

State Subsidy

Delivered anywhere in City 25c per month. Sent anywhere in the Country.

# The Evening Dispatch.

THE WEATHER. Unsettled weather with showers late tonight or Saturday; not much change in temperature.

VOLUME FIFTEEN

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1910

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## BOMB FOUND BY EMBASSY

### Work of Anarchists Today in Paris

Death Missile Similar to One Exploded Last Night and Thought to Have Been Placed by Anarchists in an Effort to Keep the Strike Open. Negotiations on for a Wage Increase.

Paris, Oct. 14.—A powerful bomb was discovered by the police today at the foot of a tree in Avenue Kleber, near the American Embassy. The officers attribute the attempted outrage to anarchists, who sought to put new life into an apparently dying railroad strike.

## STORM HURLED ITSELF TODAY ON CUBA

Havana, Oct. 14.—The full force of the storm, the approach of which was heralded yesterday, struck here at 1 o'clock this morning, bringing with it a deluge of rain. Most of the street lights were extinguished. Up to 6 o'clock this morning only minor damage was reported. It is feared that the to-be-expected Del Rio will be ruined.

The Belgian observatory reported just before noon that the vortex of the storm is passing over Havana. Traffic at that port has ceased, and business is practically suspended. It is reported that the storm devastated Casilda, on the south coast and many persons were killed there. Intelligence from the interior is meagre.

A heavy wind and rain storm continued this morning. According to the weather forecaster, the storm is centered in the Yucatan channel, and is still moving westward.

Storm Warning at Mobile. Mobile, Ala., Oct. 13.—A storm warning has been received saying the tropical storm is center near western part of Cuba. It will cause dangerous gales for the next 24 hours along the coast of southern and central Florida and the southwest Gulf of Mexico.

## ENGLISH COAST A LINE OF WRECKS

London, Oct. 14.—The English coast is strewn with wreckage as the result of a two days' storm. The casualty list is already reported large. This morning the bodies of five seamen from a coasting steamer were picked up. It is believed the vessel which carried a crew of twenty was foundered.

## HURRICANE DEALS DEATH

Swept East Coast of Baltic Sea Last Night. St. Petersburg, Oct. 14.—A hurricane swept the eastern coast of the Baltic Sea last night, causing many wrecks and the loss of hundreds of lives among sailors.

## FOUR KILLED IN AN AUTO WRECK

Cleveland, O., Oct. 14.—Four persons were instantly killed when an automobile, in which they were riding, was struck by an interurban car near Sebring this afternoon.

At the Bijou. The feature film at the popular Bijou Theatre today is called "An Old Story with a New Ending." This is a most interesting picture and it will please the patrons of the Bijou.

## BRIBERY CHARGE

Brought by New York Grand Jury Against Former State Senator Gardner—Tried His Gamie When the Race Track Bills Were Up.

New York, Oct. 14.—Frank J. Gardner, of Brooklyn, former State Senator, arrested in Scranton, Penn., last night charged with attempted bribery of Congressman Otto C. Fostker, also a former State Senator, to vote against the anti-race track bills in Albany in 1908, was today indicted by the New York county grand jury on a charge of attempt to bribe a public official.

## BIG SCHEME TO ROB GOVERNMENT

New York, Oct. 14.—Customs officials are actively engaged today examining art works displayed in the galleries of Duveen Brothers, art dealers and antiquarians, two members of which firm, Henry J. Duveen and Benjamin J. Duveen, were arrested late yesterday, charged with defrauding the Government of customs duties, which District Attorney Wise said would amount to many thousands of dollars by means of under valuations. The Government has warrants out for the remaining members of the firm, which has art galleries in the leading capitals of Europe. District Attorney Wise said he believed the fraudulent valuations have been carried on systematically for years. The two Duveens are out on heavy bail. Thirty pieces of luggage, brought in by Henry Duveen last night are under examination by customs inspectors today.

## CAPT. BAGG PASSES

At 2:15 o'clock this afternoon Captain Horace A. Bagg, one of Wilmington's oldest and most highly esteemed citizens, passed away at his residence, No. 114 North Sixth street. Death was not unexpected, but nevertheless will come as a great shock to his hundreds of friends. Capt. Bagg was 82 years of age and had held many prominent positions of trust in the gift of the people, being for years chairman of the board of county commissioners of New Hanover. He is survived by five children, Misses Maggie and Pauline Bagg and Messrs. Horace W. Clarence J. and Frank H. Bagg. Mr. Clarence Bagg lives in New York. Notice of the funeral will be given later.

## STRUGGLE AGAINST THE VATICAN TO THE FORE

Paris, Oct. 14.—The Madrid correspondent of The Matin sends an interview with Premier Canalejas, making the latter say there is no chance for a Republic in Spain, the Republicans having no great leader, and their ranks are hopelessly divided. The radical nature of his own program, involving a struggle with the Vatican, he says, is disarming the Republicans.

## AIRSHIP SAILED OVER WASHINGTON TODAY

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—To pay a social call upon United States Army and Navy officers, Claude G. Bahame White, the English aviator today sailed in his Farman biplane from the Benning Race track, over the city, to the State, War and Navy building. He landed on the street between that building and the White House, within a space of only ten feet on each side of his aeroplane. Admiral Dewey was the first to grasp White's hand and congratulate him. Scores of other prominent army and navy officials thereafter congratulated him. After an hour's rest, White flew back, a distance each way of about three miles.

## Colonel Roosevelt Drives Oxen; Goes West Again In November



Photos Copyrighted, 1910, by American Press Association. Colonel Roosevelt's popularity in the United States seems to be just as sincere in the south as in the western part of the country, which he visited recently. The pictures show the former president ready to drive an ox team from Rome, Ga., to the Berry School for Girls near that city. With him on the wagon are Miss Martha Berry, Mr. Howland and Gifford Pinchot. After making several campaign speeches in New York Colonel Roosevelt plans a trip to Iowa, where he will make several addresses.

## CHANGE OF NAME

Of the Protestant Episcopal Church Will Probably be Further Discussed Today at the Convention in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 14.—Discussion of the proposal to change the name of the church is expected to be resumed today by the House of Deputies in the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The question is before the convention in the form of a minority report from the committee on the proposal to change the title page of the common prayer book, which recommended that the name "Protestant" before the "Episcopal Church in the United States of America," be dropped and recognition be inserted of the fact that the church is part of the Holy Catholic Church.

## PLUNGED DEATH AMONG WORKMEN

Ft. Wayne, Oct. 14.—A freight train on the Grand Rapid and Indiana railroad dashed into a work train at Portland, Indiana, this morning, killing six men, and injuring many. The dead and injured are all said to be foreigners.

## HIGHER THAN MT. MCKINLEY

Government Engineer Reports Discovery of a Mountain in the Arctic Circle. Seattle, Washington, Oct. 14.—Thomas J. Riggs, Jr., a Government engineer, working on the Alaskan boundary survey, has reported the discovery far north of the Arctic Circle, what he believes is the highest mountain on the continent, exceeding Mt. McKinley by two thousand feet. Mt. McKinley is twenty thousand and eighty feet.

## MUST GO TO ITALY

Declares New Jersey Judge, Who Orders Confessed Wife Murderer, Turned Over to the Federal Authorities.

New York, Oct. 14.—Porter Charlton, confessed wife murderer, was today ordered turned over to Federal authorities in the proceedings instituted for his extradition to Italy. Judge Blair, of the New Jersey Supreme Court, refused to release him, and issued an order turning him over to the Federal authorities.

## FREE THOUGHT CONGRESS

Opened Yesterday in Barcelona, But a Midnight Reunion Prohibited. Barcelona, Oct. 14.—The International Free Thought Congress opened yesterday. The police forbade a midnight reunion, at which the leaders planned to attack the government.

## GIANT GATHERING

In Honor of Revolutionist Ferrer, But No Outbreak. Madrid, Oct. 14.—A largely attended meeting in memory of Francisco Ferrer, the alleged Revolutionist, shot by the Government October 13th, 1909, was held here yesterday, but everything was quiet.

## BALLOON RACE FROM ST. LOUIS MONDAY

St. Louis, Oct. 14.—Balloonists from five nations who will take part in the International balloon race, from here Monday, for the James Gordon Bennett trophy, have arrived here. This will be the second International balloon race from here. The first was held October, 1907 and was won by Oscar Erbstothen, of Germany. He was since killed in a balloon accident.

## RAILROAD'S REASONS

Presented to Commission for Their Desired Increase in Freight Rates—Willing to Rest Their Case on Their Officials' Statements.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—The railroads in the eastern trunk line territory have presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission their reasons for the proposed freight rate advances and counsel for the roads have expressed a willingness to rest their case on the statements made before the commission by Presidents McCrea, of the Pennsylvania, Willard, of the Baltimore and Ohio, and Brown, of the New York Central. The latter was cross-examined today. The railroads are expected to conclude their case today. The only other railroad witness to be called is Vice President Stewart, in charge of operation of the Erie.

## BIG AMATEUR ATHLETES AT NEW ORLEANS MEET

New Orleans, Oct. 14.—The national meet of the Amateur Athletic Union opened today, "with the greatest lot of athletes assembled that the Association has known since 1888," according to Secretary Sullivan. Close contests are promised in most of the 28 events. The Tulane track is pronounced in splendid condition. Today is for the junior entrants. The seniors will have their innings tomorrow. Although entitled the "Junior" championships today's entrants include athletes of National reputation. The bulk of the contestants, however, are Southerners, who expect to make the best showing in the Junior events, conceding that the Northern and Western men will likely sweep the board in the Senior events tomorrow. Exclusive styles for Ladies at F. H. Krahnke & Sons.

## VITAL VOLUME

Issued by Government Showing Monetary Laws of United States—Financial History Traces From Far Back Up to the Present.

Washington, Oct. 14.—"Laws of the United States Concerning Money, Banking, and Loans, 1773-1909," is the title of a large volume just issued by the National Monetary Commission. This compilation, which will prove of great value to the student of the banking and financial history of this country, is the work of A. T. Huntington, Chief of the Division of Loans and Currency, United States Treasury, and of Robert J. Mahanney, of the Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury. From the various laws arranged in the order of their enactment one can follow the monetary, banking, and financial legislation of our country from the Confederation to the present time. The use of marginal summaries, of references, and of explanatory notes much enhances the value of the work. The editors have selected for the compilation only those sections of the statute dealing with the subject treated. Its use for reference purposes is facilitated by the addition of a very complete index.

The volume is divided into four parts, laws relating to finance, to banking, to coinage, and to paper money. Under the subject of finance will be found the statutes relating to loans and other interest-bearing obligations, the subtreasury system, the status of foreign coins, and other statutes not relating specifically to banking, coinage, or paper money. The early laws making provision for the payment of the debt of the United States, for the assumption of the State debt, the sinking fund provisions, and the statutes giving the President authority to borrow for various purposes are given. Laws providing for the issue of Treasury notes record the financial burdens imposed by the war of 1812.

The act of August 6, 1846, "An act to provide for the better organization of the Treasury and for the collection, safe keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue," established the independent treasury system, which, with its modifications, exists to this day.

Civil-war financing can be traced in the statutes authorizing the negotiation of huge loans and the provisions for the issue of Treasury notes. Then come the refunding acts of the seventies, and finally the acts authorizing the Spanish war loans and loans for the Panama Canal.

The second part of the compilation is devoted to banking. Here will be found the acts chartering the First and Second banks of the United States, the laws authorizing the President to borrow from these banks, and later those regulating the deposits of public money among the banks and its distribution among the States. The national banking act of June 3, 1864, which was a revision of the first act, is given practically in full. In a note the editors have given the principal points of difference between this and the earlier act. One can follow down to the present all the legislation concerning national banks, the act of March 14, 1900, the act of March 4, 1907, which permitted the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit in the banks all public money, receipts of customs included, and finally the act of May 30, 1908, which provided for the issue of an emergency circulation.

Coinage is the subject dealt with in the third part. Here will be found the acts establishing the mint and providing for our coinage, the laws governing the rates at which, previous to 1857, foreign coins should be accepted which have from time to time made changes in the weight or denomination of our coins. One interesting law of the "embargo" period is that of April 14, 1821, which enacted: "That it shall not be lawful during the continuance of the act entitled 'An act laying an embargo on all the ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States for a limited time,' to export from the United States or the Territories thereof, in any manner whatever, any specie, nor any goods, wares, or merchandise of foreign or domestic growth or manufacture."

Much legislation in this part is concerned with the establishment of the mints and assay offices and the laying down of rules for their guidance. The silver-purchase acts, the gold-standards act of 1900, and all other acts relating to our coinage can readily be found by the student. The last part deals with paper money. The United States passed

## THE BILLS OF LADING TANGLE

### Likely Months Before Agreement Reached

One Report Says the Compromise Measure Will be Accepted by English and Continental Bankers and Another Report Says to the Contrary—Something of the Compromise Form—Plan Denounced.

New York, Oct. 14.—Several months are expected to elapse before the final form of the bills of lading, now in dispute between the English and American banking interests, is perfected, according to the belief expressed today in high banking circles. The compromise form, that of a guaranty company to guarantee the validity of the cotton bills of lading, suggested at the meeting of the American bankers and Sir Edward Holden, representing the British financial interests, it is believed will eventually prove acceptable to both American and British interests.

The questions of charter and capitalization will be discussed at today's meeting of the negotiators. It is believed that the proposed company will operate under an English charter, as a safeguard against any restrictions and limitations our laws may set up against an American chartered company.

### Will Not Be Approved.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 14.—That the idea of extending the time limits on the old forms of cotton bills of lading from October 31st to December 31st does not meet the approval of the English and Continental bankers was the sentiment today of A. P. Cole, cashier of the Central Bank and Trust corporation. "Cole is a member of the Southern bankers' union to reach a settlement on the question of guaranteeing bills of lading. We have been advised by cable from London that the suggestion has not been agreed to," said Mr. Cole. Southern Exchange Denounces Plan. New Orleans, Oct. 14.—Declaring the organization of a concern to guarantee cotton bills of lading is a step toward placing a heavy burden on the South, the cotton exchanges at Dallas, Houston, New Orleans, and other cities joined with the Memphis exchange this afternoon in denouncing the plan.

### OFFICERS ELECTED.

Daughters Who Will Serve State Chapter for the Next Year. Special to The Dispatch.

Rocky Mount, Oct. 14.—At the 47th session yesterday of the State Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, the most important feature was the election of officers, as follows:

- Mrs. F. M. Williams, of Newton, the present State president, was elected to succeed herself.
- Mrs. M. O. Winstead, of this city, was elected first vice president.
- Mrs. Josephus Daniels, of Raleigh, second vice president.
- Miss Carrie Leaser, of Mooresville, third vice president.
- Mrs. Thad Thrash, of Tarboro, recording secretary.
- Mrs. W. C. Feinstater, of Newton, corresponding secretary.
- Mrs. Robert Kernegay, of Goldsboro, treasurer.
- Mrs. W. M. Creasy, of Wilmington, recorder of crosses.
- Miss Rebecca Cameron, of Hillsboro, historian.
- Mrs. W. O. Shannon, of Henderson, assistant historian.
- Miss Hettie James, of Wilmington, chaplain.

These officers are elected for the coming twelve months. but few acts on this subject previous to those providing for the issue of the greenbacks, the few enacted dealing chiefly with the notes of the First and Second banks of the United States. But from the issue of the greenbacks on, the legislation has been more frequent. Here will be found the laws leading up to the resumption of specie payments, on January 1, 1875, and the statutes concerning the Treasury notes of 1890. Though of less importance, the acts of the greenback period providing for the issue of postage stamps and of fractional currency will also appeal to the student of American currency.