

ONE CENT LATEST EDITION

# Evening Chronicle

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## MAYOR T. W. HAWKINS REVIEWS SITUATION THAT FACES CITY

### Careful Study of Existing Conditions Shows Many That Need a Remedy—Must Go To River for Adequate Water Supply—Creeks Menace to Health—Taxes City Pays for County Roads Would Pay Interest on \$1,000,000 of Improvement Bonds—City Pays Two-Thirds County Taxes and Three Fourths State Taxes—Discrimination in Valuations.

Mayor Thomas W. Hawkins has just completed a resume of the situation that confronts the city of Charlotte which he will present to the board of aldermen at its regular meeting Monday night. The document that the mayor has prepared gives in detail the needs of the city in its every department and suggests remedies for many of the ills that exist. The inequalities of the system of taxation are pointed out and the Legislature is suggested as the only hope of having this remedied. The document is extremely interesting, especially as the people of the city have begun to awaken to the seriousness of the situation. It is as follows:

To the Board of Aldermen of the City of Charlotte, N. C.  
Gentlemen:—Section 41, on page 17 of our charter provides that the mayor shall from time to time give the board of aldermen information of the condition of the city's affairs, and recommend such measures as he deems best for the city.

In accordance with that provision of the charter I present for your consideration the following facts and recommendations. The assessed value of the city is \$15,000,000. The tax rate for State, county and city combined is \$2.16 2-3 on the \$100, and the tax is levied for the following purposes:

For State, 25c on \$100.	For county schools, 18c on \$100.	For general fund, 23 2-3 on \$100.	For city school fund, 20c on \$100.
The city general purposes and to pay interest on bonded indebtedness, 1.8c on \$100.	Total tax rate \$2.16 2-3 on \$100.	I ask you to note that the city only pays \$1 out of the \$2.16 2-3 for general purposes, and of this it takes approximately 51 per cent to pay the interest on bonded indebtedness.	

The bonded indebtedness, the purposes for which said bonds were issued, and the interest rate the bonds bear are given in the financial statement of the city, made by the last administration, are as follows, viz:

Bonds	
1884 Street improvement	\$ 50,000 5 per cent due 1918
1885 Market house	10,000 5 per cent due 1920
1889 Street improvement	75,000 5 per cent due 1920
1891 City hall	40,000 5 per cent due 1922
1892 Waterworks and sewers	250,000 5 per cent due 1929
1893 School	50,000 5 per cent due 1921
1895 Floating debt	100,000 4 1-2 p. c. due 1933
1895 Water works	210,000 4 1-2 p. c. due 1935
1897 Floating debt	140,000 4 1-2 p. c. due 1935
1897 Water works	35,000 4 1-2 p. c. due 1937
1901 Floating debt	140,000 4 1-2 p. c. due 1939
1903 Street improvement	100,000 5 per cent due 1939
1908 Permanent improvement	100,000 4 1-2 p. c. due 1939
Total bonded indebtedness	\$1,340,000

Not one dollar of sinking fund has been created to take care of these bonds, a though some of these bonds were issued 22 years ago and will mature in 1918.

Appropriations For the Year.  
This board of aldermen appropriated the \$210,000 to the various departments as follows, viz:

Police	\$232,000
Fire	21,000
Inspection	2,400
Street Lighting	19,500
Health	20,500

Street tables ..... 15,800  
Cemeteries ..... 4,500  
Public buildings ..... 7,000  
New Sewers ..... 3,000  
Administrative department, from which he sto be paid the interest on the bonded indebtedness of the city and other expenses ..... 89,300  
The executive board kept the expenditures of the various departments within the appropriations, as it is by law required to do. In order to keep within the appropriations the executive board had to dispense with employees and cut expenses. I will here mention some employees under last administration which have been dispensed with:

Clerk and stenographer to the mayor, 50 per month.  
Clerk to public service board, \$65 per month.  
Two assistant sanitary inspectors at \$55 per month each.  
Two assistant tax collectors at \$75 per month each.  
Just here let me state that no appropriation has been made by this board, although contracts for the work were authorized to do the \$15,000 work on the septic plant, or to pay to fill up the rock quarry, which will cost \$23,300, and costs in the McManus suit. The contract has been made with the Railroad company to fill up the rock quarry and the work on the septic tanks plant will be done as soon as cool weather sets in. The suit against the rock quarry and the septic plant makes it imperative that the city make these expenditures. These burdens were handed down to us.

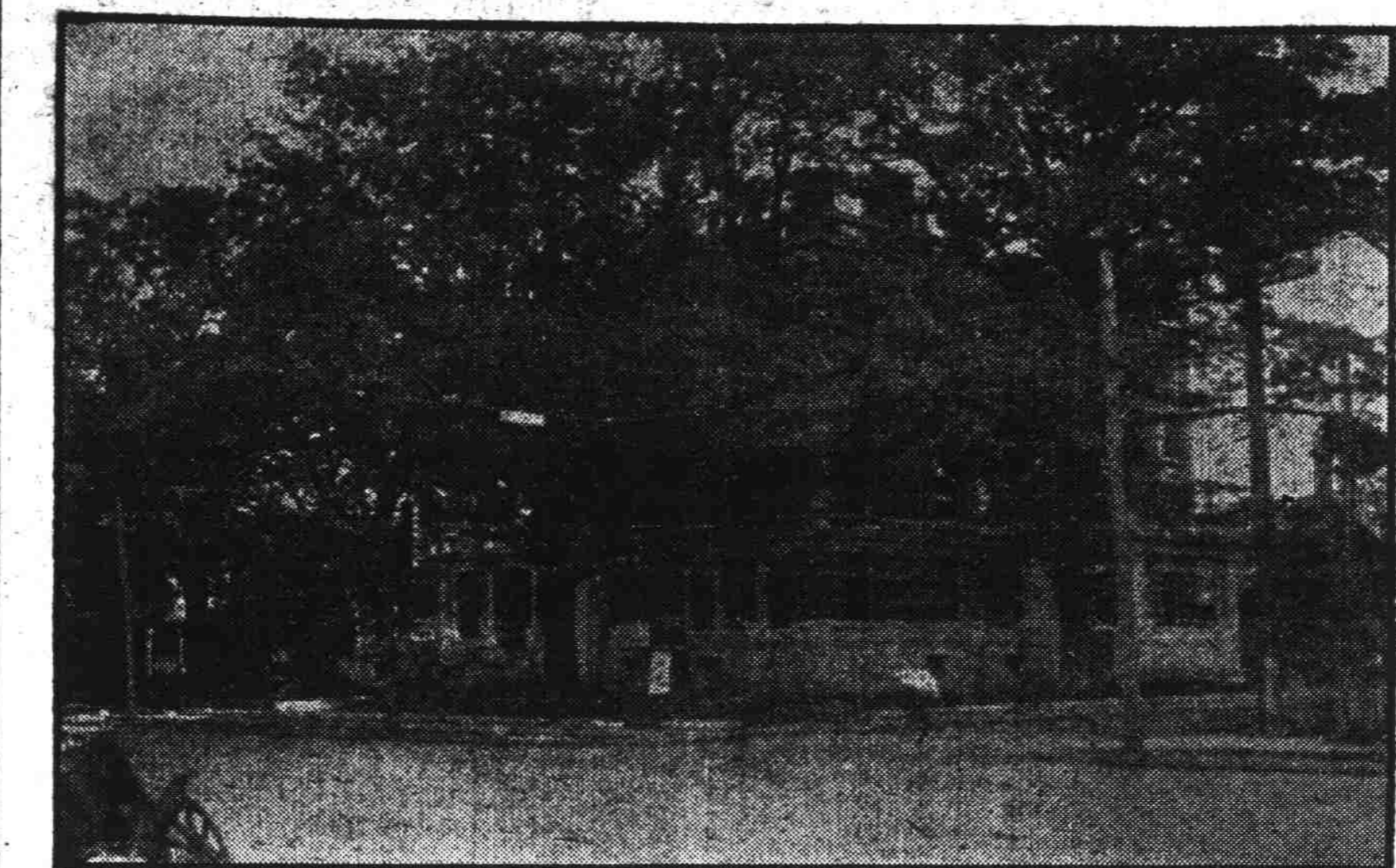
Some Needs That Must Be Met.  
Now let me call your attention to some needs of the city which must be met, and the sooner the better:  
First: A sufficient water supply for the city.  
The city has spent over a half million dollars in putting up a first-class water plant. It now owes on that plant \$426,000. This plant has a pumping capacity of over 13,000,000 gallons daily, and a filtration capacity of 5,000,000 gallons daily, and it is supplied by a stream which furnishes only 7,500,000 gallons daily. While I am writing this paper the water is three feet below the dam. The city is pumping for daily use more water than is running into the pond. We have been forced to stop sprinkling the streets to keep off a water famine. The water board is trusting to Providence to relieve the situation, as the only quickly available source of temporary supply is Brlar Creek, and the water board has been informed that if it attempts to use the water in Brlar Creek in an emergency it will be enjoined. This water behind a bath tub under a blanket of the city, made by the last administration, but to make it such the sewer system will have to be extended.

The cost of getting water from the river is estimated at about \$75,000,000, and the necessary sewer will cost several hundred thousand dollars. The number of consumers in the city is only about 3,000. Because we have not the water and sewer only domestic consumers of water who have sewers pay for the city. I must here mention, too, that the city is sued in a number of cases because the water from "Town" Creek is all being consumed by the city. The chairman of the county commissioners, Mr. W. M. Long, and his partner, have brought a suit against the city, on the ground that the water in that creek is being consumed by the city, and is therefore taken without their right.

The taxable property in the city being only \$15,300,000 as above stated, and the city having already issued bonds for \$1,340,000 you have not the power to raise a mill to go to the river for water, to say nothing of sewers, until the Legislature shall give the authority. It is not wise or "progressive," in my opinion, for the city to contract another debt to make a loan of the bonds, or increase the city's burdens until the city gets the money to obtain a supply of water and extend its sewers, so as to take care of the expense of the plant.

Another very pressing need is more public schools. The schools in this city have not the capacity to seat the children now enrolled, and the number of school children increases about 400 to 500 each year.  
It is altogether unnecessary for me to remind you that there is needed several hundred thousand dollars for street improvements.  
The two creeks which run through the city are a menace to the health of the city. They are choked, deepened and dredged as to carry off the water and prevent overflows. The danger to the health of the city is increasing daily. This board should therefore be authorized to make a law requiring the county to put these creeks in sanitary condition, and tax the cost against the property along the creek. The benefit to the city is enormous. The property owners along these creeks are holding up the city for heavy damages on account of the filth which is put in the streams, whether it is put in by the city or not. While they are keeping the creeks and grounds along them in an unsanitary condition, and endangering the health of the whole community, the city has been uniformly notified in damages whenever sued, while the county is protected by law, it being a part of the State government, and free from such suits, and therefore the work should be done by the county. It is a fact that the residents of Charlotte are citizens of Mecklenburg county, and the preservation of their health is of real county. It may value to the State and the county to co-operate in getting the law passed and the work done.

Now, as to the ways and means of getting these needed improvements, you will notice from the foregoing statements that the county levies on the city folks and property, 20 cents to support convicts which are used to build county roads, who are more than self-supporting. Also 10 cents on \$100 to buy material for county roads. All this is by special legislative acts only 96 2-3 cents on \$100 taxes, and the city pays \$2.16 2-3 on \$100, and this 20 cents for convicts and 10 cents for road fund can and should be taken out of the city property. This done, the city could more than pay the interest on a million dollars of bonds without adding any further burden to the city property.  
The present method of listing and assessing property is an iniquity. The value at which property is assessed in the county and city varies from 10 per cent to 90 per cent of its actual value, only the values in the city are higher than values on property outside of the city. This iniquity and discrimination in values is an effective way to make one man pay for the benefit of another. As to the county and State on the same amount of property as a man favored by a low valuation pays. The county commissions are utterly helpless to correct the evil. I recommend that the legislature be asked by the city, which pays 2-3 of the county taxes, and 3-4 of the State taxes, to make provision for an assessing and equalization board to be composed of three salaried men, two to be appointed by the city and Charlotte township and one by the county. In this connection I will state that we are having a tax map made of all real estate in the city, so that all property can be intelligently and fairly listed and valued, which will be ready for use in 1911, when property will be revalued, etc.  
I recommend that a tax of 50 per foot be put on sewers, those now laid and all hereafter laid, and that this fund be used to pay the interest on all sewer bonds and to extend sewer works.  
I recommend that with the legislature above referred to that the Legislature be asked to authorize the city



New Home of the Southern Manufacturers' Club at the Corner of West Trade and Poplar Streets.

## THE NEW CLUB HOME OPENS TO-NIGHT

### Brilliant Reception This Evening Will Mark Formal Opening of Handsomest Club House in the South—New Home of Southern Manufacturers' Club—Cost \$110,000—Description of the Building

The new home of the Southern Manufacturers' Club of this city will be formally opened this evening, the opening to be marked by one of the most brilliant receptions in the history of the city of Charlotte. The building has been occupied by the club for several days, the members deeming it wise to get a little accustomed to their new home before holding the formal reception. More than 2,000 invitations have been issued and the reception promises to be successful in every detail. In the receiving lines will be the officers, former officers, members of the board of governors and a few other members of the club together with their wives and a number of other ladies.

At the reception this evening no detail that would add pleasure to the visitors will be overlooked. A number of members have been designated as ushers to show the guests over the building. Refreshments will be served and the following well selected programme of music will be furnished by the well known Richardson Orchestra:

- "Light Cavalry" (overture).....von Suppe
- "Waves of the Danube" (Waltzes).....
- "Swing Song".....Ivanovic
- "The Golden Girl" (selection).....Lillian Lorraine
- "Won't You Take Me There" (Queen of Moulins).....Mac Carthy
- "A Subborn Rouser" (selection).....
- "Venus on Earth" (waltz).....Paul Lincke
- "The Golden Girl" (selection).....Jos. Howard
- "My Cavalier" (Spanish waltz).....Nathan

The ladies' entrance to the building is on the east side from Poplar street and just beside this entrance is the passenger elevator. Ladies attending receptions or taking meals at the club may be landed from the elevator

In this section. Its total cost, including the furnishings, has been more than \$110,000 and it is a handsome investment even for that amount. The building was designed and planned by Hook & Rogers, well known local architects, and was constructed by T. C. Thompson & Bro., of Birmingham and Charlotte, one of the best known contracting firms in the South.  
The exterior appearance of the building is very striking. It is about 80 feet square and stands four stories high with a basement beneath. It is constructed of expensive tapestry brick in colonial style with an attractive decorative effect. It is surrounded by a cement walk within a broad expanse of turfed lawn. A broad veranda or terrace extends around the building from the southwest to the northeast corner and above, on a level with the second, third and fourth floors are other porches of briefer extent, but contributing to the appearance and capacity for comfort of the whole.

The interior of the club house is conveniently and handsomely appointed. The entrance is into a tiled vestibule on the west of which is a room for callers or strangers who may send cards to club members and on the east the members' cloak room. Proceeding directly forward through the vestibule one enters the spacious and beautiful lobby, flanked on the west by the library and on the east by the lounge room with its comforts. In the northern end of the building, further back, is the commodious and well-lighted billiard room with four tables, including the pool table, and the card rooms, all which may be made private.

The ladies' entrance to the building is on the east side from Poplar street and just beside this entrance is the passenger elevator. Ladies attending receptions or taking meals at the club may be landed from the elevator

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## SIR THOMAS STRONG NEW LORD MAYOR

(By Associated Press)  
LONDON, Sept. 29.—Sir Thomas Vesey Strong to-day was elected Lord Mayor of London without opposition.

Sir Thomas is a pronounced temperance advocate and enjoys the distinction of being the first teetotaler chosen as chief magistrate of the metropolis. He was born in 1857 and in 1900 married Lilie, the eldest daughter of the late James Hartnell.  
Sir Thomas was educated privately and is credited with being a self-made man. In business he has been successful as the head of a paper supply firm. He was knighted while occupying the office of sheriff of the city of London. He is a director of the United Kingdom temperance and general provident institution and a commander of the Order of Isabella, the Catholic of Spain and the order of Our Lady Villa Vicez of Portugal. The mayor will figure prominently in the entertainments and ceremonies connected with the coronation of King George.

## WHO WILL HEAD TICKET AGAINST HENRY STIMSON?

### Democrats Find It Difficult To Decide On a Suitable Man In New York State To Down Stimson for Governor—Justice Gerard Looming Up—Shepherd Denies That He Is Not a Candidate—Tammany Hall Seems To Favor Justice Dowling—Alton B. Parker Sounds Keynote Speech.

(By Associated Press)  
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 29.—With 213 of its 450 votes under his control, Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany Hall, was in a position to nominate the Democratic State convention here today. Upon Mr. Murphy's use of this power that came to the fore through the coalition of the delegates from New York, Kings, Queens and Erie counties, depends the composition of the ticket that will be placed in the field to oppose the candidates nominated yesterday by the Republicans.

Thus far no up-State combination has developed strong enough to threaten the supremacy of the leader. The question was not one of the Tammany leader's power, however, but of his disposition to use it. While the supporters of Edward M. Shepard and the several up-State candidates acknowledge that the nomination of their man depends upon Mr. Murphy's word, they bore in mind his reiterated declaration that the up-State delegates would not name the ticket. But few ventured to predict how broad an interpretation the Tammany leader would give this promise.

There were reports early in the day even that the New York State leaders had made up their minds that one of their own organization men would make as strong a run as any of the outside candidates and that the conference would elect a Democratic ticket this fall with so strong that they would conclude to nominate from their own backlist. Murphy doubts Shepard.  
Mr. Murphy was said to be weighing Shepard's availability with increasing doubt. The Tammany leader was credited with the opinion that it would be difficult to convince voters that the Brooklyn attorney was the choice of his kind, the representative went on, just how closely the voters would associate Shepard and Tammany.

To convince the New York State leaders that there was a real demand for Shepard above the Bronx, his friends were busy this morning obtaining the signatures of representatives from up the State a statement favoring his candidacy.  
The last conference adjourned at 1 o'clock last night with the question of candidates unsettled. Efforts to induce Congressman James S. Havens to become the primary pick of the party were refused. Mr. Shepard, who had declined to accept the nomination, was still in the city. It was still anybody's race before the convention met this afternoon. The events scheduled for today are temporary organization, speech of Alton B. Parker, temporary chairman, and the appointment of committees. The first session will begin at noon. The events scheduled for today are temporary organization, speech of Alton B. Parker, temporary chairman, and the appointment of committees. The first session will begin at noon. The events scheduled for today are temporary organization, speech of Alton B. Parker, temporary chairman, and the appointment of committees. The first session will begin at noon.

Broad Direct Primary Plank.  
The task of turning out a satisfactory platform appears to be giving Edward M. Shepard and his assistants considerable trouble. The Democratic league and the progressive Democracy have united in demanding a direct primary plank broad enough to attract those who are not satisfied with the efforts of the Republican convention in this direction.

There is discussion about which plank should be the main one. Some regard the tariff should be held up as the principal issue, with the high cost of living a corollary, others favor direct nominations, while a third group wants the party to push forward its denunciation of the "new nationalism" which will be interpreted to mean mainly principles advocated by Theodore Roosevelt. Along with this will be a defense of the supreme court from Colonel Roosevelt's recent attacks.

Shepard is Eliminated.  
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 29.—When the delegates got together in the hotel corridors again the Shepard talk was heard in every corner. Mr. Shepard was said to have the hearty support of Alton B. Parker, William F. Sheehan, Thomas M. Osborne and the branch of the New York Democracy represented by such men as Justice Morgan O'Brien. Nevertheless, the steady trend against Shepard was the one conspicuous movement of the morning.

The elimination of Shepard thus presaged left the leaders with no prominent candidate. Mr. Murphy summoned his lieutenants and some of the up-State leaders to his rooms in the hotel early in the day and the conference that followed took up first the question whether the nominee should be from New York or an up-State districts.  
The name of Supreme Court Justice James Gerard, of New York, which has ranked in the list of possible candidates ever since it became known he would be acceptable to W. R. Hearst and that of Martin H. Glynn, of Albany, also a friend of Mr. Hearst, occurred most often in the stream of talk that leaked from this conference. The supporter of James S. Havens appeared less confident to-day.  
The latest arrival in the lists was Herman A. Metz, whose name was put forward this morning by the Brooklyn delegation when it again appeared that the contest was open to all comers.

Tammany Favors.  
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Mr. Murphy held several conferences before the convention met and was visited by numerous up-State delegations who earnestly pressed claims for their candidates. While there has been no crystallization around any prospective candidate, those high in the councils of Tammany Hall are said to favor Justice Victor Dowling, of New York.  
"There are several gubernatorial candidates, as you know," said Mr. Murphy. "My position has not changed."  
National Chairman Norman E. Mack said after a talk with Mr. Murphy that the situation would not be settled until late to-day or to-night. "It is not true," smilingly remarked Edward M. Shepard, when asked this afternoon if he had withdrawn from the contest for the head of the ticket.

Bank of England Raises Discount.  
LONDON, Sept. 29.—As has been anticipated the Bank of England raised its discount rate to 4 per cent to-day.  
The advance was due chiefly to the large outflow of gold to Egypt and Turkey, the prospective Indian demand and the fact that the weekly arrivals are being steadily absorbed by the continent. The recent advance in the German bank rate and yesterday's smart rise in market discounts hastened the bank's decision.

Weather Forecast.  
CHARLOTTE, Sept. 29.  
Forecasts until 8 p. m. Friday.  
FOR CHARLOTTE AND VICINITY—Fair and pleasant to-night and Friday.  
FOR NORTH CAROLINA—Fair to-night and Friday. Moderate north and northeast winds.  
WEATHER CONDITIONS—The high pressure area over the territory east of the Mississippi river this morning, being central over the lower lakes. It is bringing cooler weather in the New England States and middle Atlantic States and the upper Ohio valley. Cloudiness covers a considerable portion of the South Atlantic States and scattered showers have occurred in that region. Throughout the remainder of the country, except in small areas in Texas and the far Northwest, where light showers fell, generally clear weather prevailed during the last 24 hours. As a result of a general decrease in pressure from the Mississippi west to the Pacific slope warmer conditions obtain in nearly all districts with temperature rises of 10 to 25 degrees in the Northwestern States. A high area over the northern Pacific slope has caused cooler weather in that section.  
Continued fair weather is indicated for Charlotte and vicinity, with pleasant temperature for the next 36 hours.

### COTTON REGION BULLETIN

STATIONS OF WILMINGTON DISTRICT	Temperature	Relative Humidity	Max.	Min.	Wind
For the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m. 7th meridian time, Thursday, Sept. 29.					
Charlotte, cloudy	84	65	90	60	00
Cheraw, Pt. City, cloudy	88	66	90	60	00
Florence, cloudy	94	66	100	60	00
Goldboro, cloudy	84	62	90	60	00
Greensboro, cloudy	88	60	90	60	00
Lumberton, cloudy	92	64	90	60	00
Newbern, clear	86	62	90	60	00
Raleigh, cloudy	86	62	90	60	00
Weldon, clear	88	62	90	60	00
Wilmington, clear	84	66	90	60	00

### HEAVY RAINFALL

Griffin, Ga.	2.00
Temple, Tex.	2.02

REMARKS.  
Rain fell at a few stations in Wilmington, Augusta, Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile and Houston districts, with heavy rain at Griffin, Ga., and Temple, Tex. Temperature changes were unimportant except at a few places, where it is slightly cooler.  
W. V. MARTIN, Observer.

## PRISONERS SET UPON JAILER

### Notorious Negro Criminal Concealed Himself Behind a Bath tub in the Corridor and Sprang Upon Jailer Green When He Entered—Others Assist Him and They Lock Jailer in Cell—Delivery Prevented.

RALEIGH, Sept. 29.—O. O. Green, a notorious criminal, was set upon by prisoners early this morning. The jail keys were taken from him and he was locked in a cell while the prisoners hurriedly worked their way through various doors only to be held up at the outer door by Chief of Police Stella. Chief Stella lives nearby and ran bare footed and in his night clothes with a revolver in his hand to aid the jailer whose shouts for help he heard.  
The leader of the attempted delivery was A. C. Bunn, a notorious negro criminal who only yesterday was given a two years' sentence at the Wake county court for robbing a cash register at Julius Heller's shoe store. Bunn had hidden under a blanket behind a bath tub when the jailer entered the corridor, thinking all the prisoners were in the cells. Bunn sprang upon him and others came up to help in chucking the jailer into a cell after taking his keys.