

The Evening Dispatch

Showers tonight and Wednesday. Not much change in temperature. Moderate east winds.

WILSON FUND NOW \$175,000

Twelve Thousand People Have Contributed

Democrats Make Public List of Their Campaign Contributions—New Political Action Set by This Standard—Largest Single Contribution Ten Thousand Dollars.

New York, Sept. 10.—Twelve thousand persons have contributed thus far to the Wilson and Marshall campaign fund. The fund at present totals \$175,000.

This was stated at Democratic National headquarters which at the same time made public a list of contributions containing, it was stated, the names of all who had contributed the sum of \$100 or more to the fund.

W. G. McAdoo, acting chairman of the Democratic National Committee, declared that "a new political standard" had been set by this action.

People Must Know. "The American people," he said, "will never elect another President without knowing the sources from which financial support is drawn."

Rolla Wells, treasurer of the committee, declared that while the sum received was encouraging, it was "totally inadequate" to conduct the campaign properly, but he believed that contributions would continue.

The largest contributions thus far have been made by Henry Morgenthau, chairman of the National Executive committee, F. C. Penfold, a wealthy Democrat of Germantown, Pa., and Henry Goldman, a New York banker. Each gave \$10,000.

Five \$5,000 contributions were received. The givers are Charles R. Crane of Chicago, who is vice chairman of the National Finance Committee; Rolla Wells, former mayor of St. Louis, the National Treasurer; Cleveland H. Dodge and Jacob H. Schiff, New York bankers, and Hugh H. Wallace, of Tacoma, National Committee man from Washington.

Bryan Gives \$1,000. Among other large contributors are:

James B. Regan, D. W. Hyman and Jacob Wertheim, \$2,500 each; J. D. Phelan, former mayor of San Francisco, \$2,000; William J. Bryan, Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, N. Y., National Committeeman; John B. Stanchfield of New York, former Democratic candidate for Governor of New York, and Perry Belmonts, \$1,000 each. The list includes: W. B. Oliver, Baltimore; J. S. Armstrong, Baltimore, and C. A. Culbertson, Washington, \$400 each; Senator Leroy Percy, E. R. McCalmont, W. Beslin, A. Brydowski, Arthur S. Brown, Senator C. A. Swanson, all of Washington, A. S. Miles, Baltimore, \$100 each; Percy, Jesse and Herbert Strauss, Clarksburg, W. Va., \$500; William L. Cranberry, Nashville, James G. Gray Atlanta, \$250; Carl Mendel, Savannah, J. S. Carr, Durham, N. C., V. T. Hardie, New Orleans, \$100 each.

Dr. Robert S. Young, Concord, N. C.; Joseph Daniels, Raleigh, N. C., each \$100. Many of the hundreds of the newspapers which are collecting funds for the Wilson campaign, have sent in their checks, but in the majority of cases failed to include all the names of those who gave the money. Mr. Wells wrote to the various papers for the name of each giver to the fund so they can be duly entered on the books.

Among the newspapers which sent in their names of contributors are the following given out by the committee:

New Orleans States \$2,500; Raleigh, N. C., News and Observer, \$2,395; Arkansas papers through National Committeeman Kavanaugh \$1,006; Atlanta, Ga., Georgian, \$2,300; Roanoke, Va., Times \$122; Salem Times Register, Salem, Va., \$122; Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va., \$674; Elizabeth, N. J., Times, \$1,300.

OVER HUNDRED THOUSAND DELEGATES

Vienna, Austria, Sept. 10.—The twenty-third eucharistic congress began its sessions today which will be continued until Sunday. One hundred and fifty thousand delegates and visitors, including representatives from the United States, South America, Canada, and all European countries, are gathered here. The city is decked with flags in honor of the great ecclesiastical assembly.

Storm Warning Message. Washington, D. C., Sept. 10, 1912. Hoist southeast storm warning noon Jacksonville to Wilmington. Disturbance over northern Florida will cause brisk and probably high east and southeast winds this afternoon and tonight.

FAILS TO APPEAR, FORFEITS BOND

Diplomat Nolan Sought by Detectives

Recently Appointed American Legation Secretary Arrested for Abducting W. J. North Carolina Marchant—Called to Appear in Court Today and Forfeited Thousand Dollar Bond—Will be Arrested Again.

New York, Sept. 10.—Harry E. Nolan, of Washington, D. C., recently appointed secretary to the American legation at Panama, failed to appear today in the police court to plead to the charge of abducting sixteen-year-old Marion McVickor, of Newport News, Virginia. His cash bail, one thousand dollars, was ordered forfeited, and detectives were dispatched to arrest him. The girl said she ran away shortly after her marriage to Joseph Foster, a machinist of Elizabeth City, N. C. She met Nolan on a steamship from Norfolk to New York. She planned upon leaving Norfolk to go to her father in Scotland, but said she was so charmed by Nolan's manner that she decided to remain here, where she could see Nolan occasionally. The girl's father recently arranged with the Anchor Line Company for the girl's passage to Scotland. She came to Newport News originally to visit her brother. Nolan's arrest followed his attempt to get money instead of tickets from the steamship company. A detective found Nolan and the girl registered at the Hotel Astor.

Nolan a Washington Man. Washington, Sept. 10.—Harry E. Nolan, the diplomat arrested in New York, charged with abduction, was confirmed by the Senate as secretary of the legation at Panama August 22nd. Nolan was born here, had passed the examinations necessary for his appointment and was ordered to report for instructions. He failed to do so and has not communicated with the State Department. The Government will take no action until the courts pass upon the charges.

COMMISSION SUSPENDS RAILROAD RATES

Washington, Sept. 10.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has suspended from September 14th to January 11th, the railroad rates on phosphate rock from Tennessee to Virginia and Eastern cities. The tariffs suspended proposed to increase the rates on shipments in bags and barrels, leaving the present rates only upon shipments in bulk.

IN RACE FOR NEW JERSEY SENATORSHIP

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 10.—George Young's withdrawal from the Senatorial race leaves the following candidates in the field for the primary election Sept. 24: Republican—United States Senator Frank Briggs, Democratic—Former Senator James Smith, Jr.; William Gebhardt, Congressman Hughes, Judge Wescott and Frank McDermitt.

BIG DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN ARKANSAS

Little Rock, Arkansas, Sept. 10.—Meagre additional returns from the general State wide election indicate that only one Constitutional amendment submitted to the people for ratification secured enough votes to secure its passage. This was the proposal to limit the legislative sessions to sixty days. State wide prohibition and the so-called grandfather clause amendments are believed to have been defeated. The Democratic ticket, headed by Congressman Robinson, the gubernatorial candidate, was elected by an overwhelming majority.

POLITICIAN SHOT BY NEW YORK OFFICER

New York, Sept. 10.—Robert Dix, a politician, is dying in a hospital from a bullet fired by Policeman Cronson. Dix was arrested on the complaint of a mulatto girl. He attempted to escape while on his way to the station.

London, Sept. 10.—The Italian fleet bombed Scalanova seaport, near Smyrna Asiatic Turkey, according to a dispatch received here by a news agency.



TRAMP PROBLEM

About to be Solved in the British Isles—"Way Ticket" Method of Dealing With Vagrancy is Proving Successful—Native Maids Don't Want European Attire.

London, Sept. 10.—The tramp problem in the British Isles is in a fair way towards solution. The "way ticket" method of dealing with vagrancy is accomplishing a revolution. The latest reports on the working of the system indicate that within a very few years the ranks of the ragged mendicants on the highways of the United Kingdom will be reduced almost to vanishing point.

The object of the "way ticket" is to give a better chance to the unemployed who really want work, and to make the way of the professional tramp as hard as possible. The man who wants to work but is compelled to take to the road is taken into the poor house at night and released next morning instead of suffering the usual period of detention. When leaving he is given a ticket which entitles him to a certain allowance of bread and cheese along the road he intends to take. He is also put in touch with the local labor exchanges and everything possible is done for him if he shows a genuine desire to obtain work.

On the other hand, the habitual tramp obtains short shrift. After spending the night at the poor house he suffers the usual period of detention and gets the allotted task. Finally he is given the "way ticket," so that he has no excuse for begging. Very soon the poor house masters begin to look askance at the man who persistently presents the ticket, and his journey from village to village and from poor house to poor house in the counties where the system prevails is not made any too smooth. The tramp finally seeks a county where this method does not prevail, so these sanctuaries are beginning to adopt the system as self-defense.

The system only becomes successful when the house-holders co-operate. Circulars are issued instructing them that, since all vagrants have access to the bread tickets, there is no excuse for giving food to beggars, and the tramps who neglect to provide themselves with the tickets are beginning to learn that the circulars have not fallen on barren soil.

The difficulties of the clergymen and social reformers of more enlightened countries in their efforts to compel the fair sex to put more cloth into their skirts pale into insignificance beside the troubles of the local governor of Inhambane, British East Africa, who has almost caused a war by ordering the native maidens to attire themselves in European garb. The order particularly insisted that the native women should not appear in public without skirts under pain of some grave penalty not specified. Never was an apparently innocent sumptuary law received with such an outburst of rebellion. The Commercial Council resigned in a body and the Indian storekeepers who deal in the articles of attire favored by the native ladies threatened to shut up shop in protest. The native belles took even more drastic action by refusing to come near Inhambane at all.

ROOSEVELT TO ADDRESS STATE CONVENTION

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 10.—Colonel Roosevelt was greeted by large crowds upon his arrival here. The Colonel was escorted to the auditorium, where he made a speech. Roosevelt has arranged to address the Progressive State convention late today.

ENGINEER AND FLAGMAN DIE

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 10.—Engineer Soard and Flagman Quick were killed and six others injured when Pennsylvania train No. 21 collided with a switch engine during a fog.

GAINING VOTES IN REPUBLICAN STATES

Atlantic City, Sept. 10.—Governor Wilson declared himself satisfied with the outcome of the gubernatorial election in Maine. He thought Maine's vote showed the same drift as Vermont; that the Democrats were gaining votes in Republican States.

FLOYD AND CLAUDE ALLEN TO TESTIFY

Wytheville, Va., Sept. 10.—Twelve witnesses for the defense in the Victor Allen murder trial were examined today. These included several character witnesses. The defense will attempt to strengthen its case late today when it places on the stand Claude and Floyd Allen. They were brought here on the afternoon train.

RED MEN ELECT OFFICERS

Feature Today of National Great Council's Meeting. Charleston, S. C., Sept. 10.—Elections constituted the feature today of the program of the Great Council, Improved Order of Red Men. Carl Foster, of Bridgeport, Conn., will be advanced to the office of Great Inchohonor, succeeding George Griggs, of Houston, Texas. Representative Ferguson Re-Nominated. Albuquerque, New Mexico, Sept. 10.—The Democratic State convention re-nominated Congressman Harvey Ferguson. The address of E. H. Mason, a painter, is desired, and any one knowing it will confer a favor upon friends interested in Mr. Mason by furnishing same to The Dispatch.

VOTE BUYING

Charged in Indictments Against Twelve Georgia Men—Other Indictments Expected—Deputies Busy Making Arrests. Madison, Ga., Sept. 10.—Indictments charging twelve men with buying and selling votes in the recent Democratic primary were returned today by the grand jury. Other indictments are expected. The indictments resulted from an investigation of several days, following charges by the defeated candidates that successful contestants pooled their finances and bought votes. Deputies are busy serving warrants.

REPUBLICANS WIN OUT IN MAINE

Portland, Me., Sept. 10.—The Republicans' victory in yesterday's State election, in which they won back the Governorship, secured three of four Congressmen, and a sufficient majority on the joint ballot in the Legislature to assure the election of a Republican United States Senator, became more pronounced with the revised returns today. William T. Haines, Republican, was elected Governor by a plurality of 3,557, over Plasted, Democrat. Haines vote was 70,072; Plasted 66,515. Congressman Ashe C. Hinds, of the First District, and Frank Guernsey, Second District, both Republicans, were re-elected by an increased majority. Forrest Goodwin, a Republican, supplanted Congressman Sam'l Gurdol a Democrat, in the Third District. The Democratic candidate in the Fourth District, Congressman McGillicuddy, was re-elected. The new legislature will stand ninety four Republicans; seventy eight Democrats. This majority will be sufficient to elect Congressman Edwin C. Burleigh, of Augusta, United States Senator, to fill the place of Senator Gardner, Democrat, appointed to fill the vacancy caused by Senator Frye's death. Political observers are doubtful of the effect of the Republican victory and the attitude of the Progressive leaders regarding the November elections. All Progressive leaders were actively identified with the Republican party in yesterday's election. Several Republican leaders announce their intention to stump the State for Roosevelt in opposition to Taft.

WILSON TO REVIEW WAR VETERANS' PARADE

New York, Sept. 10.—After a day's stay here conferring with Democratic leaders on campaign plans, Woodrow Wilson departed for Atlantic City, where he will review the parade of Spanish-American war veterans this afternoon at the veteran's annual encampment. Democratic National Committee has secured a private car for the use of Wilson during the campaign.

REGARD IT AS ABSURD

Mexico Doesn't Believe Intervention Likely

Mexican Government Declares Condition is Growing Better, Instead of Worse—Proposes to Protect All Foreigners—American Citizen Fatally Wounded.

Mexico City, Sept. 10.—Government officials continue to regard as absurd reports that the United States seriously consider intervention in Mexico. At the National Palace it is declared that conditions are growing better instead of worse. The Government declares the purpose is to protect foreigners and their property until peace is restored. The Rebels are operating in Puebla, Morelos and the State of Mexico. Delayed reports tell of a battle lasting nine hours near the town of Pitzotlan. The Rebels were finally repulsed. A new Rebel movement has started in Muguis. Galtvis, one of Orozco's officers, is reported killed in an attack upon San Miguel hospital. His body is still hanging from a balcony of the Municipal Building. Manuel Betancourt, an American citizen, was fatally wounded by Rebels when they attacked Atlitlax. Betancourt is a native of Texas, and manager of mining property.

WEAPONS CONFISCATED BY WAGON LOADS

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 10.—Several wagon loads of weapons of all descriptions, were added today to the storehouse at the military headquarters, as a result of the martial law zone being extended over Dorothy, Raleigh county. The militiamen searched the district thoroughly for fire arms and weapons were confiscated from persons. All mines on the north side and the Michigan side of the river are reported in operation. Several miners resumed in Cabin and Paint Creek. The miners working are those who struck several months ago, but who remained in company houses, claiming they were ready to work whenever permitted by safe conditions. The military have assisted in the orders that all houses throughout the Kanawha county be cleaned, to maintain good sanitary conditions.

PRIMARIES TODAY IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 10.—The second Democratic primary for legislators and county officers is being held in many counties. The meeting scheduled for tomorrow of the sub-committee of the State Democratic Committee investigating the charges of fraud in the recent primary in which Blessie claimed re-nomination, has been postponed. The investigation may continue up to the time of the general election in November, unless it finds such evidence of fraud as to warrant the throwing out of the primary.

TWO MORE MILITARY AVIATORS KILLED

Oxford, Eng., Sept. 10.—Lieutenant Bettington and Lieutenant Hothelists, of the Army Flying Corps, were killed while flying past Wolvercote. The machine had just passed Oxford when the motor apparently stopped. The aeroplane fell from a height of five hundred feet.

COLORADO HAVING FIRST STATE PRIMARY

Denver, Sept. 10.—Colorado awaits anxiously result of the State's first primary election today. The registration was heavy, many cities reporting the totals of exceeding previous registrations. Nominations are being made for Presidential electors, two Senators, four Congressmen, complete State and county tickets. The Progressives are not participating in the primary.

BANKERS IN YEARLY SESSION

National Association Starts Convention

Large Attendance and Much Interest Manifest—This Morning's Session Featured by Address by Robert W. Bonyngue—Discussed Monetary Commission.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 10.—Three thousand delegates are here attending the National convention of the American Bankers' Association, which began today. After the convention had heard several addresses of welcome and disposed of formal reports of various officers, the delegates heard an address of Robert W. Bonyngue, of Denver, a member of the National Monetary Commission.

Discussed Monetary Reform. Now is the time for critics of the proposed National Reserve Association, recommended by the National Monetary Commission, to come forward and point out what they believe to be defects in the plan, in the opinion of Robert W. Bonyngue, a member of the commission, who addressed the Association today. Mr. Bonyngue's address was on "Banking and Currency Reform." He spoke, in part, as follows:

"Our banking currency system is universally recognized as thoroughly unsound. All the political parties have declared in their platforms of this year in favor of its reformation, but no specific remedial legislation has been proposed by any. It is perhaps better that they should not have done so. The problem is essentially an economic and business question.

"The defects in the existing system that must be remedied are: the responsibility of framing the legislation are; our unsound treatment of bank reserves, the rigidity of our entire monetary system and the lack of co-operation between our independent banks.

"Our present reserve system restricts the loaning power of banks at times when reserves should be freely used and credit liberally extended to solvent business men and thereby intensifies, if it does not actually produce panics. Our scattered reserves are wholly ineffective for use in emergencies. Our bank notes do not fluctuate in response to business needs. Even the commercial paper held by the banks is not a truly liquid asset with us. Each separate bank in times of stress is concerned only in strengthening its reserves. The sole method available for that purpose is the calling of loans. The portion of the reserves held in the vaults of our thousands of independent banks is for all practical purposes a dead asset. Indeed, rigidity stamps itself upon our entire credit organization.

"We have only local banks. They furnish banking facilities to their own communities. They are indispensable. But it must be obvious that these strictly local institutions can not look after or provide for the general credit conditions of the country at large. "As it was found necessary to organize the Federal government to guard our National interests and to legislate on those subjects affecting us as a Nation, so we must have purposes. The independence of the units must be absolutely preserved. The powers given to the federation of the banks must be strictly limited to those that are National in character? The form of organization must be such as to insure its operation in the interests of and as a support to all legitimate business and must be wholly free from sectional, political or selfish financial control.

"When this organized it must be reserved to act as custodian for the reserves of the banks, to reduce their short time commercial paper, to provide a safe and sound bank note currency that will automatically adjust itself to the constant changes in business requirements, to act as the Government's fiscal agent, and to represent us in all National and international financial affairs.

"The experience of the world proves that a currency issued by a government or by a government owned by institution always lacks the essential element of elasticity. Its amount is determined by the government's needs and fixed by statutory provisions which cannot be speedily altered to meet changing conditions. The Government issues money, and may and should in the interest of the public regulate the agency or agencies, which may, in accordance with certain general principles that is established, issue credit redeemable in lawful money. It is for these reasons that the issuance of bank note currency should be entrusted to the federation of banks, under regulations to be prescribed by statute and strict Government supervision through its own officers.

"With a co-operative federation of our banks established, having the necessary powers to protect our general (Continued on Fifth Page.)