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WORK OF INLAND WATERWAYS COMMISSION

President Sends Special Message to Congress Today On the Subject

PROVIDE AMPLE FUNDS THEN PUSH THE WORK

What the President Says On a Subject in Which North Carolina is Much Interested—Comments and Suggestions to Congress in Transmitting the Preliminary Report of the Inland Waterways Commission—Great Value of the Work and Necessity of a Comprehensive Plan of Action for Future Development of Our Waterways Pointed Out.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, Feb. 26.—President Roosevelt sent to congress today the preliminary report of the Inland Waterways Commission and sent with it a message in which he pointed out the great value of the work performed by the commission and the necessity of a comprehensive plan of action for the future development of the waterways of the United States.

President Roosevelt points out that no work should be begun until the funds necessary to complete it are available, but that work once begun should be pushed steadily and vigorously until it is completed. In his opinion, the greatest return from the improvement of the inland waterways will come from the increased commerce, growth, and prosperity of the people. The president says that adequate funds should be provided, by bond issue if necessary, and that there should be no further delay in pushing along work which will prove of great benefit to the entire country.

In closing his message the president says: "There is urgent need for prompt and decisive action."

The report of the commission states that the railroads have waged war against the maintenance and development of water traffic by controlling water fronts and terminals, by discriminating tariffs, by rebates, and by acquisition of competing canals or vessels.

"It is pointed out that any successful plan for the improvement of the waterways must necessarily provide for an adjustment of the relations between railroads and water lines. The report says that relief from the existing condition of congestion can be made possible only through harmonious co-operation. Congress, the report says, should be asked to authorize the co-operation and proper development of existing public services connected with waterways and make suitable provision for improving the inland waterways of the United States at a rate commensurate with the needs as determined by competent authority.

The commission calls attention to monopolistic tendencies in acquiring sites on waterways and the appropriation of valuable water powers from public use without adequate compensation. The commissioners express the opinion that laws should be passed so as to permit the use of all proper state, federal and municipal agencies in protecting from monopolistic control not only the water power and its avenue, but also the materials of interstate commerce.

Text of President's Message. Following is the text of the president's message on this important subject: This report is well worth your attention. It is thorough, conservative, sane, and just. It represents the mature judgment of a body of men exceptionally qualified, by personal experience and knowledge of conditions throughout the United States, to understand and discuss the great problem of how best to use our waterways in the interest of all the people. Unusual care has been taken to secure accuracy and balance of statement. If the report errs at all it is by over-estimation. It contains findings of (Continued on Page Seven)

SOUTHERN STILL HOLDING OFF

But Pres. Finley Desires An Amicable Agreement

MORE CONFERENCES SET

Finley Announces That Although No Agreement Was Reached, Through Conferences Already Held, On Wage Reduction Scale, It Is Planned to Hold Some More. This Time Members Interstate Commerce Commission Are Invited to Attend.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, Feb. 26.—Following the announcement made by President Finley of the Southern Railway that the company and its employees, in conference here for some days past, had been unable to agree upon the proposed wage reduction scale, Commissioner of Labor Neill this morning received a request from President Finley to use his efforts to bring about an amicable agreement.

A similar request from the president of the Southern went to the interstate commerce commission under the provisions of the Erdman interstate commerce act. It is planned to arrange conferences within the next few days between the representatives of the machinists and others employed on the Southern, the officials of that road, Mr. Neill, and members of the interstate commerce commission.

President James O'Connell, of the International Association of Machinists, who headed the delegation of machinists from all the southern shops in conference with the railroad officials, said this morning: "We are expecting a communication from the commissioner arranging for a conference, and the machinists of course will comply. It may be possible that with the assistance and mediation of the labor commissioner and the interstate commerce commission an agreement can be reached, although it has been found impossible so far. If an agreement is not reached, neither side is bound by the conference and the matter would again revert to a fight between the road and the employees. It is provided, however, that during the pendency of the efforts by the government labor officials neither side will take any summary action, which prevents an immediate decrease of wages or a strike of the men."

"Practically all roads have renounced their original intention of reducing wages except the Louisville & Nashville and the Southern and its subsidiary roads."

TARIFF MAY BE REVISED SOME, SAYS DALZELL

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, Feb. 26.—"Personally, I do not believe that there is any necessity for a general revision of our tariff laws."

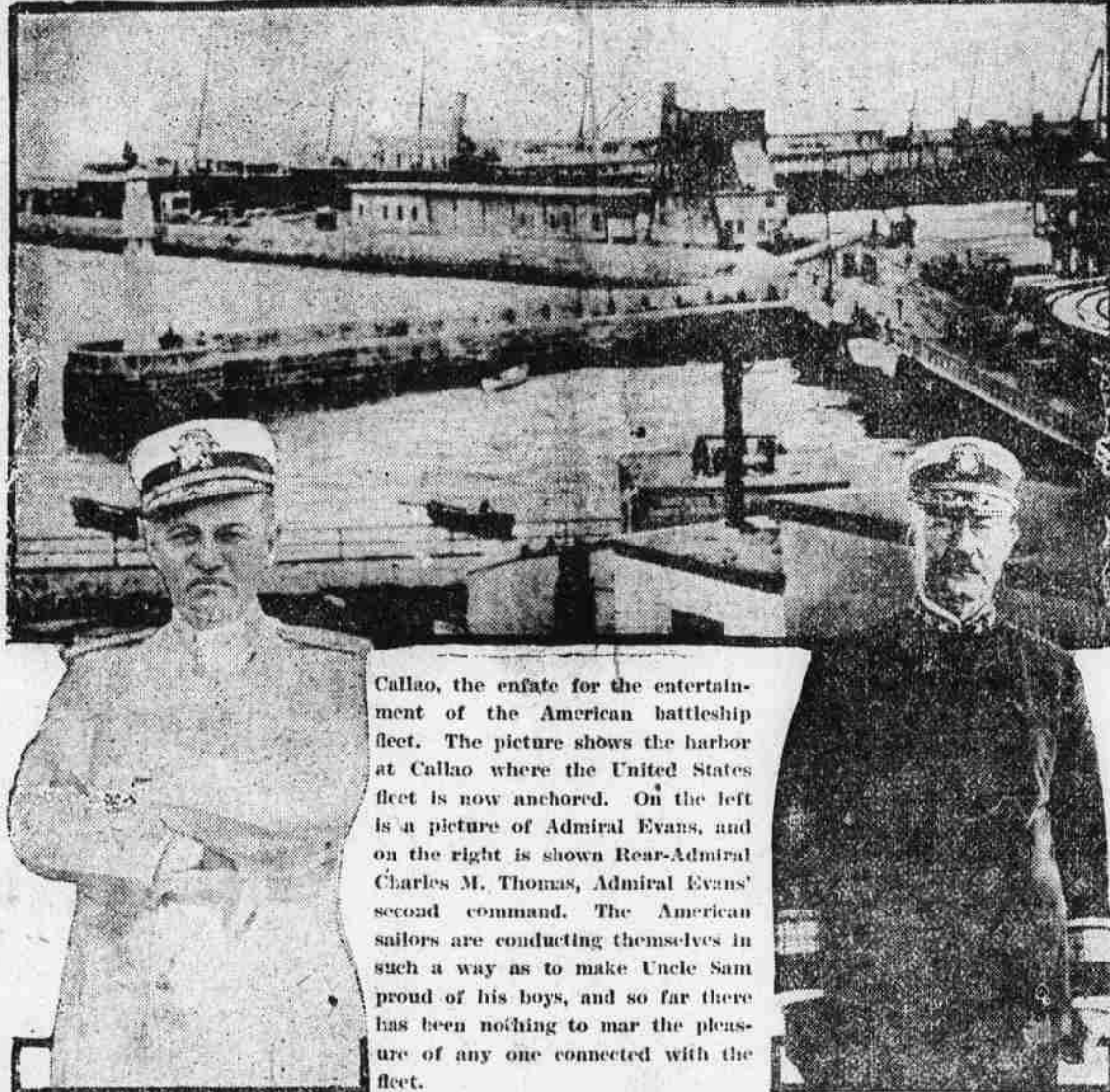
So Representative John Dalzell (Republican), Pennsylvania, told the house today in a keynote republican political speech.

The speech came partly as a reply to Representative Clark, who said when Mr. Dalzell declared for revision downward he would believe the party was in earnest.

"I believe, however," continued Dalzell, "that it is well to recognize the claims of those who think there should be some revision, and I am inclined to believe that unless there should be a change of sentiment in the meantime the republican convention, when it meets next June, will promise that the subject shall be considered."

"When revised, it will be revised in strict accordance with the republican theories of protection so as to furnish adequate protection to every American industry and to the wage of every American workman."

View of Harbor Where United States' Fleet is Anchored



SEABOARD WILL GIVE 2 CENT RATE FOR TEN

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 26.—General Passenger Agent V. B. Ryan, of the Seaboard Air Line, created consternation among the members of the Southeastern Passenger Association this afternoon, when he announced that his railroad will on April 1 put into effect a flat two cents a mile party rate, applicable to all parties of ten passengers or more.

This means that unless the rate is rescinded, theatrical companies and other traveling organizations which have suffered severely because of the refusal of the railroads to sell party tickets since the recent anti-railroad legislation in the various southern states, will again enjoy a reduced passenger rate. Many of these organizations have during the past season cancelled their southern engagements because of inability to get a cut passenger rate, while in other cases the companies have been compelled to disband.

PRITCHARD, J., WINS HIS POINT; NO CUT IN WAGES

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Richmond, Va., Feb. 26.—Recipients for the Seaboard Air Line Railway, their counsel, and Judge Jeter C. Pritchard, of the United States circuit court of appeals, after a lengthy conference in this city, have decided that there shall be no reduction in the wages of employees of the Seaboard Air Line.

MAYOR ACTS ESCORT TO PAROLED CONVICT

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Chicago, Ill., Feb. 26.—Mayor Burns brought John A. Linn back from the Joliet penitentiary on parole last night. The citizens who chanced to be at the LaSalle street station when the train arrived saw the amazing spectacle of the mayor of the second greatest city in America acting as escort of honor for a liberated convict. Linn had been convicted of defrauding the county out of \$31,000 and had served twenty-two months.

COMMISSIONERS ARE IN WINSTON HEARINGS MAY BE HERE

North Carolina Corporation Commission Has Asked Interstate Commerce Commission to Hold Norfolk & Western Hearings in Raleigh. No Information as to Matter.

The North Carolina corporation commissioners and Mr. T. C. Guthrie, of Charlotte, one of the attorneys for the state in its suit against the Norfolk & Western Railway before the interstate commerce commission, are in Winston-Salem today securing evidence in the freight rate discrimination matter.

The commissioners will be in the Twin-City today and will return to Raleigh tomorrow. Winston and Durham are the two cities that are complaining most at the alleged discriminations of the Norfolk & Western, and the commissioners and their attorney are there to take testimony. The North Carolina corporation commission has asked the interstate commerce commission to hold the hearings of the freight matter in Raleigh, but as yet the commission has not been informed. Neither has it learned when the North Carolina case will come before the national commission.

It is thought, however, that the hearings will be held in the next thirty days.

THE DAUGHTERS OF S. & R., UMPH!

Washington, D. C. Feb. 26.—Washington is to have a new social organization composed of the daughters of senators and representatives. Miss Williams, daughter of Representative John Sharp Williams, and Miss Lamb, daughter of Representative John Lamb of Virginia, are the prime movers in the project. They are sending out cards for a meeting to be held at the home of Miss Williams on Saturday afternoon to discuss the details of organization. After these are perfected a meeting will be arranged to which all the daughters of senators and representatives now in congress will be invited.

BILL FOR ARMY OF 300,000 MEN Empowers President to Call Out State

Under the Terms of This Proposed New Law, Just Reported by the Congressional Committee on Militia, a Standing National Army of Over a Quarter Million Soldiers Will Be Created, in Addition to the Regular United States Troops As At Present Provided.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, Feb. 26.—The Stevenson bill, just reported by the house militia committee, if enacted into law would create a national army of about 300,000 men. It is said that nowhere else in the world would such a thing be possible.

The bill provides that the national guard be made subject to call by the president, for service with the government forces, without re-muster. At present the state militia cannot be summoned directly to the national service; they must be re-mustered, and those who don't want to serve may drop out. The guard, almost unanimously, is said to want to be attached directly to the federal establishment, thus being made to all effect a part of the standing army. When called to federal service, five years' service must be given without re-enlistment. The guard would be equipped, under this measure by the government.

MRS. GILMAN DIES IN NEW YORK TODAY

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) San Francisco, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Gilman, the marriage of whose step-daughter, Mabelle Gilman, to William Ellis Corey, created a sensation, died here today. After Charles H. Gilman married a second time the eldest daughter, Mabelle, went on the stage and it was while starring in New York that Mr. Corey, president of the United States Steel Company, met her. Subsequently he left his wife and family, induced his wife to obtain a divorce and married Miss Gilman.

Autopsy Reveals Murder. (By Leased Wire to The Times.) Portsmouth, N. H., Feb. 26.—That George A. Carkins was not a suicide but was shot in the back, as his sister, Glacie Salla, declared he was at Newington on the evening of January 2, was shown by the autopsy.

SHIP FOR SHIP EQUAL OF ANY

American Battleships Defended By Capps

ARE THE HIGHEST TYPE

American Admiral Compares United States Battleships With Others. Says He Had Rather Be on South Carolina in Action Than Dreadnaught—Before Senate Committee on Naval Affairs.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, Feb. 26.—Admiral Washington Lee Capps, chief of the bureau of naval construction, appeared before the senate committee on naval affairs today and defended the American battleship against the charges of inferior construction made by Reuter and other writers. He declared that American war vessels were, ship for ship, the equal of any in the navies of the world and represented the highest types of naval architecture.

Comparing the English battleship Dreadnaught with ten heavy guns and the American battleship South Carolina, with eight big guns, Admiral Capps declared that in action he would prefer to command the South Carolina. He claimed that while the Dreadnaught had ten guns and the South Carolina eight of large caliber, the Dreadnaught could bring into action at one time no more than eight and therefore the broadside capacity of the South Carolina was equal to that of the Dreadnaught. He explained further that the South Carolina was seventy-five feet less in length and therefore offered a smaller target and that the South Carolina's armor was as good as that of the British battleship.

In view of this statement Admiral Capps was asked why the navy department had recommended ships of the Delaware type. He replied that he considered the Delaware much superior to the Dreadnaught.

Admiral Capps followed, to a large extent, the lines taken by Rear Admiral Converse when the latter was before the committee yesterday. He made light of the qualifications of Mr. Reuter and to be an authority on naval construction.

Among the points of naval construction discussed by Admiral Capps were those of an insufficient freeboard, insufficient heights and improper location of the main armor plate. Admiral Capps defended American ship construction in respect to these matters. He said the present style of construction was practically identical in the American, English, and Japanese navies. He called attention, among other things, to the fact that since the Russian war, the Japanese had cut down the height of the freeboard, preferring to take their chances of having to fight in a smooth sea rather than to have such advantages in a rough sea as the higher freeboard would bring about.

Respecting the proximity of the ammunition supply to the heavy guns and the plate ammunition hoist, Admiral Capps denied that any accident had been caused by either of these. He said that the use of the interrupted ammunition hoist instead of the straight ammunition hoist was due to the fact that the former gave greater rapidity in firing and was in no way due to the criticisms by Reuter.

Admiral Capps resumed his hearing before the committee this afternoon.

TO BAR STOCK QUOTATIONS FROM THE U. S. MAILS

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Senator Owen of Oklahoma, has introduced in the senate a bill prohibiting stock gambling by barring from the mails all stock exchange quotations, unless the exchange from which they emanate is under the supervision of the United States.

The duty is also placed upon the secretary of commerce and labor of formulating rules and regulations whereby the public shall have access to complete and correct information as to the physical property, earning power, and other essentials of corporations necessary to correct judgment as to the value of the stocks and bonds offered for sale to the people and to prevent gambling in such stocks.

GIRL'S BROTHER BEATS OFFICER

Policeman Willis In Lock Up In His Own Cell

FOR AN INFAMOUS CRIME

Half-Dressed Police Officer Flees From Room Where He Was Caught by Children's Society Officer, and a Great Crowd Joins in the Chase—Ugly Case Wherein the Law Violates It and Brings Disgrace on His Uniform—Will Be Prosecuted by Girl's Brother.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

New York, Feb. 26.—Policeman Edward M. Willis, of the west 47th street station, was locked up in his own station house today, after having been beaten and then shot by the brother of a fifteen-year-old girl, chased for several blocks by her brother and a large crowd of men and saved from a mob by the police reserves.

The case of Willis is similar in many respects to that of ex-Policeman Hess, now serving a long term in Sing Sing prison for abducting and mistreating Elizabeth Grady, a little girl. Ferdinand Hoffman, Jr., the brother of Rose Hoffman, who was found in a room with Willis, declares the latter cannot escape the penitentiary if bitter prosecution can send him there.

Rose Hoffman has no mother. Her father, Ferdinand Hoffman, is a horse trainer. The girl recently got employment in a restaurant and while there, it is said, made the acquaintance of Willis. Hoffman went to his father's home last night and hearing the voice of a man inside, though the door was locked, called up the Children's Society on the telephone, and said: "If you will send me one of your agents at once I will deliver over to him a man who is corrupting the morals of a child."

Richard J. Curran, one of the society's agents, joined Hoffman and the two demanded admittance to the flat. The door was not unlocked and Hoffman broke it in. In the room he came upon Willis, half dressed and cowering in a corner. On the bureau was Willis' revolver and police whistle.

The two men grappled, while the girl screamed and tried to hide. Willis seized his revolver and tried to shoot, but Hoffman wrenched the weapon from his hand. Willis dived down a dumb-waiter shaft. Hoffman fired after him and a bullet entered the fleshy part of the policeman's hip.

Hoffman grabbed the police whistle and made after Willis. Hoffman blew the whistle and as he ran a great crowd of men took up the chase after the half-dressed policeman. The crowd finally caught Willis and held him until the police reserves arrived. They took Willis to the station house.

He was later taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where the bullet was extracted. Then he was locked up.

Hoffman was charged with felonious assault and also locked up. The girl was taken to the rooms of the Children's Society.

TODAY'S WORK IN CONGRESS

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, Feb. 26.—In the senate today Mr. Culberson, democratic leader, made a speech attacking the Aldrick bill.

Mr. Foraker introduced a bill to restore to the army the negro soldiers dismissed by the president resulting from the Brownsville rioting. The house considered the military appropriation bill.

Mr. Dalsell, of Pennsylvania, spoke for an hour, arguing that the republicans have not stolen any of their principles from the democratic platform.

The committee on interstate and foreign commerce reported the Sherman bill regulating the carrying of explosives in interstate commerce.