

FOREMAN SCORES VIRGINIA CITIES AS TO RATE BRIEF

Says Brief Submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission by Virginia Cities Against the Freight Rates into North Carolina is an In-sult to People of this State.

Virginia Cities are Inconsistent, Says President Foreman of the Aeklenburg Just Freight Rate Association—No Necessity for Rates Agreed Upon to go to Interstate Commerce Commission.

It was not possible to have a copy of this brief put into the hands of every man, woman and child in the State of North Carolina, said President W. R. Foreman, of the Aeklenburg Just Freight Rate Association, yesterday afternoon as he, with other business men, examined the brief submitted to the interstate commerce commission by the Virginia cities against the rates into North Carolina from the west, agreed to by the railroads and the state of North Carolina.

The reason I say this is that the Virginia cities, in particular, are not declared time and time again that they are not opposed to the reduction secured by this state, but that they want corresponding reductions on local rates from Virginia cities to this state, when as a matter of fact there is nothing in the record to show that they really desire these reductions and the entire brief is filled with arguments against our rates. The Virginia cities, Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk, which were the first to sign this matter, they were a letter, signed by the chamber of commerce of the four cities in Richmond, Roanoke, Petersburg and Norfolk, which was sent to the interstate commerce commission, in which they declared that they have no objections to our reductions but that they desire corresponding reductions from their own towns into the interior.

As has been pointed out by Mr. S. C. Creighton, of the Charlotte Shippers and Manufacturers' Association, at which I happen to be president at this time, the railroads can not run these rates without going to the interstate commerce commission. It is well known in the rates to West from North Carolina points through Kentucky there will arise no new combinations or violations of the fourth section, and if they will make the rates into Eastern North Carolina through the Virginia Cities there will likewise arise no new violations of the fourth section. As a matter of fact there was no real necessity for the rates agreed upon going to the interstate commerce commission. The rates would have been in these rates under general order No. 12 by abolishing the tariff, but since they have been filed it has become necessary for us to defend those rates.

And there is where the brief we have been talking about, the attorney who is representing the Virginia cities has set into the brief many things which are not pertinent to the case, such as impugning the integrity of every one who has had the temerity to express the opinion that North Carolina should be allowed to handle its own commerce so far as is practicable. This brief declares it is an undignified term that the reason the railroads agreed to the rates was that they were forced to do so by "blind greed and ambition" and that the people of the state was influenced by a public sentiment to call a special session of the legislature in which they passed a resolution condemning and demanding the interstate commerce commission as a matter of fact that no such thing ever happened. It is a matter of fact that I have never discussed is the fact that

(Continued on Page Three)

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SUIT FILED AGAINST L. & N. RAILROAD. Louisville, Ky., Feb. 7.—Suit was filed today by the department of justice against the Louisville & Nashville railroad to compel it to produce the names of the executive officers of the railroad for use in the investigation of the interstate commerce commission. These records had been destroyed by the road.

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CALUMET PROBE SOLUTION FOR ALL LABOR DISPUTES

Representative Taylor, Chairman House Mines Sub-Committee Announces That Calumet Copper Strike Probe Will be Conducted on Broadest Possible Scope.

First Session of Probe to be Held on Monday—Miners Present Their Side First With at Least One Hundred Witnesses.

Hancock, Mich., Feb. 7.—Representative E. T. Taylor, of Colorado, chairman of the subcommittee of the house mines committee announced tonight that the probe into the Calumet copper strike will be made on the broadest scope possible.

"The problem on the copper range is a big one," said the Colorado congressman, "but indefinitely bigger is the nationwide clash between labor and capital. We are seeking not merely a solution of this prolonged feud in the copper country, but a rational solution for all labor disputes."

Taylor is experienced in probing mine strikes. As a member of a Colorado senate committee he investigated conditions at Cripple Creek several years ago. Representative J. J. Casey, of Pennsylvania, who accompanied him here today worked in the Pennsylvania coal mine and is equipped to probe into mine strikes.

Attorneys for the mine companies conferred with the two mine probes shortly after their arrival here this afternoon. In the absence of Representative Howell, of Utah, who is expected to join the committee here tomorrow no definite program was agreed upon, but it was practically agreed that the first session will be held Monday morning.

The miners will present their side first and offer at least one hundred witnesses to support their claims that constitutional rights have been ignored. The companies witnesses will follow.

Forenoon, afternoon and probably night sessions will be held in the principal towns of the copper country and the probe is expected to last at least three weeks.

James McNaughton, "boss" of the copper country, is expected to arrive here tomorrow from Chicago. Chairman Taylor would not say tonight that a subpoena would be issued for the Calumet and Hecla company's general manager, but he said he had reassurances from the mine owners that they were willing to a "show down" and would willingly present any evidence the committee desired, without disturbing the peace of mind of the copper country. McNaughton was not questioned when Governor Ferris conducted his probe here a short time ago.

Though the two members here tonight would not discuss it, it was evident that the committee is disappointed at the failure of Governor Ferris and state authorities to accept the committee's invitation to cooperate in the probe. Dispatches from Lansing quoted the governor as refusing to attend the hearing or send a representative. An invitation was extended for the admitted purpose of preventing surface friction between federal and state representatives.

The full strength of the probing body is not expected to be at work until late next week, when Representative Hamilton, of Missouri, and Switzer, of Ohio, arrive.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The board of food and drug inspection in the department of agriculture which often was the center of attack by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former chief chemist, has been abolished by Secretary Houston.

At the department of agriculture, it was said, the board has been abolished in the interest of efficiency and economy. Dr. Carl Alsberg, who succeeded Dr. Wiley as pure food chief, will decide the appeals that formerly went to the board.

GOV. C. L. BLEASE CREATES BIG SENSATION

Takes Stand in Hospital Inquiry and Declares He Intends to Have all Convicts Freed From Penitentiary in Columbia by August 1st.

Wants Penitentiary Converted Into Tuberculosis Sanitarium—Says He Came Into Office Determined to Oust Dr. Babcock, Present Head of Hospital.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 7.—The long expected sensation in connection with the legislative investigation of the state hospital for the insane occurred this afternoon while Dr. J. W. Babcock, superintendent of the hospital, was on the stand. Dr. Babcock had been pressed by the investigating committee to tell what he knew about rumored reports affecting Dr. Saunders, his assistant, who is a woman.

In reply, he began to relate a conversation which he said occurred at the home of Governor Blease's sister. When Dr. Babcock reached the word "sister," Governor Blease, who was present at the inquiry, sprang to his feet with the exclamation "This is false."

The governor then forbade Dr. Babcock to draw his sister's name into it, threatening to put him where he could not talk if he did so. Governor Blease was then sworn and took the witness stand.

The governor stated that he hoped to have all convicts freed from the state penitentiary here by August 1, 1914, and he urged that the prison be converted into a tuberculosis hospital for negroes. He stated flatly that he would veto any appropriation for the further development of the "sand-bottom lands" at State Park, where it is proposed to establish the new hospital for the insane. He regarded the effort to enact legislation authorizing the sale of the hospital property in Columbia as a "steal."

"I came into the office of Governor three years ago determined to oust Babcock," he said, "because he was a traitor to James H. Tillman during his trial at Lexington, S. C., for the murder of Gonzales ten years ago."

"Dr. Saunders is unnecessarily interfering with the work of the other officials of the asylum, and is today the bone of contention between Dr. Babcock and the board of trustees of the governor, and should be removed," he asserted.

He told the women to leave the room at the opening of his address, because he was going "to use some very plain language." They left.

He reviewed in detail the turbulent situation surrounding the hospital officials for the past several years and made many caustic comments.

Considerable politics was injected into his remarks.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Zero weather for the central states of the middle west group was tonight's prediction for tomorrow by the Chicago weather bureau. The Chicago forecaster said the area extreme cold was moving eastward, with a slight tendency toward the south. Increasing warmth is promised for Monday and Tuesday.

Tonight, the center of the cold wave was located in Nebraska and western Iowa. Below zero temperatures were reported from this region and from the Dakotas but as the cold wave moves east it is decreasing in severity and while temperatures of 10 to 20 degrees were reported this morning, the cold wave still continues tonight.

HAWAII IS MADE DUMPING GROUND FOR JAPANESE

Complaints Before State Department Charge That Philippines are Used as Underground Railroad Base for Japs to Pacific Coast.

Administration May be Embarrassed in Japanese Negotiations by Gov. Release's Demand for Passage of Anti Alien Law in South Carolina.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Complaints that Hawaii is being made a "dumping ground" for Japan and that the Philippines are utilized as a sort of "underground railroad" base for immigration of the Japanese to the Pacific coast territory, have been placed before the state department, it was learned tonight. Sugar and pineapple plantation owners in Hawaii are charged with encouraging, if not actually aiding, immigration of Japanese.

Hawaiian citizens, not financially interested or fighting the plantation owners, it is reported have appealed to the administration to stop the tide of Japanese immigration to the "gem of the Pacific."

The state department has been told, it is alleged, that of 10,200 Japanese who were admitted to this country in 1913, more than 6,000 settled in Hawaii. Their cheap labor is desired.

It is alleged that the sugar and pineapple growers, that the Japanese question is more serious to Hawaii than to California, is recited in the complaints made here.

Another difficulty facing the administration in its negotiation with Japan, which developed today, was a report from South Carolina that Governor Cole Blease is threatening to demand passage of an alien-law by the South Carolina legislature more drastic and sweeping than that of California, Florida, also, it is said, is seriously considering similar legislation, because of recent Japanese colonization in the recently reclaimed Everglades.

Secretary Bryan is known to be considering an "unofficial" but firm protest to South Carolina authorities.

Secretary Bryan so far has not divulged even to members of the senate foreign relations committee, whether a new treaty with Japanese is the object of present negotiations. But he has intimated that Japan may not object to statutory federal limitations of her citizens.

California congressmen who have "carried the flag" in the recent fight for Asiatic exclusion amendments to the immigration bill declared tonight that there was little if any hope of such legislation at this session.

"When the house voted down the Hays and Baker amendment I gave up all hope of any action at this session of congress," said Representative Nolan, of California.

That some new treaty or agreement will be concluded with Japan before congress can take any action next winter is the belief of the California contingent.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—Both Senators Overman and Simmons declared today that they have no apprehension regarding the failure to secure the appointment of William Hammer as district attorney. They stated that they believe any possible objections that may be made against Hammer will be swept aside after they have a talk with President Wilson.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION BILL PASSES SENATE

After Hot Scrap Over the Jones Amendment, Which Was Defeated by a Vote of 32 to 23, The Smith Lever Bill Passes the Senate.

Southern Delegation Bitterly Opposed The Jones Amendment—The Bill as Passed Appropriates \$490,000 for The First Year, Ten Thousand Each to Various States.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Practically unopposed except for increasing the amount of the appropriation and without injecting the Jones amendment, which specified that the negro colleges should have a participation in the spending of the amounts allotted to the various Southern states, the senate, late this afternoon, passed the Smith-Lever agricultural extension bill.

The measure appropriates \$490,000 the first year, to be divided \$10,000 each to the various states and to Hawaii. Each year following for seven years \$600,000 is added to the appropriation. The additional appropriations after the first \$10,000 are to be divided among the states in proportion to the number of rural population.

The money is to be spent in the state under the direction of the agricultural colleges or colleges to be designated by the governor of the state, and the secretary of agriculture, jointly.

The most bitter fight was over the Jones amendment, this being opposed bitterly by the Southern delegation in the senate, on the ground that the negro was not fit to administer the funds, and the colored race would be more benefited by its administration for their instruction, by white men.

It was defeated 32 to 23, two democrats, Pomeroy and Hitchcock, voting for it, and four republicans, Cummings, Fall, Brady and Kenyon voting against it. Hitchcock then introduced an amendment providing that no discrimination in the administration of the appropriation should be made on account of race, which was adopted.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 7.—A representative of the French government who was here this week on the French navy collier Garonne, made tentative contracts for the coaling of five French warships that may come to Hampton Roads in June should the president of France, who has intimated that he might visit the United States, carry out suggested plans to his coming to Hampton Roads and from here proceeding to Washington for an official visit to President Wilson and the National Capital.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—Both Senators Overman and Simmons declared today that they have no apprehension regarding the failure to secure the appointment of William Hammer as district attorney. They stated that they believe any possible objections that may be made against Hammer will be swept aside after they have a talk with President Wilson.

Senator Simmons seems particularly positive, stating that he "feels more positive of Hammer's appointment than he ever did about Watt's." Attorney General McReynolds today advised Senator Simmons that all arrangements have been made to appoint Ellis Gardner, of Yancey county, assistant district attorney in Alaska, with a salary of \$3,000 a year. Gardner has been here several days and saw Mr. McReynolds yesterday.

Representative Godwin left for home today in response to a telegram advising him that his mother died there last night. She will be buried tomorrow.

Representative Webb returned today after stopping off a few days at his home at Shelby to visit Mrs. Webb, who was sick. He started at once preparing his report on the trial of Judge Speer.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Destruction of the Virginia military institute in 1864 was not in accordance with rules of war and the institute is therefore entitled to damages from the government. General Wood, chief of staff, told the senate claims committee today.

HUERTA LAYS GREAT PLANS FOR DEFENSE

Still Fearing a Conspiracy Against the Government He Fills the Capital With Soldiers and Places Big Guns in Every Available Place.

Many Arrests Were Made Today in Connection With Alleged Plot Against Huerta—Two Thousand Police Said to be Implicated—Are Americans Lost?

Mexico City, Feb. 7.—Constantly surrounded by troops, both in the national palace and at home, while machine guns on the house tops guarded every avenue of approach to the palace and the arsenal General Victoriano Huerta, just a year after he seized the presidency had left no stone unturned to make a last desperate stand, a bloody one, if need be, against the rebels without, and within.

Soldiers were everywhere in the city and guns were mounted at every possible point. Huerta constantly conferred with his advisers and every conceivable move was made to intimidate the people. Wholesale arrests of clerks and working men suspected of being connected with the plot showed the grim determination of the dictator to put down the revolt at any cost.

It was evident from the feverish activity of the military that Huerta was prepared to give a good account of himself, should the predicted coup d'etat be attempted tonight or tomorrow, unless, of course, his own men should turn against him.

Thirty arrests were made today at Guadalupe including many officers of the federal garrison. The arrests were plotted to allow the rebels to enter Mexico City from that direction. A large quantity of arms and ammunition found concealed in Santa Clara, a suburb near Guadalupe was seized and confiscated. The coming of federal troops into the two small towns frightened the inhabitants and scores of them fled to the hills. The federal batteries set up around Guadalupe in the first excitement early today, were maintained there tonight.

Mexico City tonight was the scene of intense activity and excitement. To impress the people, Huerta kept his troops moving and artillery was on display at every point of vantage. The soldiers guarding the capital palace were ordered to sleep in arms. Animated groups of natives lurked in the shadows talking over the situation in whispers and the usual Saturday night merrymaking of the capital was missing.

In the foreign colonies there was little visible excitement, but the defense organizations held meetings and saw that everything was ready for an emergency. All the foreign residents have made arrangements, whereby they can gather at a selected central point at a moment's notice. Automobiles are in readiness to convey the women and children to this place of safety and arms and ammunition, food supplies and fuel to last for several weeks are ready.

Americans here experienced in Mexican affairs said tonight they did not expect the threatened outbreak to come tomorrow because of the preparedness of Huerta. The presence of so many troops and the mounting of guns throughout the city, they said, demonstrated to the conspirators that the government is prepared to defend itself to the last ditch. Those foreigners here who saw the overthrow of Madero by Felix Diaz expect the revolt against Huerta to come unexpectedly.

Just one year ago on Monday, the Diaz-Huerta revolt against Madero began, and it was the plan of the rebels to make their attack tomorrow. The discovery of the plot by General Blumentritt last night gave Huerta time to meet the threatened crisis.

The arrests ordered by Huerta today, after the discovery of the plot, occurred in every part of the city. Clerks in banks and business houses, shopkeepers, working men and peons (Continued on Page Nine.)

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 7.—Mrs. R. Dupont Thompson, of this city speaking before a school improvement association of which she is an officer said: "Every woman should know how to cook, and the woman who does not know how to cook a wholesome meal should not be allowed a license to marry." I had rather know how to cook than to be a Michael Angelo if being an Angelo gave by husband and children poor food.

"The way to develop and sustain man is through food. Three things are necessary—namely, selection, preparation and mastication. We feed children, now to develop them into the best men, an women, and to give us much happiness as possible.

FELIX DIAZ MAY RETURN TO MEXICO AS NEW LEADER

In Signed Statement Diaz Refuses to Say That He Will Not Return to His Country and Fight When Time is Ripe for a New Revolt Against Huerta.

Says He Cannot Assign Reason For Insistence of Public Rumor That He is Conspiring Against Huerta Since He Has Not Communicated With His Friends in Mexico Since His Departure.

Havana, Cuba, Feb. 7.—General Felix Diaz, hailed as the new leader in the Mexican revolution in a signed interview refused to say that he would not return to his country and fight when convinced that the time was ripe for a revolt against Huerta. Diaz returned here suddenly from his retirement in the country and when confronted with a broadside of questions contented himself with saying that he had not been conspiring during his three and one half months absence from his country.

The interview given by Diaz follows: "I do not know to what to ascribe the insistence of the public that I am conspiring against Huerta in Mexico. Since I left Mexico I have no desire to do anything to maintain the expectant attitude I have maintained. "It is true that my best friends and followers have been persecuted by imprisonment entailing great injury to their persons and possessions, but I have not communicated with them because they are subject to the most odious and strict police surveillance and I would not jeopardize them.

"I can well imagine that they have wearied of enduring their exactions and desire to unite to defend themselves, they have reached the limit of their patience. I repeat that up to the present moment I have not wished to take active part in any violent means and endeavors to settle the conflict affecting my country."

"I am now truthfully speaking from my heart and speaking of my country when I say that every day that passes sees me more assailed with deep concern.

"On October 27 of last year at Vera Cruz, I said to my fellow countrymen: "I go abroad to remain some time and will watch to see if aught occurs to cause me to change my attitude. "I do not know if the three and one half months that have passed since then is a sufficient period for observation. I do not know if an occasion have not arrived for me to act on the resolution now signed to see my beloved people in joyous peace." (Signed) FELIX DIAZ.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The administration declaration that the president will not take any hand in state fights will be tested on Monday. Incidentally it is expected that President Wilson will be asked to take a position stand on Tammany Hall as exemplified by Charles H. Murphy, its boss.

Governor Glynn is coming here Monday to confer with the president. Only last Friday the president insisted to callers that he would take no hand in state fights. He explained that in Pennsylvania the ticket selected there had his approval but he gaily emphasized that it was not a Wilson ticket. He has so far kept out of the Illinois senatorial fight where "Big Boss" Roger Sullivan is campaigning for the senatorship with his henchmen claiming that the administration is grateful to Sullivan, for his timely switch at Baltimore, wants him in the senate as a foil to James Hamilton Lewis. The Glynn request therefore is likely to prove embarrassing. The White House tonight would not discuss the visit. Its outcome may be fraught with a new lineup in New York that will really eliminate Tammany Hall as at present constituted as a political power.

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Washington, Feb. 7.—Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, fair and colder Sunday, Monday fair.

THE WEATHER.

ZERO WEATHER IN CENTRAL STATES IS PREDICTION

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Tonight, the center of the cold wave was located in Nebraska and western Iowa. Below zero temperatures were reported from this region and from the Dakotas but as the cold wave moves east it is decreasing in severity and while temperatures of 10 to 20 degrees were reported this morning, the cold wave still continues tonight.

A temperature of four above was predicted for Chicago tomorrow and with it was expected to come increased suffering among the city's poor. Charitable organizations already are swamped with appeals for aid and funds are being given free fuel and food. Yesterday's snow helped the situation somewhat. Thousands of unemployed men were given work by the city cleaning the streets.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Brigadier General Funston, who has gone to the maneuver camp at Texas City, probably will take command of the southern department when Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss is relieved in April to come to Washington, when he is expected to become assistant chief of staff.

Major General W. W. Witherspoon probably will become chief of staff when Major General Leonard Wood returns to take command of the department of the east. General Witherspoon will be retired for age next November, and it is generally believed that General Bliss then will become chief of staff and that Brigadier General Liggett will be his assistant.

THE WANT AD MAN

MRS. J. O. BELL, Tuxedo, N. C.) The preacher can make of the "twain one flesh." The architect draw the house plans. But no one can find the very best cook. But the Want Ad Man.

The merchant and tailor contribute their part. To our comfort in life's brief span. But there are hundreds of times there'd be nowhere to turn, Were it not for The Want Ad Man.

Whatever it is that you want to buy, with not much to pay. Just mention it now to The Want Ad Man. And watch things come your way.

80 "WANTS" PRINTED YESTERDAY

678 in February—not including today's—2651 in January—3329 since New Year. "In Charlotte—It's The News"—'NUF 'CED.

Page Eight—One-Cent A-Word.

TRIAL OF CAPT. BERRY BEGINS ON 11TH

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