however, local measures. Senator Cotten's bill to provide the "Tortona land title system" was reported favorably by the committee on agriculture and sent to the committee on judiciary. The bill increasing the salary of judges received a favorable report from the committee on salaries and fees but action was deferred.

Dr. Kent's house bill prohibiting the sale of near-beer, beerine and other like drinks, was reported favorably.

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PRESIDENT TAFT APPEALS DIRECTLY TO PEOPLE FOR RECIPROCITY TREATY

In Speech Before Great Gathering of Farmers at National Corn Exposition Declares Without Reservation That Agreement Would be of Benefit Rather Than Detrimental to Agricultural Interests.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 10.—Carrying forward his campaign for Canadian reciprocity, President Taft made a direct appeal to American farmers on that issue. He declared that the impression which had gone abroad that reciprocity with Canada would injure the farmer was entirely without foundation and by statistics and argument sought to lend actual proof to his assertions.

Benefit, Not Detriment. Mr. Taft declared without reservation that the reciprocal agreement with Canada would be a benefit rather than a detriment to the agricultural interests of this country. He said he stated this in answer to the criticism which had been directed against the measure presumably on the part of the farmer.

As for himself, the president said he felt that the undoubted general benefit of the pending agreement would entirely indicate those who are responsible for it. The greatest reason for the adoption of the agreement, he argued, is the fact that it is going to unite two countries with kindred people, living together across a wide continent in a commercial and social union to the great advantage of both.

"Such a result," added the president, "does not need to be justified by any balancing of a pecuniary profit to each."

Many Farmers Present. Mr. Taft's address, the first of his present trip into the middle west, was delivered at the National Corn exposition of the auditorium of the state fair grounds. It was because of the agricultural character of his surroundings and the presence of a great many influential farmers of that section that the president chose to take

up arguments in behalf of the proposed agreement from the standpoint of the agriculturist. The auditorium, which has a seating capacity of more than 4,000, was crowded to overflowing. The rush about the doors was so great that the services of a score of policemen were called for. Mr. Taft's address was listened to, apparently, with the deepest interest and he was warmly applauded at intervals.

Reciprocity with Canada will benefit the entire United States, farmer, manufacturer, railroad company, middleman, warehouseman. This was the declaration made by President Taft in an address here today at the National Corn exposition. While his speech was devoted principally to showing that the farmer had nothing to fear from reciprocity but that it would be to his gain, he sought to prove also that the other interests of the country would be benefited thereby. In reference to the criticism that had been made of the proposed agreement "as an attack upon the farmer by depriving him of protection," President Taft said: "How is the farmer to be hurt?" He declared that "in respect to cereals the American farmer is king and will remain so, reciprocity or no reciprocity. It is a mere truism to say that the farmer of a country constitute the greatest wealth producing class of that country. When we have had good crops the wheels of all industries have moved and wealth has been stored. Any one, therefore, who would institute a policy to injure the farmer has much to answer for at the bar of public opinion."

"The total production of corn in the United States in 1910," he said,

"was \$5,125,713,000 bushels, of which we exported \$4,073,300 and used the rest in domestic consumption. The Canadian product was 1,737,999 bushels, or six-tenths of one per cent of the total production of the United States. We exported six million bushels to Canada.

"But it is said that the farm land of Ohio, Indiana and other states is much more valuable than the land in the four great northern states. This is not true. The Canadian farmers free entry of products raised on cheaper lands will be certain to lower farm lands in value in this country. Nothing could be further from the fact. The Canadian lands are farther removed from the Minneapolis and Chicago markets than the lands of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa and proximity to market is a most important element in the value of farm land.

"The price of wheat less transportation and other charges for warehouse and delivery is fixed by what all the wheat exporting countries, including the United States and Canada, can get for their surplus in Liverpool. Hence the sending of any part of Canada's surplus through our country instead of through Canada to be milled or to be exported without milling will not perceptibly or materially affect the price of wheat for our farmers.

"If the agreement be adopted and go into operation and in six months the farmers on the border who now have fears will rejoice in this great step toward closer business and social relations with our neighbors. The whole country, farmer, manufacturer,

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FIVE PROMINENT CITIZENS FACE PRISON SENTENCES FOR CITY PAVING FRAUDS

Used Slag Instead of Cement on Cincinnati Streets

ALL DENY CHARGE

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 10.—Facing prison terms with no alternative of a fine if convicted of a fraud upon the city in connection with city paving contracts and other public works, five prominent men of this city were indicted by the Hamilton county grand jury today.

Those indicted are John H. Sandmaker, public service director; H. F. Shipley, city engineer; August J. Henkel, paving contractor, member of the firm of A. J. Henkel & Bros.; Conrad Henkel, member of the same firm, and W. W. Coney, president of the Moores-Conney company, contractors and dealers in cement.

The indictments constitute the second report made this week by the grand jury in its probe of alleged public corruption. The first report was made Wednesday when six true bills were returned against Jacob Baschhang, political leader and deputy collector of the Aiken flour tax. Baschhang is charged with soliciting bribes in his administration. In the true bills returned today Secretary Director Sandmaker and City Engineer Shipley are charged with fraud. The specific charge is made that the contractors in paving work for the city were permitted to substitute "slag" for what was supposed to be a high grade of cement. All indicted men issued statements denying the charges made against them. They were released on bonds of \$1,000 each.

FOR STATEWIDE PROHIBITION. AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 10.—Governor Colquhitt, this afternoon signed the joint resolution adopted by the present legislature providing for submission to popular vote of the Porter amendment to the constitution for statewide prohibition. The amendment will be voted on at a special election to be held July 22.

DEMANDS ABRIGATION OF LONG STANDING TREATY BETWEEN U.S. & RUSSIA

Because of Mistreatment of American Jews By Latter

JEWS INSISTENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—"Claiming that Russia has violated that treaty of 1832 with the United States by denying Jewish citizens of this country the privileges extended to other American travelers, Representative Parsons of New York, introduced a resolution in the house today calling upon President Taft to declare the treaty void. Mr. Parsons' resolution declares that the fundamental principles of this government is that the rights of its citizens shall not be impaired at home or abroad because of religious belief. The government of Russia has violated that treaty of 1832, the resolution states, by subjecting American Jews to the same restriction that are placed on Russian Jews. The president is asked to notify Russia of the termination of the treaty within one year.

Shall the United States abrogate its treaty of peace and comity with Russia adopted in 1832 when James Buchanan, later president of the United States, was American minister to Russia? That is the question which will be discussed at the white house next Wednesday at a conference between President Taft, Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor, a representative of the safe and leaders of three leading Jewish organizations in this country. It is because of Russia's refusal in certain cases to honor passports in the hands of American Jews that this demand upon the government is being made by the Jews of the United States.

LINCOLN HOLIDAY IN NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10.—Out of respect to the memory of Abraham Lincoln whose birthday anniversary falls on Sunday, the New Orleans cotton exchange will be closed tomorrow and on Monday. The board of trade will also pay tribute to the memory of the martyred president remaining closed Monday.

PRETTY WOMAN SMUGGLER GIVEN TOOMBS SENTENCE AS EXAMPLE TO OTHERS

Judge Says Women Are More Prone to Smuggle Than are Men

TEARS OF NO AVAIL

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—As an example to women who have no qualms against smuggling, Judge Martin in the criminal branch of the United States District court today sentenced Mrs. Roberta G. Hill to the Tombs from tonight until 8 o'clock Monday morning and fined her \$2,000. The fine was promptly paid and Mrs. Hill was led away sobbing hysterically.

She is the daughter of Morris Menegon, a well known Brooklyn horseman, and the divorced wife of Captain James Hill of the British army. Counsel for Mrs. Hill made a strong plea for the court's mercy but Judge Martin said that he felt that a jail sentence was necessary as a lesson. "I regret to say," he added, "that women are much more prone to attempt smuggling than are men."

Mrs. Hill had pleaded guilty to smuggling into this country a sable coat and other goods valued at \$5,000. Her mother sat near her during the proceedings and sobbed bitterly when sentence was pronounced.

TRANSYLVANIA MAN PAYS DEATH PENALTY. RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 10.—At 10:30 o'clock this morning Phillip Mills paid the death penalty in the electric chair of the state prison here for the murder of his wife in Transylvania county, the crime being one in which he broke his gunstock over the head of his wife and at the same time brought about injuries to their infant that caused its death. The mother was fleeing from him with the child in her arms. Phillips was a negro 23 years old. The plea of "brain storm" was made for commutation by the governor which was refused. The execution, the second in this state, was without a hitch, the first voltage having evidently caused death. The prisoner was thoroughly composed and died without speaking a word in the death chamber.

MUST SERVE SIX MONTHS FOR SELLING SUGAR LETTER

Private Letter Sold to Magazines for Muck Raking Article Causes Trouble

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Thomas Riley, formerly an employe of the interstate commerce commission, must serve six months in the penitentiary on Blackwell Island for information on sugar trust material to the magazine. He was found guilty by a jury in the United States Circuit court here today of causing to be published without authority a letter from Attorney General Wickensham to United States District Attorney Wise, with reference to the prosecution of the American Sugar Refining company. Within half an hour he was on his way to serve his sentence.

The conviction came solely as regards the Wickensham document and under a state law prohibiting the publication of private documents without permission.



WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Forecast: North Carolina: fair Saturday; Sunday rain and warmer; moderate northeast to east winds.

MANY INDICTMENTS ARE FOUND BY ILL. GRAND JURY

City Attorney, Former County Treasurer, and Others Included

DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 10.—The grand jury today returned 215 true bills and adjourned until Monday. A large number of subpoenas were issued this evening returnable next week, when, it is believed, the real work of sifting the charges of political corruption will be commenced.

Among the indictments returned today were bills against city Attorney Frank W. Jones and Peter Sannes, a Greek merchant, who are charged with perjury in connection with their testimony in the election inquiry. It was stated that several indictments were returned against vote sellers and at least one against a vote buyer, but the names will not be disclosed until the bench warrants are served.

An indictment containing 216 counts was returned against Hardy H. Whitlock, former county treasurer, who is supposed to be in Detroit, charging him with embezzlement and malfeasance. An order was immediately telegraphed to Detroit for his arrest. His bail was fixed at \$7,500 by Judge Kimbrough.

An indictment was also returned against Harry J. Freeman, clerk of the Probate court, charging him with being accessory to embezzlement.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER PUBLISHER ANSWERS '30'

James Elverson, Veteran Publisher, Passes at Age of Seventy-Three

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—James Elverson, sr., proprietor and editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer, died at his home here tonight, aged 73 years. He had been ill for several weeks.

Mr. Elverson purchased the controlling interest in The Inquirer in 1843. Among his earlier ventures in the publishing field were The Saturday Night, a story paper which he established in 1855, and "Golden Days," a well known juvenile publication which he started in 1869.

Born in England, he came to this country in 1847. He began life as a messenger boy in Newark, N. J. He was a telegraph operator at the age of 15, and before he was 20 was made manager of the Consolidated offices in Newark. At the outbreak of the Civil war he went to Washington as manager of the American Telegraph company and personally handled much of the important business of the departments. He was in close touch with the Lincoln administration and was on intimate terms with the president and members of the cabinet. He was delegate at large to the national republican convention of 1860, 1864 and 1868.

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SUPT. J. Y. JOYNER NAMES FEBRUARY 22 AS 'BILL NYE' DAY

Issues Statement to County Superintendents and School Teachers

CALLS ATTENTION TO PROGRAM FOR THE DAY

Noble Work of Stonewall Jackson School School Receive Every Encouragement

CHARLOTTE, Feb. 10.—Co-operating with the Bill Nye memorial committee, Superintendent of Public Instruction J. Y. Joyner has issued the following letter to the county superintendents and school teachers in North Carolina designating February 22 as "Bill Nye Day". The letter follows:

February 4, 1911. To the county superintendents and the public school teachers: The public press of North Carolina has always responded generously and unashingly to every call of the public schools for service, and no agency has been more potent in promoting the development of these schools and the progress of education in the state. The county superintendents and the public school teachers now have an opportunity to express their appreciation of this service, and to render at the same time a valuable service to a most worthy cause by co-operating heartily with the "Bill Nye Memorial committee" in their commendable effort to raise funds for the erection of a central or main building at the "Biltmore" to be known as the "Bill Nye Memorial Building."

The committee has prepared an interesting program for the celebration of Bill Nye day in the public schools. An hour devoted to honoring the memory of a man who loved all children and all men, who devoted all his splendid talents to making them happy and better through his writings, will be profitable and probably inspiring.

I earnestly request and urge the county superintendents of each county to distribute these programs to the public school teachers of the county, accompanied by a letter to each teacher, directing the setting apart of an hour in the school for this celebration, and urging the hearty cooperation of the teachers for the success of the celebration.

"The noble work of the Stonewall Jackson Training school for giving wayward boys of the state a chance to have a chance to be trained into good citizens should appeal strongly to the hearts of the children of the public schools, who but for the mercy of God might be like these wayward boys. It is a privilege, therefore, for these children to have an opportunity to make a contribution to such a work. It will do them good. I earnestly urge, therefore, that county superintendents and teachers lend their cooperation."

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MILLIONS FACE DEATH IN FAMINE STRICKEN CHINA BY COLD AND STARVATION

Scenes In Famine District are Most Horrifying and Pitiful

NO CROP TILL MAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Unless relieved two million people in China will die of starvation. This is the calamity predicted by American Consul General Wilder at Shanghai, China, in a cablegram received from him today by the American National Red Cross society. The consul general appeals for quick assistance for the suffering people any says that a half million dollars is needed immediately. There will be no crops until the end of May, and Chinese relief is inadequate, he adds. In describing the pitiful conditions, Mr. Wilder says the scenes in the famine districts are horrifying. Children are being given away by the afflicted people, dead lay by the roadside, and the misery of the suffering is being increased by severe cold and snow. The famine area stretches over an area 100 by 200 miles. The Red Cross today called to China \$5,000 which was contributed by John D. Rockefeller.

In a mail report to the state department, dated December 26, from American Minister Calhoun, at Peking, it is stated that the number of sufferers in two provinces—Kiang and Anhui—is not less than three million with a prospect that the affliction will become greater and more widespread after the Chinese New Year (January 30). The minister estimates that ten to fifteen million dollars will be required to provide relief. In addition to the famine, the plague is also making headway upon the population.