

Ice King Resumes His Reign in Realm Of Dixieland

By Tonight Entire South Will Be Shivering in Grasp of a Second Cold Wave--Snow And Sleet in Many Places To-day.

Chicago Faces Coal Famine-- Zero Weather Forecast for Atlanta--Tennessee and The Carolina is to Draw Snow And Ice.

Temperatures of six to eighteen degrees below zero in Oklahoma, western Arkansas, Kansas and Missouri with heavy snowfall in the southwest and the Ohio valley constitute uncommonly bad weather conditions that set in yesterday afternoon and continued today. But the weather bureau gives warning that the worst is not yet over.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 12.—Chicago is on the verge of a coal famine. Coal dealers said last night that if the present cold weather lasts four more days the surplus will be exhausted. Prices in four days have advanced on various grades from 10 cents to \$1 a ton.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 12.—Zero weather is predicted for this immediate territory tonight. It will be preceded by rain, turning to snow. This morning it is unseasonably warm with dense fog blanketing the earth. The cold wave will follow the clearing up. The season's temperature record is 20 degrees.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 12.—Nashville had a slight fall of snow early this morning, accompanied by severe cold. At 6 o'clock the weather bureau reported the temperature 13.2 degrees above zero. During the forenoon it continued stationary with prediction of zero weather for Nashville tonight.

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Louisville, Ky., Jan. 12.—Nine inches of snow with a temperature of 10 above zero, that passed over Louisville on the wing of a bitter wind last night has almost completely tied up the city's transportation facilities. Street cars are running at unreliable intervals, sidewalks and pavements are blocked, railroads are experiencing baffling delay in the movement of trains, while business men were so late in reaching their offices this morning that trade did not reach conditions resembling normal until late in the forenoon.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 12.—Not in 25 years has the southwest experienced such weather conditions as those of last night and early today. Although the blizzard which swept western Kansas, northern Oklahoma and southern Missouri yesterday at 40 miles an hour blanketed the mercury today dropped to the lowest point of the season.

Twenty degrees below zero. Twenty degrees below zero was registered here at 8 o'clock today. Train service on all western lines is crippled and on some roads has been temporarily abandoned. The southwest after almost three weeks of extreme winter, coupled with fuel shortage, faces a situation which unless conditions improve within a few days will be desperate.

Other Record Temperature. Record breaking temperature extends throughout the Missouri valley. Sioux City felt a temperature of 35 degrees below zero. At Omaha and Lincoln it was 26 below.

The Kansas state public utilities commission and the railroads today joined in an effort to relieve conditions in western towns and communities isolated on blacked branch lines.

Franklin Agrees To Plead Guilty

Los Angeles, Jan. 12.—A morning paper says: "Ben H. Franklin, a detective arrested on a charge of bribery in the murder trial of James B. McNamara has agreed to enter a plea of guilty."

The agreement, it is asserted, is that the state will be content to impose a fine of \$5,000 upon Franklin should he consent to tell the grand jury all he knows about the alleged jury bribing.

CARNEGIE ON STAND AGAIN THE THIRD DAY

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.—"I am familiar with the views of former President Roosevelt on the trust question and I am inclined to agree with him," said Andrew Carnegie before the steel trust investigation committee today.

Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, had contrasted those views with ideas expressed by President Taft in his recent message on the trust question. "In the solution of the industrial problem," said Representative Gardner, "there are two leading thoughts before us, President Taft in his recent message expressed the view that dissolution of large units should go on. The other line of thought as expressed by former President Roosevelt, is that under the existing Sherman law we should look to recognition of large units controlled by the government. In which class are you, Mr. Carnegie?"

"I have agreed with Mr. Roosevelt's views. I think for the present that you should allow large organizations to continue and to see how we get along and that you pass laws regulating these organizations. Then you should be patient and see what further legislation may be necessary. I do not think that the Sherman law is drastic enough. Give us a clear, unmistakable law and I believe we will steer clearly."

"Do you believe dissolution of the U. S. Steel Corporation would lessen the price of steel?" "I do not believe it would. It depends, of course, upon what the courts might do."

"Suppose congress does not take the you advise?" "My opinion is that congress will see the necessity for more government control."

"How are you enjoying this?" Mr. Carnegie was asked by a spectator. "Oh, very much indeed. This sort of a thing is new to me."

Representative Young began examination of Mr. Carnegie. He referred to the questions yesterday relating to reason for the great strides made in the profits of the Carnegie Steel Company after 1897, after the passing of the Dingley tariff. Mr. Young read statistics showing that the production of steel as well as the profits greatly increased.

"Did not the tremendous increase in business after 1896 account for the great increase in profit?" "Why, of course, one goes with the other. The production is the basis of the whole increase."

"Do you know whether the Dingley law had any influence on the steel imports?" "I said before that Dingley tariff could have had no influence on the steel business," Mr. Carnegie answered.

"Then you attribute the steel prosperity to the same conditions that brought about general prosperity throughout the country?" "Certainly."



SCHOOL CHILDREN STRIKE.

Photograph of striking high school pupils parading the streets of Freeport, Long Island, and below, the cause of the strike, Prof. Roy L. Smith. Professor Smith had been dismissed by the Freeport board of education because he refused to accept the post of district superintendent of schools. The pupils on learning of their principal's dismissal to show their displeasure, walked out of their classrooms and paraded through the town's main streets carrying placards announcing their position.



WEATHER FORECAST

By Associated Press. Rain turning to snow and much colder tonight, Saturday, clearing and colder. Cold Wave. Brisk and high north winds.

FIERCE BATTLE OF BALLOTS IN GERMANY TODAY

Berlin, Jan. 12.—Voting throughout the empire for election of members of the Reichstag began at 10 o'clock this morning. Conditions are conducive to an active participation in the polling, and up to noon a heavy vote was generally reported.

In Berlin the voters are distributed among 384 voting precincts. Detachments of troops belonging to the garrison are held in readiness in all the barracks and special arrangements have been made for guarding the royal palaces.

The precautions which have been taken are mainly designed to cope with possible socialist demonstrations. Emperor William is to be informed of the returns in his palace at Potsdam.

The interest in the elections in Berlin is largely concentrated on the so-called "ministerial precinct" in the center of the city, where Imperial chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and most of the other ministers have their names on the voting registers. Continued on Page Seven.

Destructive Fire Sweeps Halifax

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 12.—Damage amounting to nearly a quarter of a million dollars was caused early today by a fire which destroyed the Halifax Herald building, several stores and offices and threatened to wipe out a considerable portion of the business section of this city. Among the places burned was the office of the United States consul in the Herald building.

The fire was fanned by a high wind which caused a rapid spread and it was only after four hours of hard work that the flames were subdued. Starting shortly after midnight in a dry goods store, the flames quickly spread and soon jumped to the Herald building. Other structures also caught fire.

The Herald building was a five story granite block of modern construction and contained one of the best newspaper plants in the province.

REILLY BILL HAS BEEN FAVORABLY REPORTED. Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.—A favorable report on the Reilly bill which provides an eight-hour day for letter carriers and clerks in all first and second class postoffices, was decided upon today by a sub-committee of the postoffice committee of the house.

Founders' Day Celebrated. Columbia, S. C., Jan. 12.—Founders' Day, commemorating the 107th anniversary of the establishment of the University of South Carolina, was celebrated yesterday. In addition to a number of speakers here for the occasion the State Alumni Association met. The McMaster medal, given each year to the former student who has achieved greatest success was presented to Dr. J. M. McBride, president of V. P. I., Blacksburg, Va., and former president of the University of South Carolina.

Japan to Assist in Loan. Tokyo, Jan. 12.—The Japanese government has declined on the ground of maintenance of neutrality to assist the Chinese revolutionary government to negotiate a loan in Japan.

Grave Situation in State Of Bahia

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 12.—The situation in the state of Bahia has become very serious. The federal government yesterday dispatched a warship to the city of Bahia, where fighting was reported to have taken place. Business is at a standstill and the people fear further disorders.

The governor of the state of Bahia today resigned his functions, which have been assumed by the president of the court of appeals. The minister of marine, Admiral Marquess Leao, has resigned and will be succeeded by Admiral Helfort-Viera.

The troublesome situation is said to have resulted from the state government's refusal to act upon a federal court judgment granting habeas corpus writs in favor of certain opposition deputies.

Fifteen Boys Escape From Reform School

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 12.—Four of the fifteen truants who escaped from the Greendale reform school near here last night were captured in Lexington this morning and returned to the school. Nine boys are still at large. It is believed they have taken refuge in nearby towns.

The lads escaped early last night. Search for them was immediately begun as it was feared the truants who had taken country roads, would be overcome by a blinding blizzard.

The lads captured here this morning had spent most of the night in the cold. Two of the truants were caught last night before they could get away from the school grounds.

Italian of Noble Birth a Suicide

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—Luigi Donato Ventura, an Italian of noble birth and of ability as a writer and lecturer, committed suicide here last night by shooting himself through the heart in a fit of despondency due to family troubles. His complete surname was Ventura de Lecce Bari and his family line traces as far back as 1299.

Prof. Ventura began his career as a page in the court of King Humbert. While a young man he came to this country and gained some notice through "Peppino," a story of an Italian newsboy in New York. He was a close friend of the younger Salvini, for whom he wrote several plays. In San Francisco he gave readings from French dramatists. He also lectured for a time at Stanford University.

In the room in which he took his life lay a letter from Interstate commerce commissioner Franklin K. Lane, who wrote: "I hope that with the dawn of a new year you will appreciate life as not a dreary blank for you."

TRANSPORT LOGAN SETS SAIL FOR CHINA

Manila, Jan. 12.—The United States transport Logan left this afternoon with a battalion of the 15th infantry and other details on board en route to Chin Wang Tao, northern China. The American troops after they have disembarked are to be employed in guarding a section of the Peking railroad from Tang Shan to Lanchow against the possible attack of either imperialists or republican troops.

Civilians and soldiers of other regiments witnessed the sailing, while women crowded the quay bidding tearful farewells and wishing God-speed to the troops. No women were allowed to accompany the expedition.

Major General J. Franklin Bell, commander-in-chief of the army in the Philippines, made a short parting speech to the officers and men of the expedition.

General Bell urged the troops to show pride in their American citizenship while they were on foreign soil. The Chinese, he said, were worthy of a square deal and he expected the American soldiers to treat them in a worthy way.

He begged officers and men to be particular in regard to courtesies and salutes to other foreign officers and he impressed upon them the necessity for maintaining their reputation for cleanliness and a neat personal appearance. In conclusion he explained the desirability of maintaining the most friendly relations with all foreigners with whom they should come in contact.

The loading of the transport Logan was not completed until shortly after midnight. A driving rain which fell throughout the forenoon caused considerable delay. The 95 horses and mules which are attached to the expedition as gun teams and draft horses were also shipped as well as an automobile truck and one or two ambulances.

General Bell, accompanied by his staff, made a thorough inspection of the vessel and of each man of the expedition before noon. General Bell talked for several minutes with the assembled officers of the regiment giving them their final instructions.

Capt. Peter W. Davidson, fourth infantry, one of General Bell's aides de camp is accompanying the expedition to Chin Wang Tao but will return to Manila as soon as the troops have landed.

As the vessel left the quayside the band of the 15th infantry played a selection of patriotic airs and there was much waving of handkerchiefs and hats until she was lost to view.

Grave Situation at Lanchow. London, Jan. 12.—Grave reports are coming to hand regarding the situation at Lanchow. According to a news agency dispatch from Tien Tsin, the report reached that city yesterday that the imperial troops were acting with the most fiendish brutality.

The allegation is made that they captured an officer of the republican troops whom they first tortured and subsequently skinned alive. They also shot a red cross assistant.

It is further reported that they are shooting without mercy every Chinese whom they encounter without a quiver.

The imperial troops, it is stated, are entirely without discipline and have got completely out of hand.

SENATOR LORIMER RESUMES HIS TESTIMONY

Washington, Jan. 12.—Senator Lorimer's testimony before the senate investigating committee was continued today. Mr. Lorimer related his experiences in politics since 1885 with the intent to give evidence of what he says has always been the constant opposition of certain Chicago newspapers "to anything with which he was connected."

It became evident at today's hearing that the senator's testimony will take much longer than was first estimated. Judge Hancey, his counsel, is leading him through a recital of consecutive events which date back 25 years and have certain political significance. The factional fights in Illinois are told in detail. It is the contention of Senator Lorimer's defense that the political history of the republican party in the state will show that Mr. Lorimer was the only republican who could have been elected to the senate by the legislature in 1909.

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DR. HARRY WEBSTER PLEADED GUILTY. Oregon, Ill., Jan. 12.—Dr. Harry E. Webster pleaded guilty to murder here today on the first anniversary of his marriage to Bessie Kent Webster, whom, by his own confession, he killed near here last September. Webster withdrew a plea of not guilty previously made.

BOMBS BREAK UP AUSTRIAN MEETING. Vienna, Austria, Jan. 12.—A band of Bulgarians threw three bombs into an open air meeting of the inhabitants of Zilkowa, near Ulub, European Turkey, yesterday, killing three and injuring 22.

TURKS LOSE HEAVILY IN NAVAL FIGHT

Seven Gunboats And Armed Yacht Destroyed by Italian Warships—Turks Put Up Stiff Fight but Succumbed to Superior Weapons.

No Loss Sustained by Italians —Action Occurred on Jan- uary 7th Outside Bay of Kunfida on Coast of Red Sea.

SEVERE NAVAL ENGAGE- MENT.

Rome, Jan. 12.—A severe naval engagement was fought today in the Red Sea when seven Turkish gunboats and an armed yacht were destroyed by Italian warships.

As soon as the Italian warships Piemonte, Garibaldi and Artigliere encountered the Turkish gunboats a short distance out of the bay of Kunfida they sent shots across their bows and called on them to surrender.

The Turkish vessels gave no sign of compliance. The Italians immediately opened a terrific fire, throwing in a hail of shells from their broadsides. The Turkish gunners replied feebly but did not succeed in striking the Italian vessels.

All seven of the Turkish boats were soon on fire and in a few minutes began to sink. Boats were lowered from the Italian warships, which picked up many Turkish seamen but a large number were drowned.

During the brief combat the Turkish gunners displayed "incompetency," their small guns being fired wildly. Shells from the Italian ships were not directed at the Turkish yacht, Fauvette, which accompanied the gunboats and she was the only unit of the Turkish flotilla which was not destroyed during the fight. The Fauvette is being brought to Rome under convoy.

Rome, Jan. 12.—The division of Italian cruisers which has been scouring the coasts of the Red Sea in search of Turkish war vessels and ships conveying contraband destined for the Turkish garrisons in the Yemen province in Arabia, encountered the flotilla of Turkish gunboats and at once opened fire. The Turks replied, but their feeble armament succumbed to superior weapons of the Italian war vessels. The fight was stiff but soon ended in the victory of the Italians.

A brief official note issued this afternoon says: "The Italian fleet in the Red sea encountered today and destroyed seven Turkish gunboats and captured a Turkish armed yacht. The Turkish warships offered a violent resistance but no loss was sustained by the Italians."

The action occurred on January 7th outside the bay of Kunfida, a small walled town with a garrison and two forts about 500 miles north of Aden on the east coast of the Red sea. The Italian warships which took the principal part in the battle were the cruiser Piemonte and the destroyers Garibaldi and Artigliere. The commander in chief had received orders to destroy or capture the Turkish gunboats as advised had been received that they were transporting from Arabia Turkish troops destined to reinforce the Turkish army in Cyrenaica by way of Egypt.

GLADDEN TAKES STAND IN HIS OWN DEFENSE

Special to The News. Shelby, Jan. 12.—Frank Gladden went on the stand this morning in his own defense. He made a very good witness for himself, but did get considerably mixed about why he gave different hours as to Mr. Canipe leaving his home on the eve of the tragedy. To some he said about 9 o'clock and to others he said about 11 o'clock. He contradicted several statements by Sheriff Wilkins.

He said he hadn't seen John Ross for three weeks until the morning of the murder. He had gone about day light to Fallston to secure Mr. Lot Gantt's team to go to Bessimer City when John Ross came to tell him of the killing. He was on good terms with/Dixon, he said. Asserted that he was a third cousin of Mrs. Dixon. His wife also was on the stand and swore an alibi for him. Said he was on good terms with the Dixons. She said Mrs. Dixon was a second cousin of his mother. The state will present all its evidence this afternoon.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

By Associated Press. Washington, Jan. 12. SENATE. Not in session; meets 8 p. m. Monday. SENATOR LORIMER continued his testimony before the election inquiry committee.

Pennsylvania's Gettysburg anniversary commission urged \$500,000 appropriation before Gettysburg congressional committee for erection of permanent memorial.

HOUSE. Met at noon. District of Columbia appropriation bill considered. Andrew Carnegie discussed trust regulation before steel trust inquiry committee. Colorado sugar farmers discussed labor conditions before sugar trust investigating committee.