

SHALL THE LIQUOR COMMITTEE HAVE ITS SECRETARY

This is the Question Before the House Today in Raleigh, Mecklenburg Men Oppose It, Saying Committee Has no Need of One Now.

Governor Advises Raising Superior Court Judges' Salaries, Retiring Adjutant General Enlists as a Private. A Child Labor Law.

Special The News.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 13.—In the House today, Mr. Powers of Rutherford, introduced a resolution urging members of the congress to secure national legislation to prevent the shipment of liquor into prohibition territory.

The House declined to put on immediate passage the bill to appropriate \$1,000 for the erection of a monument to the valor of North Carolina troops on Appomattox Battlefield, but referred it to the committee on appropriations by whom it received a favorable report.

The result of the discussion was that the resolution for a secretary was withdrawn until more work accumulates. A bill prohibiting distilleries of less than 36 bushels capacity in Asheville, passed the second reading and went over to tomorrow for a third reading at the request of Mr. Murphy, who introduced it.

A Child Labor Bill. One of the most important bills introduced at this session of the Legislature to date, and the one that has caused more comment than any other, is that of Representative John S. Cunningham, of Person, which had its first reading in the House yesterday.

The title of the bill is "To Amend Chapter 403 of the Public Laws of 1902, and to prescribe certain educational qualifications and other regulations for children working in manufacturing establishments."

If the law is enacted, no male child under twelve years of age, and no female child under fourteen years of age after September 1st, 1905, shall be employed or work in any factory or manufacturing establishment, and no child under sixteen years of age shall be employed or work in mines in this State.

The bill also provides that no male child under fourteen years of age shall be employed, or permitted to work in any factory or manufacturing establishment unless he can read and write, and unless the person or corporation employing him procures and keeps on file and accessible to the Commissioner of Labor and Printing and to the county superintendent of schools, an approved age and schooling certificate and keeps two lists of all such children employed, one on the file and one conspicuously posted near the principal entrance of the building in which the children are employed, and furnishes a third list to the county superintendent of schools.

Judge's Salary. Gov. Glenn has sent a message to the Legislature the principal feature being a recommendation that the salaries of Supreme and Superior Court Judges be increased in accordance with the bill now pending.

In the Senate. In the Senate a bill by Mr. Wright of Rowan prohibiting the sale of opium, morphine and cocaine except on the prescription of a reputable physician was passed. Mr. Odell of Concord introduced a bill to allow married men to

CAVALRY RAIDERS HARASS THE JAPS

Bodies of Russians are Giving the Japanese Near Liao Yang Some Trouble But the Japs Seem Masters of the Situation in Spite of Them.

Tokio, Jan. 13.—Bodies of Russian cavalry raiders actively operating southwest of Liao Yang, are evidently desirous of harassing the Japanese railroad communication and interrupting the transportation of General Nogai's army to re-inforce Field-Marshal Oyama at Liao Yang. Wednesday two thousand Russian cavalry with guns attacked New Chang. The Japanese were forced to retire temporarily but being reinforced attacked the Russians and are still pursuing them.

SOUTHERN R. R.'S. PRESIDENT ARGUES BEFORE COMMITTEE

"You Cannot Make a Law Against Rebates Too Drastic to Suit Us" President Spencer Tells The Interstate Commerce Committee.

Does Not Think any Legislation is Necessary Unless it is to Stop Appeals. Necessity He Declares Will do Away With Abuses.

By Associated Press. Washington, Jan. 13.—President Spencer, of the Southern Railway, today resumed the argument against the Quarles-Cooper bill.

The committee refused to go into executive session to consider a motion by Representative Davey, of Louisiana, to close the hearings on January 24.

Answering the question as to whether there would be any objection to a uniform classification of freight throughout the country, Mr. Spencer said there might not be, although it would without doubt throw the rates of certain railroads out of line.

"The man does not live," asserted Mr. Spencer, "who can draft a law that will grant authority to any body or men that can be exercised effectively to abolish discrimination between localities. It is impossible to do away with the complaint of discrimination on the part of localities."

In conclusion, he suggested that in his opinion the only legislation necessary at the present time, if indeed any was necessary, was the stopping of appeals from the decisions of Commissions, at the Circuit Court except where points of law were involved, when the cases should go to the Supreme Court.

Grand Lodge Masons. The North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons that has just closed its 118th annual session here issued charters for new lodges at Dilworth, Mecklenburg county Fair View, Buncombe, Andrews, Madison county, Ellenboro, Cleveland county and Hamlet, Richmond county.

MR. DUKE IN COURT ON HABEAS CORPUS

Mr. Nicoll of Counsel for Duke Family Secured His Detention Until Thursday the 19. Mrs. Duke-Webb Was Not Present in Court Today.

By Associated Press. New York, Jan. 13.—Brodie L. Duke, half-brother of the President of the American Tobacco Company, whose recent marriage resulted in his commitment to a Sanatorium, was brought into the Supreme Court in Brooklyn today on a writ of habeas corpus, and after the hearing was sent to Long Island Home, last Thursday, when the commission appointed by Justice Gaylor will inquire into Mr. Duke's condition and make a report as to whether he is insane.

Justice Gaylor, yesterday appointed Isaac Franklin Russell, of the New York Law University, Edward C. Canfield and Dr. Thomas L. Fogarty, of Brooklyn, as a commission to summon a jury and take testimony on January 19 concerning the sanity of Brodie L. Duke.

The commission was appointed in response to a petition presented to Justice Gaylor by Mr. Unger, of the law firm of Levy & Unger, in behalf of Mrs. Duke and her husband, when the commission appointed by Justice Gaylor will inquire into Mr. Duke's condition and make a report as to whether he is insane.

The writ of habeas corpus on which Mr. Duke was brought into court was obtained by W. C. Branham of Durham, N. C., who has acted as private secretary for Mr. Duke. Counsel for Mr. Branham argued for an immediate examination of Mr. Duke in court to determine whether or not he was insane.

This was objected to by Delancy Nicoll, who had represented members of Mr. Duke's family and who insisted that Mr. Duke's sanity should be determined by the commission appointed by Justice Gaylor. Mr. Nicoll declared he desired to secure witnesses for himself and that the persons whom he represented wanted to rescue him from the toils of one of the worst practitioners of criminals which existed for the purpose of robbing this man and perhaps killing him.

Justice Gaylor ordered Duke to be committed to the Long Island Home until January 19, when he will be examined as to his sanity by the commission which Justice Gaylor has already appointed on the application by counsel representing Mrs. Alice Webb Duke, wife of Brodie L. Duke.

During the argument of counsel, the attorney for Mr. Brodie L. Duke, declared that Mr. Duke's son who had inherited his father's fortune, was on bad terms with his father and had been excluded from his father's home for several years. Mr. Duke sat quietly by his lawyers and appeared pale and nervous. His wife was not in court.

Before Mr. Duke was taken to the Sanatorium, he was in conversation with three physicians at the court house. At the conclusion of the talk with the physicians said Mr. Duke was apparently sane, but in a weakened condition.

GAMBLERS DISTURBED. District Attorney Jerome Gets Active With the Gamblers of the Metropolis.

By Associated Press. New York, Jan. 13.—Following District Attorney Jerome's raid on the gambling houses of "Honest John" Kelly, Mr. Jerome has secured a statement similar to that made by Kelly which resulted in the seizure of a quantity of gambling apparatus in a house which Lou Ludan admitted he conducted.

The two raids, followed by the report that District Attorney Jerome was prepared to carry on an unrelenting warfare on gambling, created a general panic among gamblers, especially in the Tenderloin district, and during the day many valuable pieces of furniture were removed from reputed gambling houses and hurried across the ferries to Jersey City for security.

Last night it was said that with the exception of a few small and obscure places not a gambling house in the city was doing business. The police raided several pool rooms, but only arrested the persons who were evidently in charge.

WHY HE GIVES PAROLE. General Stoessel Must Make Report at St. Petersburg of Fall of Port Arthur.

By Associated Press. St. Petersburg, Jan. 13.—The War Office explains that the reason for Lieutenant General Stoessel giving his parole and returning to Russia instead of remaining at the head of the heroic troops who formed the garrison of Port Arthur and sharing their fate as a prisoner of war in Japan, is that it is incumbent upon him to bring a detailed report of the defense of the fortress to the Emperor.

TO SETTLE STRIKE. Fall River Unions to Meet Tonight—Due to Efforts of Governor Douglas.

By Associated Press. Fall River, Mass., Jan. 13.—The members of the different textile unions in this city will be asked to vote on the question of delegating the power of settling the strike to the cotton mills here to the fifteen members of the textile council.

SONG PREVENTS SUICIDE. Murderer Hanged Confesses He Would Have Killed Himself But For Child Singing.

By Associated Press. Lexington, Ky., Jan. 13.—J. W. Bess, who murdered Mrs. Martha McQuinn Martin, 2 years ago, was hanged today. The condemned man confessed he intended to commit suicide with a knife blade which he carried concealed in his mouth, but upon hearing a sacred song sung by the children near the jail, he changed his mind.

MR. DORRITTE NOT SO WELL. Letter Received From Mrs. Dorritte Today.

The many friends of Rev. J. A. Dorritte, who is ill in Corpus Christi, Texas, will regret to learn that his condition shows no improvement. Mrs. Dorritte left last Tuesday to join her husband. Owing to the fact that she missed connection at one or two points she did not reach Corpus Christi until last Friday.

LOOKING AFTER THE BISHOP. Board Appointed to Investigate Conduct of Bishop Talbot Go into Executive Session.

By Associated Press. Reading, Pa., Jan. 13.—Ten members of the Episcopal board of inquiry were present when that body convened in Wood Chapel to investigate the charges preferred by Rev. I. N. W. Irvine against Bishop Ethelbert Talbot. The committee went into executive session.

BANKS MUST SHOW DOWN. Comptroller of Currency Orders That All National Banks Make Report of Condition.

By Associated Press. Washington, Jan. 13.—The Comptroller of the Currency has issued a call for reports of the condition of National banks at the close of business January 11.

CONTRABAND COAL CAPTURED. British Steamer Attempts to Carry Coal to Russians and is Captured By Japs.

By Associated Press. Tokio, Jan. 13.—The Japanese armed cruiser Tokiwa captured in the Sea of Japan on January 11, a British steamer, Captain Robinson from Barry, Nov. 11, for Shanghai, loaded with coal consigned to Vladivostok.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY THE COMMITTEE TO BE HARMONIOUS

The Executive Committee of the Anti-Saloon League is Now in Session at the Office of Clarkson & Duls in the Piedmont Building.

The Meeting Was Called to Order at 5 O'clock Nothing to be Done That Will Divide the Prohibition Forces in the City of Charlotte.

The executive committee of the Anti-Saloon League of Charlotte meets this afternoon at 5 o'clock, in the office of Clarkson & Duls, in the Piedmont building.

As was stated in the News yesterday this meeting has been called for the purpose of discussing matters pertaining to the enforcement of prohibition in Charlotte.

It is given out this afternoon that nothing will be done by the committee that will in any way hinder or divide the prohibition forces in Charlotte and that whatever the committee sees fit to do the action will be harmonious.

The News man made several attempts today to ascertain the feeling of the committee as to a Medical Dispensary. All agreed that it would not be the proper thing to foreshadow or to attempt to forestall the action of the committee.

But, from what the reporter was able to gather the Medical Dispensary is practically doomed because of the fact that a division of sentiment exists and the prohibition forces will not allow anything to pass that is not in accord with a majority of the committee.

And, in view of this fact, and because some oppose the Medical Dispensary, it is believed that the bill drawn, having for its purpose the creation of such a dispensary, will never pass.

Mr. J. H. Weddington, who is a strong advocate of the bill, said this morning to a News reporter that he regarded it one of the most potent factors that could possibly be inaugurated for the enforcement of prohibition in Charlotte. He is strongly in favor of a Medical Dispensary and is outspoken in his desire that one should be given Charlotte.

The views of Mr. Weddington are shared in by several members of the board of aldermen.

Mr. D. W. Oates, chairman of the finance committee of the board, was called upon over the telephone this afternoon and he was very frank in stating that he favored such a dispensary for Charlotte.

Several other members of the board were seen this morning and their views are given below.

M. F. Kirby: I am unalterably opposed to a Medical Dispensary because I think the establishment of it would be, in a measure, breaking faith with the people. We voted prohibition and I, for one, am heartily in favor of the measure a fair and impartial trial. Then again, I am opposed to the city of Charlotte embarking in the whiskey business. If this measure had been submitted to the voters at the July election, I should have opposed it then as I oppose it now.

H. G. Link: I stand for what we voted for in the July election. I am not in favor of saddling on the people something that was not embodied in the issues as settled at the polls then. The people voted for prohibition, pure and simple, and I am in favor of giving this and nothing more.

W. W. Ward: I am opposed to a Medical Dispensary. I am in favor of prohibition, nothing more nor less. The people voted prohibition and the aldermen should stand by their constituents.

B. P. Withers: As to the bill to be reported to the General Assembly for a Medical Dispensary I am opposed to many of its provisions. My idea is that the people voted prohibition and we now have it. Unless conditions arise that would make some such action necessary I am opposed to a Medical Dispensary for Charlotte. We should cross no bridges until we get to them.

D. W. Oates: I am in favor of the establishment of a Medical Dispensary in Charlotte. While the aldermen of the city would not be called upon to pass on a Medical Dispensary, should the Legislature pass the bill for its establishment, the views of the city fathers will be read with interest, therefore The News has given space to the above.

LIQUOR AS A RULER. New York Liquor Dealers' Association Has Fund to Corrupt Legislators.

By Associated Press. Albany, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The grand jury of New York county recently investigated charges that a corruption fund had been raised by the New York State Liquor Dealers' Association for the purpose of influencing excise legislation. In its presentment of the matter the grand jury stated that while the evidence adduced did not warrant action by the New York county prosecuting officers, it disclosed actions of certain members of the State Legislature which should be brought to the attention of that body.

Today Speaker Nixon laid a copy of the presentment before the Assembly. In the evidence accompanying the presentment it appears that Fritz Lindinger, president of the association, and other witnesses told of raising a fund of \$25,000 and of how some of it was spent. Several witnesses testified that the special committee from the association had spent several thousand dollars "entertaining" Senators and Assemblymen at a hotel in Albany. Another agent of the association told of paying the bills of Assemblymen at hotels and houses of ill repute, and also large bills for typewriting.

In his testimony Lindinger said that he loaned small sums to various members of the Legislature while in pool rooms in Albany. Lindinger testified: "I staked them when they were short, if they asked me for fifty or twenty-five or ten."

The most serious charge contained in the report is that about \$9,000 was put into the hands of one Goodwin, since deceased, with the intent that it should be used to suppress certain prosecutions of liquor dealers by the State excise department.

In the fall of 1903, at the election of Mayor McClellan, Lindinger said the committee contributed \$8,000 to a political party. It was understood, Lindinger testified, that his money was to be used for the election of Assemblymen favorable to their excise legislation.

The report was referred to the excise committee, of which Mr. Plank is chairman.

Mr. Plank said that he had never met the committee from the Liquor Dealers' Association by appointment, or received entertainment or favors from them.

SWAYNE HOUNDED SAYS LITTLE FIELD

Says O'neal Hounded Him and Declares That if Judge Swayne is Impeached by Congress Then Several Other Judges Should be Also.

By Associated Press. Washington, Jan. 13.—The pending impeachment charges against Judge Charles Swayne, of the Northern District of Florida, were taken up by the House today. Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, resuming his remarks.

Mr. Littlefield referring again to the incompleteness of the report of the testimony of Judge Swayne, said he had had conversation over night with Messrs. Palmer, of Pennsylvania, and Gillett, of California, his colleagues on the Judiciary Committee, both of whom had informed him that the testimony relating to the Haskins bankruptcy case had been so inadequately reported that they had directed that that portion of the evidence be not printed, preferring to allow Judge Swayne an opportunity at a later hearing to restate the case.

The portion of the testimony, he said, which was quoted by the majority of the committee in their report was obtained from stenographer's notes, although it had not been included in the report.

Mr. Littlefield discussed the action of Judge Swayne in the O'Neal contempt case. He read from an opinion of Judge Parades, Shelby, and McCormick, of the circuit court of appeals, in which Judge Swayne was sustained and declared if Judge Swayne was to be impeached for acting as he did in the O'Neal case, three judges named also should be impeached.

Mr. Littlefield said there had been no hunting or hounding of Judge Swayne until O'Neal sought to get his revenge.

O'Neal, he said, was dead, but behind him he had the legacy, and an air construction of the record showed that O'Neal's fund was to an extent carrying it on. Mr. Littlefield uttered the prayer that his tongue would cleave to the roof of his mouth and his right hand forget its cunning before he let himself by any act forward consummate of "this infamous legacy of hatred, malice and revenge."

MURRAY MURDER CASE. Only One Witness for the State Examined What Each Side Will Try to Show.

By Associated Press. Durham, N. C., Jan. 13.—Only six witnesses for the State were examined in the Murray murder case at this morning session. Their testimony was about the same as that of those of yesterday. The State is relying on proving that when the fourth and fatal shot was fired that the two men were apart, while the defense will try to establish the fact that the pistol was in the hands of both men when the last shot was fired. One of the State witnesses this morning said that they were engaged in a struggle for the possession of the weapon when the shot was fired that killed the deceased.

A. G. CARR PHYSICIAN AT DURHAM DIES BY HIS OWN HAND

Broken Down in Health and Temporarily Insane, He Goes Into Bath Room and Shoots Himself Through the Ear, Dying Instantly.

Had a Large Practice in Durham. Brother of Julian S. Carrard of Several Well Known Ladies in Different Parts of North Carolina.

Special The News. Durham, N. C., Jan. 13.—Dr. A. G. Carr, of this city, this morning committed suicide in the bath room of his residence. He arose early, met his son William in the hall and promptly inquired of him if he was going to work today and was answered in the affirmative, passed the morning salutations and went to the bath room on the second floor of the home. There was no one in the house at the time of the tragedy except Mrs. Carr, his wife, and the cook. A few minutes after the doctor went up stairs, the cook heard a muffled report and as soon as the man servant came in she sent him to the bath room to see what was the matter. He found Dr. Carr on his knees as in prayer with blood flowing from a wound in his right ear. He gasped only once after being reached. He had fired a .32 caliber bullet in the cavity of the right ear. Death was instantaneous.

Dr. Carr was an eminent physician with a large practice. He was a brother of Julian S. Carr and Mrs. W. A. Guthrie, of this city. Mrs. Emma Heitman, of Trinity, and Mrs. Lizzie King, of Chapel Hill.

A general breakdown of health and temporary insanity seems to have been the cause. He was 58 years old.

CHAMBERLAIN DECLARES HE WILL NOT RESIGN OFFICE UNTIL HIS CAUSE TRIUMPHS

By Associated Press. London, Jan. 13.—Joseph Chamberlain, speaking at Preston, defends his fiscal policy for the first time before a Lancashire audience interested in the cotton question. A number of influential Lancashire men have published in the newspapers a series of questions which they wanted Mr. Chamberlain to answer as to how his policy would affect the trade in cotton goods with India, China, and other neutral markets.

Repeating his usual arguments, Mr. Chamberlain asserted that he would never again hold office in the government unless he could advance the great cause to which he had dedicated the remainder of his strength and life. Referring to the board of trade returns showing that 1904 was the record year for British trade, Mr. Chamberlain contended that it did not matter so long as protected countries were increasing their trade to a greater extent than Great Britain, and that the increase in 1904 was largely due to the increased price of raw cotton.

He declined to reply in detail to the questions published in the newspapers, or to the "comrades," as he called them, because they had not been submitted to him before his publication in the press, but he frankly declared that under no circumstances would he tax raw cotton or wool. He quoted statistics to show that instead of enjoying 44 per cent. of the world's cotton trade as in 1888, Great Britain now has only 25 per cent. while the continent and America greatly increased their percentage of the trade in the same period. With reference to sugar, Mr. Chamberlain said he desired to reduce the duty on that commodity and replace the loss to the revenue by taxing luxuries.

AYCOCK RETURNS TO FORMER HOME

After Four Years of Honorable Service to His State the Great Man Returns to His Own People Who Welcome Him Home With a Loving Cup.

Special The News. Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 13.—Last night at 8 o'clock the citizens of Goldsboro assembled in the Messenger Opera House to greet and welcome Governor Aycock home, on which occasion, under the auspices of the Goldsboro Chamber of Commerce, he was presented with a handsome "loving cup" on behalf of his fellow citizens. The presentation was made by George C. Royall, arrived home Wednesday night and is looking well, and says the only regret of his return is that Mrs. Aycock could not come with him at this time, she being detained for some days yet in the Mansion at Raleigh under quarantine restrictions.