

GOVERNOR CRAIG NAMES MEMBERS OF COMMISSION

Dr. W. L. Poteat, A. A. Thomas and Judge M. H. Justice Are Selected

APPOINTED UNDER THE JUSTICE ACT

In Announcing Commission Governor Pays High Tribute to Members

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 18.—Governor Craig announces the appointment of Judge M. H. Justice, Ruth...

Stands For Itself.

In announcing the commission, Governor Craig said: "The commission stands for itself. I realize that I was charged with the performance of a most important duty and I have taken thorough and mature consideration, the subject to be considered by the commission being of the greatest consequence. It involves a large amount of money directly, and above all that, the welfare of the state now and hereafter. All will agree that the men appointed are of the highest character and of first order and ability. They are well known. They are courageous, wise and just. I am satisfied that they will measure up to the great responsibility and that the judgment pronounced by the commission will command the respect of conscientious people. No tribunal superior to this has set in North Carolina a larger issue has been passed upon."

Extends Sixty Days. The Justice act was ratified Oct. 13, and was to be effective within sixty days, thus extending to Dec. 13. Thereafter there will be the first additional sixty days' extension by the governor to allow time for the special commission to investigate and adjust the rates. The act provides that if the special commission finds the rates prescribed in the act confiscatory or unreasonable they can lower or raise them as they deem

(Continued on Page Five)

EX-SENATOR M'LAURIN PROPOSES PLAN TO END COTTON FUTURE GAMBLING

Would Exempt Cotton Sold in State in Which Grown From Tax.

WANTS HEAVY TAX

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Ex-Senator J. L. McLaurin, of South Carolina, proposed a plan for ending objectionable gambling in cotton futures, an address today to a committee from the New York Cotton exchange, which is considering changes in the rules to meet criticism directed against present methods. Mr. McLaurin said the failure of congress to enact legislation at this session imposing a tax on dealings in cotton options was due to the fact that no plan had been devised to destroy gambling in contracts, which does not also involve the destruction of legitimate business necessary to keep open such channels of trade as could not be closed without disastrous effects.

Mr. McLaurin objectionable because cotton prices made on the New York exchange were based upon the supply of cotton in New York warehouses. As the stock of cotton is only a comparatively small part of the total, he said, it was possible for speculators to manipulate cotton prices for gambling purposes in a way which would otherwise not be possible. Under present methods contracts on the New York exchange call for delivery of warehouse receipts for cotton stored in New York warehouses. Mr. McLaurin suggested that the plan for a tax on cotton options which was considered recently by congress, be amended to provide for a heavy tax on all contracts made through all exchanges in the United States, provided that cotton delivered in the state in which it is grown be exempt from

COMMITTEE FAILS TO GET TOGETHER ON WATER-POWER

Three Reports Submitted to National Conservation Congress no Subject

LIVELY DEBATE IS PROMISED TODAY

Unable to Agree no Manner of Granting Water-Power Franchises

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Unable to agree on a federal waterpower policy, the National Conservation congress waterpower committee presented three reports here today at the opening session of the annual meeting of the congress. One report was from the majority, another from the minority, and a third enunciated certain general principles on which the committee was unanimous. Exceedingly lively debate is looked for when the subject is discussed at tomorrow's session, which will be presided over by Walter L. Fisher, former secretary of the interior.

Chief Failure.

The chief failure of the committee was in respect to its inability to agree as to the method of granting waterpower franchises. The majority favored the indeterminate franchise with no fixed term limited. The minority would allow a period of not exceeding thirty years, during which the franchise would be irrevocable except for cause. The minority specified ownership "by an unlawful trust, or in restraint of trade," as sufficient for immediate termination of franchise.

The committee as a whole agreed that compensation for the privilege reserved to the government state or federal from whom the privilege comes.

In making its united report the committee declared that while "finding a difference of opinion among its members as to certain details of the subject," it felt "keenly the consequences which would follow a failure to agree upon a constructive program of progress."

Three Essentials.

Both majority and minority reports asserted that "there are three essentials of a sound water policy—prompt development, prevention of unregulated monopoly, and good service and fair charges to the consumer. Both said that the "regulation of service and charge is usually a state or local function," and that it should be "exercised by the nation only in intrastate industry."

The minority declared that the central fact in the waterpower situation today is concentration of control," and argued that waterpower control rather than waterpower de-

(Continued on Page Seven)

MORE COMPLICATIONS ARISE IN FAMOUS CASE OF HARRY KENDALL THAW

Thaw Again in Joint Custody of United States and State Officials.

VARIOUS QUESTIONS

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 18.—Harry K. Thaw, occupies tonight the same hotel apartments that have been his home since September 17 and now as then, he is in the joint custody of United States Marshal E. P. Nute and High Sheriff Holman A. Drew. But his legal status has been altered materially in 24 hours. After an all day hearing before Judge Edgar Aldrich in the United States court today an agreement was reached between William T. Jerome, counsel for the state of New York, and Thaw's leading lawyers, Judge Aldrich assenting, whereby these steps were taken: The writ of habeas corpus filed by Thaw at Littleton in September was temporarily suspended. Thaw was arrested by Sheriff Drew under the extradition warrant issued by Governor Felker. A new and supplemental writ of habeas corpus under the extradition proceedings was filed by Thaw's counsel. To this the state of New York was given seven days to reply with Thaw to make his reply. Then all the documents in the case are to be printed and briefs filed by both parties. Then Judge Aldrich will fix a date on which final arguments will be made before him on the question: Does Thaw's case come under the extradition laws? An appeal may be taken from his decision by one side or the other so that the case may progress to the United States Supreme court.

NINE DEAD; DOZEN MISSING IN BIG MINE EXPLOSION

Exact Number Entombed in No 2 Mine at Acton, Ala.; Is Still Unknown

SYSTEMATIC WORK TO RESCUE MINERS

Explosion Believed to Have Been Caused by Dust, Ignited From Charge

ACTON, Ala., Nov. 18.—Up to 1 o'clock this morning 16 bodies had been recovered from the Alabama Fuel and Iron company's mine No. 2, where an explosion late yesterday afternoon cut off more than a score of miners. Five had been brought out alive at that hour. Several other miners are still believed to be entombed in the mine.

ACTON, Ala., Nov. 18.—Nine miners are known to have been killed and at least a dozen others were still missing at a late hour tonight, as the result of an explosion this afternoon in the Alabama Fuel and Iron company's mine No. 2, near here.

The exact number still entombed is uncertain, as mine officials are unable to say how many men were at work in the mine when the explosion occurred. Estimates of miners employed near the scene of the disaster place the total number who entered the mine today at from 25 to 40.

Systematic rescue work has been in progress since 5 o'clock tonight and those in charge believe that the great mass of rock and coal jarred loose by the explosion will be penetrated before morning.

Up to shortly before midnight only five miners had been taken out alive. They expressed the belief that many of those still entombed had been killed by the force of the explosion.

At that hour bodies of the following had been recovered: L. L. Patterson, E. L. Bright, John Langston, Henry Childers, Burns Kittrell, Two negroes.

The usual quota of men employed in mine No. 2 is 70, but the exact number at work when the explosion occurred is not certain. Mine officials said tonight that a checking up of the mine records would be necessary before it could be learned definitely how many are still entombed.

The cause of the explosion has not been learned. That many of those entombed were killed by its force seems certain, as two men working near the surface at the time were blown several feet from the mine entrance.

Officials of the mine, accompanied

(Continued on Page Seven)

SCOTCHMAN RELIES ON BRITISH NAVY TO KEEP PANAMA CANAL OPEN

Regards Situation as Serious if Not Entire Breach of Faith by U. S.

STRONG ADDRESS.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—"I am voicing the opinion of large merchant shipping interests in saying that we rely upon our costly navy to prepare measures to keep the Panama canal always open to British shipping," declared Charles Stuart Nairne, representative of extensive Scottish shipping interests, in an address before the Royal United Service institution here today.

"Despite the Hay-Pauncefote treaty," said Mr. Nairne, "the world is now faced by a fortified Panama canal instead of one entirely for the benefit of the commerce of all nations. I regard this as a serious situation, if not an entire breach of faith by the United States government."

NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Washington officials did not take seriously the speech of Charles Stuart Nairne in London today, declaring that large merchant shipping interests represented by him relied upon the British navy "to prepare measures to always keep the Panama canal open to British shipping."

Commenting on Mr. Nairne's suggestion that the United States had been guilty of a breach of faith in fortifying the canal, Secretary Garrison, of the war department, said that "water has passed under the bridge." The secretary added that a previous administration had declared by enacting a law providing for the canal fortification that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty does not bind the United States not to erect defenses on the great waterway.



CONSTITUTIONALIST MINISTER VIRTUALLY DEMANDS THAT HIS CHIEF BE RECOGNIZED BY THE U.S.

Asks William Bayard Hale to Present His Credentials Before Continuing Discussions Further—Believed That Carranza Plans Issuance of Manifesto Setting Forth His Position.

Outcome Uncertain.

The outcome, which must be decided within a day or two, was made still more uncertain by the announcement that General Carranza was preparing a manifesto setting forth his position with regard to the internal and international relations of Mexico. It was said the pronouncement of the constitutionalist chief would be given out tomorrow or next day.

Reports of continued military successes today increased the confidence of the revolutionary leaders and their estimate of the dignity and international importance of their cause. As soon as the parleys with Mr. Hale are concluded General Carranza plans to move his civil and military headquarters back to Hermosillo, capital of the state of Sonora, where the constitutionalist movement was born.

This move, it was announced, would be followed by a vigorous prosecution of the campaign against Guaymas, the Sonora seaport on the Gulf of California, which still is held by the federalists under General Pedro Ojeda. Carranza's military chiefs are planning other campaigns in the interior.

STILL WAITING.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Absence of any evidence that fresh instructions had gone forward from Washington to John Lind or Charles O'Shaughnessy was understood in official circles here today to mark the advent of another period of patient waiting for some decisive development in Mexico.

In spite of all the rumors of blockades and intervention coming from Havana and Vera Cruz, there has been no sign of any activity at the navy or war departments which might be expected to precede adoption of any such radical steps by the administration. Moreover, it has been intimated in official quarters

SUIT AGAINST ALLEGED COMBINE OF JEWELERS

Government Seeks Injunction Against Manufacturers Under Anti-Trust Law

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The government's suit to wipe out an alleged combination of jewelry manufacturers and jobbers, was filed today in the United States district court. Its aim is to destroy the alleged control now exercised by the middleman over the jewelry business of the country.

The action seeks an injunction under the anti-trust law "to prevent further restraints or monopolizations, or attempted monopolizations of interstate and foreign commerce in jewelry and jewelry products." The defendants are the members of the National Wholesale Jewelers' association and of the National Association of Manufacturing Jewelers.

Claude A. Thompson, special assistant United States district attorney in charge of this suit, said today that 80 per cent. of the defendants already had consented to discontinue the practices complained of.

Felix H. Levy, counsel for the National Wholesale Jewelers' association, said that the organization "deemed it to be its duty to accept without protest the formal declarations made by the department of justice."

Mr. Levy said that the important trade associations of the country felt they were unnecessarily hampered by the present anti-trust law and expressed the hope that they would receive relief at the approaching regular session of congress.

SAVANNAH NEWSPAPER MAN LEAVES SUDDENLY

Said to Have Deserted Bride of Few Hours—Known in Asheville.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 18.—Queen A. Smith, a prominent young Savannah newspaper man, left this city suddenly last night, deserting his bride of several weeks, a former chorus girl in a musical comedy company that came through Savannah. According to an afternoon paper with which Smith was connected, he left behind him several bad checks and a note in which he told his wife he was going to California. Smith formerly worked on newspapers in Birmingham, Montgomery, Mobile and Asheville. He was 27 years old and came to Savannah a year ago to accept a position on the Morning News, resigning this position last spring to accept a similar one with the Savannah Press.

DISCUSS PLANS.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 18.—Members of the German and Austrian colonies held a meeting tonight and discussed plans of defense in case disturbances occur in the Mexican capital.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair Wednesday, warmer east portion; Thursday, fair.

SAIORS CHARGED WITH MUTINY HELD UNDER BOND

Twenty-one Members of the Crew of Manga Reva are Given a Hearing.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 18.—Twenty-one sailors, members of the crew of the bark Manga Reva, were held in \$2,000 bail each to answer charges of mutiny, after a hearing today before United States Commissioner Mehaffey, Samuel Sonbohn, second mate, and Otto Tangert, cook, were held in \$500 bail each as witnesses.

Sonbohn testified today that cruelty and scarcity of food and water caused the men to rebel on Oct. 23, while the vessel was several hundred miles at sea, en route from Philadelphia to San Francisco.

Only two buckets of drinking water were supplied the crew each day, he said. A cup of coffee at 4 o'clock in the morning and two crackers apiece in the afternoon was the entire food supply for the day, he averred. The witness said when the men complained he had advised them against mutiny, and had been tied up at the same time as were the captain and first mate.

The cook testified that the men had been furnished with three meals a day and coffee in the morning at 5 o'clock. The menu, he said, consisted of stew twice a week, pork and beans on Saturday and "salt horse" and potatoes on Wednesday.

MEANS TO PROTECT COUNTRY AGAINST MONEY STRINGENCY

Principal Feature Considered by Both Wings of Currency Committee

BOTH SIDES ADD MORE AMENDMENTS

Object Is to Protect Country While New System Goes Into Effect

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Means of protecting the country against any possible financial stringency when the proposed new currency system goes into effect was considered today by both the democratic and republican wings of the senate banking and currency committee.

In each case amendments to the administration currency bill agreed upon were designed to cover the "transition period," while banks are transferring their reserves to the proposed new federal reserve banks. The democrats adopted a change that would permit local banks to deposit half the required reserve in the regional bank in the form of commercial paper instead of requiring the entire deposit to be in cash. Another amendment would authorize the federal reserve board to make the new treasury notes and the present bank notes eligible for use as part of the reserves to relieve embarrassment during the transition period.

Republicans More Radical. The republicans and Senator Hitchcock, continuing their work on a draft of the bill, adopted a more radical change providing that banks need deposit only a one per cent. reserve when the new system becomes effective, an additional one per cent. to be deposited each six months until the entire reserve of five per cent. has been provided for.

The work of the two branches of the committee was not concluded today and will be resumed tomorrow. The democratic caucus to consider the administration bill probably will not be decided upon until after the "steering committee," which met today, has had another conference next Thursday.

President Wilson let democratic senators know in positive terms today that he was opposed to the movement to secure an adjournment of congress for the week prior to the opening of the regular December session. While adjournment talk continued today it was believed tonight the special ses-

(Continued on Page Five)

FEDERAL APPOINTMENTS TO BE MADE IN DECEMBER UNLESS HITCH OCCURS

Thought Best to Hold President Officials Until Court Term is Ended.

TO BE DISCHARGED

(By George H. Manning.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—If there is no hitch in the state which has been so carefully arranged, District Attorneys Winston and Hammes and Marshalls Webb and Dorch will be appointed the first week in December. This was the program arranged today at a conference held with Attorney-General McReynolds by Senators Simmons and Overman and Candidates Dorch and Winston. It was decided best to allow all officers to finish the present term of court and then discharge them. McReynolds was pleased with his talk with Dorch and Winston and they will be appointed in due time.

Hammer is detained trying a case at Salisbury and cannot be here until next Wednesday. Senator Overman said today he did not expect Webb until December.

It leaked out today that Judge Walter Moore, of Webster, Jackson county, considers himself still a candidate for district attorney and yesterday called on Attorney-General McReynolds to discuss his candidacy. There is a suggestion here today that the charges against Hammer may make a change in the program which will benefit Moore.

Judge Moore declared he was closely questioned by McReynolds regarding his former experience, whether he owned a newspaper, whether he had any other business, and many other questions. Hammer at present owns a newspaper. J. J. Farris, editor of the High Point Enterprise; Dr. W. G. Bradshaw, County Commissioner Arthur Lyon, and Robert Brockett, all of High Point, arrived here today to urge appointment of Bradshaw as postmaster. They called on Representative Steidman and Senators Simmons and Overman. Although the vacancy occurs in February, it is believed Steidman will settle matters by naming Bradshaw about December 31.