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The Evening Dispatch.

THE WEATHER.
Rain and warmer tonight. Wednesday rain; moderate easterly winds.

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VOLUME FIFTEEN

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1911

PRICE FIVE CENTS

MILLION DOLLAR STATE BUILDING

Senator Boyden Presents Bill For Such

Representative Koonce Came Forward Strong Today for Abolition of Near-Beer and for Congress to Shut Out Booze From Dry Territory—Representative Kellum's Auto Bill Will Be Passed Today or Tomorrow—Other Legislative Business Today.

(By Llewellyn.)
Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 17.—The speaker today took occasion to accentuate a suggestion made by Mr. Turlington that the legislators bear strongly in mind that every bill, carrying any sort of appropriation whatever, must at some stage of its consideration (if not so referred in the first instance) be considered by the Committee on Appropriations. The most important bill brought to light today is that of Senator Boyden, of Rowan, providing for the erection of a State Administration Building. It is a measure designed to provide a necessity that is felt more and more each year. The bill creates a commission of seven to be appointed by the Governor (to serve without pay except per diem and actual traveling expenses when engaged in meetings) and they shall be "practical business men" and continue in office until work is completed and they are discharged by the legislature. They are to acquire for a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars the balance of the block at present owned by the State on which the Agricultural Building and Supreme Court Building now stand and erect thereon an adequate structure to cost not exceeding one million dollars, provision for which is made in the bill by an issue of forty year four per cent bonds, running from July 1, 1911.

Senator Boyden, in talking to your correspondent today, said he was surprised at the conditions he found, so inadequate to the demands of the various departments. He is very much interested in this measure and will use his best efforts to secure its passage.

The bill of Mr. Cox, in the House, to equalize the pay of clerks in various departments of the state, will, it is hoped, put an end to the perennial demand of some of them for an increase at every session of the Legislature.

The Roberts bill to protect the water powers of North Carolina, is another important measure, which went to the committee today.

Among the important new bills in the legislature today were as follows:
By Bellamy, a petition in relation to a provision for women at the Confederate Soldiers' Home, Raleigh.

By Bellamy, a petition relating to the erection of a monument to perpetuate the memory of the Southern Women.

By Koonce, a petition against the sale of near beer and to ask Congressmen to use efforts to adopt means to prevent the shipment into North Carolina from other states of beer and liquor.

The Connor bill incorporating Co. J, National Guard of North Carolina, and the Kellum bills relating to auto. laws etc., were reported favorable, and are on the calendar for passage this evening or tomorrow.

By Koonce, a bill relative to the passage of fish in certain streams.

By Doughton, to make the owners of dogs liable for damages in certain cases.

By Rose, to regulate land surveying.

By Clements, to amend Sec. 2081, Revised Statutes, what constitutes marriage.

By Roberts, to protect water powers of North Carolina.

By Taylor, of Brunswick, to amend Chapter 420, Acts 1909, relating to roads in Brunswick county.

By Cox, to equalize the pay of clerks in the State Departments.

Senator Barnes' 16 amendment resolution income tax measure with a favorable report was set as the special order for January 20th at 12:10 p. m.

ALDRICH PLAN MADE PUBLIC

What He Proposes For Currency Reform

Senator Aldrich Submits His Plans to the National Monetary Commission. Advocates a Great Combination of American National Banks, to be Known as the "Reserve Association of America."

Washington, Jan. 17.—Senator Aldrich's plan for currency reform became public today for the first time today, when it was laid before the National Monetary Commission. It proposes a great association of National banks, to be called the Reserve Association of America. It will be the fiscal agent of the Government, hold its deposits, make its disbursements, buy and sell bills of exchange, rediscunt commercial paper and issue circulating notes. It could not be called a central bank of issue, as the Senator declares there are well founded objections to such an institution. The capital of the reserve association would be \$300,000,000 and it would be held by the National banks, which become members in amounts proportionate to their capitalization. It would receive the deposits of such banks and rediscunt their commercial paper, when safeguarded by certain securities. The United States would be divided into fifteen financial districts and in each would be located a branch of the reserve association. The branches would be composed of local associations of National banks. Not less than ten banks would compose each association. The banks would elect directors of each association, the directors of local associations would elect directors in the branches and the directors in the branches would elect directors to the board of central organization, which would have its headquarters in Washington. A governor over all would be appointed by the President of the United States and be removable for cause. There would be forty-five directors. On the boards of the branches and the central organization would be certain numbers of men (not bankers) representing industrial, commercial, agricultural and other interests of the country.

Senator Aldrich's proposal is to have the reserve association take over the United States bonds now held by the National banks for note circulation and, as the banks' notes are retired, have their places taken by notes issued by the association, which would be receivable for all debts and obligations, except those of the Government, which are specifically payable in gold. All notes issued by the association would be required to be secured by at least one-third in gold or other lawful money and the remainder by bonds of the United States, or other bankable commercial paper. In many respects, the plan is a wide development of the present National banking system, an extension of the present emergency currency law, which authorizes certain National banks to issue additional circulating notes based upon commercial paper, adequately secured by the assets of banks and associations of banks. Under the plan, National banks, members of a local association, could have approved commercial paper rediscouted at the district branch, and such paper would eventually become, without other security, the basis for circulating notes.

The association would have authority to maintain bank accounts and offers a broad deal in bank acceptances, foreign bullion, and bills of exchange and fix uniform rate of discount, which would prevail over the entire United States. In addition to issuing of notes to replace National bank notes, now outstanding, the association would have authority to issue \$300,000,000 additional by paying a graduated tax to the Government. The Government would share in the profits of the institution, after a dividend of five per cent. had been paid to the stockholders and a surplus of 20 per cent. had been accumulated. The National banks, with savings departments, and National trust companies, would all be under Government supervision; a system of bank acceptances and branch National banks is provided.

Senator Aldrich declares that he believes none of the foreign Government's banking systems is adaptable

to the needs of the United States. He believes his plan will provide a note circulation responsive to the needs of business. In some respects it resembles the system of the Bank of England and in others seems much like the operation of the Bank of France.

Grand Theatre.
Mr. Morgan will sing a new illustrated song every day.

MANY KILLED ON U. S. BATTLESHIP

Accident Reported Today On The Delaware

Eight Men Killed and One Injured While Battleship Was on the Way From Cuba to Hampton Roads—Men Burned by Steam—The Death List.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Eight men were killed and one injured on the United States battleship Delaware, en route from Guantanamo, Cuba, to Hampton Roads, according to a wireless dispatch received by Navy Department this afternoon. The dispatch stated that the men were burned by steam. Details will be telegraphed to the Department when the vessel arrives at the Norfolk Navy yard tonight.

The dead are: Charles Henry Harp, William Morris, white, Columbus Porter Watts, Herbert Anderson Brewer, all firemen, Lewis Addison, white, and Clarence Deatt, coal passers. Christian Penson, water tender and an unknown man. Eugene Phillips was the fireman badly injured.

TWO SHOTS FIRED AT THE PREMIER OF FRANCE

Paris, Jan. 17.—Two revolver shots were fired at Premier Briand in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. He was unharmed. M. Mirman received a bullet in the leg.

GOV. TENER INAUGURATED.

New Chief Executive of Pennsylvania Takes the Reins of Government. Harrisburg, Jan. 17.—John K. Tener was inaugurated Governor of Pennsylvania at noon today. The oath was administered as Tener stood before a great concourse of people. The ceremonies were of the simplest character. The Governor was cheered as he appeared and delivered his inaugural address.

ANOTHER PARTNER PASSES AWAY OF SAME MALADY

Liverpool, Jan. 17.—Major Edward Karow, of Savannah, Ga., died today of pneumonia. His partner, H. E. Korner, in the cotton firm of Strauss & Co., died of the same malady recently. Karow came here to assume charge of the firm's affairs.

To Be Judge of the Eighth Circuit.

Washington, Jan. 17.—President Taft today sent to the Senate the nomination of Judge Walter I. Smith, to be United States Circuit Judge of the Eighth Circuit.

\$50,000 for Havana Aviation Meet.

New York, Jan. 17.—Prizes aggregating fifty thousand dollars will be distributed during the Havana aviation meet, beginning January 29th.

NEW REFUNDING BONDS TO BE ISSUED FOR SEABOARD

New York, Jan. 17.—The directors of the Seaboard Air Line Railway authorized the sale of \$19,000,000 new refunding four per cent. bonds to a syndicate of bankers, headed by Blair & Co., Ladenburg Thalmann & Co., and Middendorf Williams. The issue is in connection with the retirement of \$14,651,000 collateral trust five per cent. bonds, which mature May 1st. The new bonds, it is said, will be issued at about eighty.

to the needs of the United States. He believes his plan will provide a note circulation responsive to the needs of business. In some respects it resembles the system of the Bank of England and in others seems much like the operation of the Bank of France.

GERMAN "U-3" SANK IN BAY

Submarine Met With Accident Goes Down

Salvage Ship Immediately Rushed to the Scene to Pull the Submarine Up. This Was Later Accomplished, Without the Loss of Life—Accident Due to Filling of Water Bunkers.

Kiel, Germany, Jan. 17.—The German submarine "U-3" sank in Helgoland Bay in Kiel Harbor today. The number of men aboard is not yet known.

The submarine salvage ship, Valkan, equipped with powerful cranes and other apparatus, went to the assistance of the "U-3". The "U-3" was built at Danzig, in 1909, and has a displacement of three hundred tons. The commander of the "U-3" communicated with the rescuers by means of a buoy telephone and said he and crew were in no immediate danger, as their supply of oxygen would last for forty-eight hours. The sinking was caused by the accidental filling of the water bunkers.

Later—the submarine was raised and the crew rescued.

Stocks Today.

New York, Jan. 17.—Wall Street—A further market advance of Canadian Pacific to 210 7/8, making a gain of 3 1/8 points, was the principal feature of the opening of the stock market this morning. The entire list was strong. Material advances were in active issues. Principal argument heard in explanation of the market's buoyancy was a favorable trade statement for December. Fractional recessions in Canadian Pacific earnings, Norfolk and Western restricted general buying, but prices were maintained. At midday the market quieted down. In the absence of an active speculative movement.

DEMOCRAT TODAY CHOSEN TO SUCCEED SENATOR HALE

Augusta, Maine, Jan. 17.—Charles F. Johnson, of Waterville, (Democrat) was today elected United States Senator to succeed Eugene Hale by the Maine legislature. Johnson received 107 votes. Frederick A. Powers, Republican, received 67.

DISPATCH'S "BUSTER BROWN" PARTY.

Have you written your letter for The Evening Dispatch's "Buster Brown" theatre party, little reader? If not you should do so at once. The Dispatch will entertain twenty-eight of its little friends at a theatre party Saturday afternoon at the matinee performance of "Buster Brown." Why don't you be in the merry bunch? Twenty-eight of the very best seats in the Academy will be provided and you may also take your mamas and papas, if you are the lucky ones, entirely free of all cost. Read all about The Dispatch's big "Buster Brown" theatre party on the second page of today's Dispatch.

McLEAN ELECTED.

New Republican Senator Comes From Connecticut.
Hartford, Conn., Jan. 17.—George Payne McLean, Republican, was chosen United States Senator from Connecticut for the 6-year term beginning March 4th next. He succeeds Morgan G. Bulkeley, Republican.

INDIANA DEMOCRATS ARE READY TO ELECT KERN

Indianapolis, Jan. 17.—The two-houses in the Indiana legislature balloted today separately for United States Senator to succeed Albert J. Beveridge. The joint session will be held tomorrow, the Democrats having a majority on joint ballot. The Democrats in both houses today registered their votes for John W. Kern, former candidate for the Vice Presidency.

TESTIFIES ABOUT HER MISCONDUCT

Chauffeur On Stand in Schenk Trial Today

Witness Tells of Driving the Accused Woman Out at Night With Another Man—Says Mrs. Schenk Admitted Her Evil Ways to Him—Corroborates One of the Star Witnesses.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 17.—With resumption of the Schenk case this morning, in which Laura Farnsworth Schenk stands charged with administering poison to her husband, John O. Schenk, the prosecution called Lundy Wilson, who is alleged to have driven Mrs. Schenk on numerous occasions with a man other than her husband. Wilson practically substantiated a story told by Daniel Phillips, who on the stand Friday stated that he took a number of rides in an automobile with Mrs. Schenk at night. On these occasions Wilson drove the machine.

Lundy Wilson, Schenk's chauffeur, testified that he drove Mrs. Schenk and Dan Phillips to the country on many occasions, principally at night. Beer and sandwiches were taken on these trips. The car was usually driven to a point near Smithfield, and the witness dismissed, until recalled by the auto horn, Wilson said Mrs. Schenk told him her relations with Phillips were not proper.

BILL NYE DAY IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Raleigh, Jan. 17.—Wednesday, February 22, has been appointed by Hon. J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, as "Bill Nye Day" in the public schools of North Carolina. A special hour will be set aside on that day for the teachers to read to the pupils a biography of Bill Nye, and a brief program of his writings will be carried out.

Superintendent Joyner has been in correspondence with the Bill Nye memorial committee of the North Carolina Press Association for some time and the final arrangements were completed today after a conference with Mr. J. P. Cook, treasurer of the committee. The program for use in the schools, embracing the instructions from the State superintendent to the county superintendents and the teachers, will be sent out by the committee in ample time. Incidentally, the movement contemplates voluntary contributions from the school children to the Bill Nye memorial fund, which is to be applied to the erection of a handsome building at the Stone wall Jackson Manual Training School at Concord. Every child in the State attending a public school, will be asked to bring one penny or more on Thursday following Bill Nye Day, which will be applied to this purpose.

Superintendent Joyner is taking most kindly interest in this great movement, and has responded nobly to the petitions of the committee, a co-operation which is heartily appreciated by the committee, as well as all the editors of the State, who are deeply interested in the memorial cause.

MAY DEADLOCK LEGISLATURE OVER LODGE'S RE-ELECTION

Boston, Jan. 17.—The campaign for selecting a United States Senator will have its climax today or tomorrow, when the Massachusetts legislature votes on a successor to Henry Cabot Lodge. It was generally admitted that Lodge would be re-elected by the Senate, where his supporters claim twenty-four or forty votes. The situation in the House is doubtful. Both sides express confidence over the result. The anti-Lodge members, including Democrats and Insurgent Republicans and Socialists, may deadlock the legislature.

United Mine Workers in Session.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 17.—When the United Mine Workers of America met in annual session today 1,200 delegates were present.

BIG POW-WOW IN BALTIMORE

Democrats Gather There In Jubilation Meeting

Governor Harmon Lead the Van Guard This Morning—Senator Bailey and Other Notables on Hand—Champ Clark Delivers Stirring, Sane Speech.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 17.—Baltimore is the gathering place of prominent Democrats from all sections today, invited to participate in the Jackson Day celebration of Democratic victories of 1910. Governor Harmon, of Ohio, led the vanguard of incoming Democrats. He was met at the train by a distinguished committee and escorted to the Belvidere Hotel. The greatest throng of out-of-town contingent arrives later in the day, when a special train comes from Washington, bringing Senators and Representatives.

Making a plea for harmony, concert of action and full recognition of the opportunities that have again come to the party, Governor Harmon, of Ohio, Champ Clark, of Missouri, and Senator Jos. W. Bailey, of Texas, opened the Jackson Day Democratic Celebration this afternoon. Governor Harmon sounded the key note, declaring that "personal preference, jealousy and ambitions must not be allowed to spring up and breed confusion in council or action." Champ Clark aroused enthusiasm by the statement that the day's gathering of Democrats was not "for purpose of achieving harmony, but for maintenance of harmony already achieved." Senator Bailey declared that the November election emphasized the importance of Democrats of all sections working together in harmony.

"Blind Guides," he said, "had from time to time urged the Democrats of the South to repudiate their brothers of the North and East and seek help only in West. This advice had been rejected and the present triumphant position of Democracy shows the wisdom of the decision." The tariff was referred to by all speakers as an issue of the day.

Frankly and clearly declaring that the gathering of Democrats was not for the purpose of achieving harmony but for the maintenance of harmony already achieved, Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, leader of the minority in the House and assured of the Speakership of the Next Congress, warned the Democratic conference here today that much remained to be done to assure Democracy a secure hold on what it already has attained. Even more was necessary, he cautioned, to make certain of the further political gains which he declared to be due the party.

"When we analyze the figures of the last election," he said, "it will be seen that the result was not so much a victory for the Democrats as a defeat for the Republicans. Our success was the result largely of the stay-at-home vote. Therefore, we are really in a state of probation. The country has concluded to give us another chance to demonstrate our fitness to conduct the government after sixteen years of exclusion from power."

"Really we are in a state of probation. We hold our destiny in our own hands. We have a golden opportunity. Coupled with it are grave responsibilities. If we are equal to the opportunity, with wisdom, courage and patriotism, we will have a long lease of power."

At the outset of his remarks Mr. Clark admitted that the victory of November was a surprise to the rank and file of the Democratic party. He added that with the inspiration born of victory the party had "more than an even chance of sweeping the country from sea to sea in 1912."

SHEEHAN NOT YET ELECTED

Deadlock in New York's Senatorial Fight

On Joint Ballot Today Insurgent Democrats Would Not Vote for Sheehan to Succeed Depew in the United States Senate—Tammany's Candidate Lacked Ten Votes of Being Elected on Joint Ballot.

Albany, Jan. 17.—The New York legislature today deadlocked on the first ballot for United States Senator. The assembly vote was Sheehan, 66; Shepard, 12; Parker, 6; Herrick, 1; Gerard, 1; Littleton, 1; Depew, 59. (Republican strength); absentees 4. The Senate vote was, Sheehan, 25; Shepard, 2; Herrick, 1; Gerard, 1; Littleton, 1; Depew, 20. (all Republican Senators); absent 1. Necessary to a choice on joint ballot, 101.

Of the 25 ballots from Democratic caucus, twenty have signed an agreement to stick together on the proposition not to be controlled by the caucus' action.

not to follow its bad example." Resenting the imputation that the Democratic party was a party of negotiation, Mr. Clark pointed out that Thursday of the present week would see the Democrats of the House in conference in Washington to select the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee. This accomplished, he said, the members would proceed to the consideration of the tariff and when the next Congress convened there would be ready a systematic and thoroughly considered plan for revision.

"There are two ways of handling the tariff," he continued, "one by a general bill, the other by particular bills for particular schedules, or even particular bills for particular items. The consensus of opinion among Democrats seems to be that the latter is the preferable method and that we should proceed to revise it by separate bills, taking the most obnoxious schedules first."

There is to be no drastic or ill-advised tinkering with the tariff laws, Mr. Clark assured his hearers, and he referred sharply to criticism that any such plan was in contemplation.

"No sane man desires to injure any legitimate business interest," he said, "and all talk to the effect that anybody desires to injure legitimate business is the wicked, revengeful and reckless utterances of the standpatters who, having been thrown out by reason of their own sins of omission and commission, are desperately anxious to get in again."

"To those who understand somewhat of the tariff question it is perfectly clear that it requires a vast amount of work to prepare for a wise and systematic and reasonable revision of the tariff and that the same amount of preparation and information is necessary whether the revision is to be accomplished by one general bill or through separate bills for separate schedules; for at least a general bill would be practically the sum total of the separate bills."

Economy in the conduct of the public business was another anti-campaign promise that the party would carry out, Mr. Clark averred.

"The curtailment of appropriations," he acknowledged, "will prove perhaps as difficult as the reduction of the tariff, but that both will be accomplished there can be little doubt, for this year Democrats are animated by the determination to work harmoniously together and by the hope of approaching victory—a victory which will restore Democratic supremacy in every department of the government."

Mr. Clark concluded by repeating his warning that harmony and fulfilled pledges were necessary for continued Democratic success. He said that so far as the Democratic party is concerned more depends on the action of the Sixty-second Congress than on any that has met since the Forty-fourth.

BUFFALO HOTEL A-BLAZE.

Buffalo, Jan. 17.—Fire in the Statler Hotel today sent four hundred scantily clad guests scurrying to the street. Some of the guests jumped from upper windows to escape. There was no fatalities and the damage is small.