

SAMUEL GOMPERS WILL APPEAR BEFORE THE MINERS

Head of Federation Will Address Convention As To The Strike.

MOYER WILL REMAIN

And Hear What Gompers Has To Say Relative to His Charge—Convention Will Hardly Finish Its Work This Week.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 27.—Doubts were expressed today that the United Mine Workers of America convention, which began its session a week ago, would be able to complete its work this week. It had been expected that the convention would adjourn Saturday night, but two important committees, those on wage scale and on Constitution, are yet to report. It is understood that the Constitution committee's report would be brief and would recommend no radical changes in the organic laws of the organization.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, will arrive here Thursday morning and speak before the United Mine Workers' convention, according to announcement by President White today. Gompers will explain the attitude of the Federation's executive council, in connection with the charges made in convention yesterday by President Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, that if the copper strike in Michigan is lost it will be due directly to the inactivity of the American Federation's executive council. President Moyer said he expected to remain here to hear Gompers' explanation.

COURT HOLDS BOB FITZSIMMONS TOO OLD

New York, Jan. 27.—The Supreme Court today denied application of Robert Fitzsimmons, once heavy-weight ring champion of the world, for an injunction restraining the New York Athletic Commission from refusing to sanction his participation in boxing exhibitions in New York State. The commission held that Fitzsimmons is too old to again enter the ring. Justice Seabury ruled that the commission was within its limit in making the order.

RUBBER PLATING FOR BATTLESHIPS

London, Jan. 27.—An invention for rubber plating battleships is being patented by the British Admiralty, according to The Globe, usually well informed on naval matters. The process consists of sandwiching sheets of rubber between layers of hardened steel and the inventors declare that the wall of rubber will have the same effects on projectiles that sandbags have on rifle bullets.

RATE WAR TO BE FOUGHT TO FINISH

London, Jan. 27.—Representatives in England of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line declared today that the rate war, opened between German steamship companies, is to be fought to a finish. No quarter will be shown or expected between the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd.

Heavy Fog For Norfolk Harbor.
Norfolk, Va., Jan. 27.—Hampton Roads and Norfolk harbor were today enveloped for some time in the thickest fog known here in many years. River traffic was paralyzed for a time.

WILSON IS AGAINST FREE PASSAGE OF AMERICAN SHIPS

President Strong in His Position That American Coastwise Vessels Should Not Be Exempt From Panama Tolls Expected to Soon Make His Attitude Public.

Washington, Jan. 27.—That President Wilson is opposed to exemption of American coastwise ships from Panama tolls, was flatly asserted at the Capitol today by those who knew what took place at the conference last night between the President and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. One Senator admitted that the President minced no words, in explaining his position on the tolls question; that his views were inclined toward that taken with Great Britain relative to provision of the Panama bill, exempting American coastwise ships from tolls, and that the President would make public his attitude in the matter in the near future. Several Senators expressed surprise, in view of the President's positive attitude on this important question, which has been at issue for many months, that he had not urged action at the extra session of Congress. What the President will recommend was not disclosed in the aftermath of the midnight White House conference, but two ways are open for settlement of the issue, at least temporarily. One would be to repeal the exemption provision of the act and the other to pass the pending Adamson bill, to suspend, for two years, operation of the exemption clause, giving time to demonstrate whether the canal could be self-sustaining, without tolls from American coastwise ships.

ECONOMIC DEPRESSION

Japan Reported in Throes of Financial Trouble in Spite of Declarations to 'Contrary' Woman Bank President at Tokio.

Tokio, Jan. 27.—Despite official utterances to reassure the public, Japan is declared in other quarters to be suffering from an economic depression. In the northeastern section a famine has made the situation particularly acute. In some cases schools have had to close because there was no money to pay the teachers and because the children, weak from lack of food, were unable to attend. The Hokkaido government has asked the central government to advance \$15,000,000 for relief funds.

The chief cause of the general depression, which began about the time of the death of Emperor Mutsuhito, is the heavy taxation of the people which is necessary to pay the interest on the national debt of over a billion dollars. The wave of elation among the people at the close of the victorious war with Russia and a patriotic business boom also caused a general rise in the standard of living and the price of commodities soared as a result of the more luxurious level of expenditure. Then came reaction. This was due to the burden of extraordinary taxes to meet the war debt and constant expenditures in the building up of a big army and navy.

The government, however, is attacking the problem heroically by making heavy retrenchments. Much to the dissatisfaction of the army, it has been decided to abandon for the present, at least, the long-standing proposal to create two more military divisions.

Baron Takahashi, the minister of finance, promises a reduction of taxes to lighten the burdens of the people. He will endeavor to continue the practice of redeeming the national debt by \$25,000,000 yearly. He looks forward also to an increase in the amount of capital invested in the establishment or expansion of banking and industrial enterprises. Costly harbor improvements may be delayed but the authorities are actively planning to build a new waterworks system in the city of Tokio and construct a sewage system of which the metropolis stands badly in need in the interest of public health. For these improvements loans will probably soon be sought in Europe.

But it is by increasing her export trade that Japan hopes to find real relief. Continuous order in China, where revolution upset the market for Japanese goods, and the opening of the Panama Canal are greatly desired as furnishing means for augmenting the exports and thereby reducing the balance of trade which

WILL RE-BUILD

Seaboard Will at Once Have Another Coal Chute—Raleigh's Police Chief Exonerated—Mecklenburg Man Pardoned.

Raleigh, Jan. 27.—The Seaboard Air Line will take steps at once to rebuild the big coal chute that burned down north of the city Sunday morning, a structure that cost about fifteen thousand dollars ten years ago. A large quantity of machinery for hoisting coal and crushing it for use in the locomotives and for disposing of the ashes and cinders from the engines constituted the principal loss.

The request on the part of Chief of Police Walters for his official record to be examined by the city commission in consequence of the charges by E. R. Carroll in a recent temperance meeting that Walters willfully failed to seek out and arrest blind tigers, has resulted in a pronouncement by the commission that they find that the chief has been faithful and diligent in his official conduct.

Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock there was held the funeral of W. B. Wilder, well-known business man and farmer, who died Monday in his home here. He had moved from his farm into the city only a few weeks ago. He celebrated his sixty-first birthday on Saturday and died on Monday. He is survived by his wife and nine children, all grown. For the funeral the pallbearers were: E. B. Crow, Joseph G. Brown, P. H. Ray, C. B. Barbee, D. J. Hood, and S. C. Hobby.

now stands against Japan.

Everybody is also looking forward eagerly to the coronation of the new emperor next fall as signaling bright prospects by the increased demand for labor and putting a large amount of money into circulation.

The Japanese business men who visited the United States four years ago have decided upon a campaign for closer understanding between the two countries. At a recent reunion, upon the anniversary of the party's return after a four months' stay in America, resolutions were adopted asking friends in America to assist in furthering the traditional friendship between Japan and the United States. It was decided that members of the party should send personal letters to their American acquaintances seeking their aid in this cause.

This is but one of many indications of Japan's earnest desire to be understood by the United States as a first-class power and to bring an end to the movements in the United States which hit the Japanese.

It would be a mistake, however, to believe that Japan intends to drop the California land question. On the contrary, there is every indication that she will stick tenaciously to her original position. This point of view was voiced by Buci Nakano, president of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce while welcoming a party of Japanese tourists from Sacramento. He said it was a source of deep regret that the land question remained unsettled, despite the united and assiduous efforts of both the Japanese government and the Japanese people for a speedy solution. It would require further effort and the Japanese at home were fully prepared to strive to the last for a fundamental settlement.

The first woman bank president in Japan has established herself in Tokio. She is Mrs. Kin Seno, who, although 70 years of age, is in every sense the executive head of the Seno Commercial Bank of Tokio, and is rapidly acquiring a reputation for efficiency among Japanese bankers. She inherited a fortune from her husband whose death had terminated a plan to establish a bank. The widow to carry out her husband's intentions, and after carefully training her sons in financial institutions so they might serve as able assistants in her work, she opened her bank here. She arrives at her office at 8 o'clock sharp every morning and puts in a long business day. She is modest and simple in her tastes, with "Sincerity" as her life motto. Although thrifty, she makes liberal contributions to charity and is pointed out by her friends as a model of Japanese womanhood.

Japanese scientists are interested in an extraordinary case in a Kyoto hospital where a child was removed from the side of a male patient. The patient was born with a small tumor in the left side of the abdomen which gradually grew in size as the years

PACIFIC SLOPE COMING OUT OF CLUTCH OF STORM

Swept Its Way From Canadian To the Mexican Border.

DEATH LIST EIGHT

Further Reports May Increase the Number of Dead—High Water Does Much Property Damage.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 27.—The Pacific coast today was emerging from the grip of a storm which drenched the entire region from the Canadian to the Mexican borders. Latest reports place the death toll at eight. High water caused much damage to property, particularly in Southern California, and railroad traffic in California and Nevada was badly crippled. Several towns have been partially submerged and hundreds of persons, living on the lowlands, have been forced to move.

Seven Drowned.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 27.—With seven persons drowned, all forms of overland transportation are either tied up or handicapped seriously. Six train loads of passengers are marooned and this section of the State has been damaged to the extent of more than a million dollars, as result of the unprecedented storm, which has been raging since Saturday. The prospect for relief brightens with the appearance of the sun today. The greatest damage was done at Santa Barbara.

OPIUM SMUGGLING AT NEW ORLEANS

New Orleans, La., Jan. 27.—Owing to the large number of steamships arriving at this port at this time of year to load cotton, the customs inspectors are having great difficulty in preventing the smuggling of opium. Many of the vessels are arriving from the Orient and considerable quantities of the contraband drug have been seized. In one recent case the Chinese members of the crew of a British ship attacked a party of customs inspectors on the wharves and it required the service of the strong arm squad before the riot could be quelled.

REPORT WILL EXPEDITE TRUST PROGRAM

Washington, Jan. 27.—The Administration's program for control of financial operations of railroads will be expedited by the Interstate Commerce Commission's sensational report on the Frisco system receivership, according to many Senators today, who pointed out that the report disclosed, through its exposition of syndicate operations, in which the Frisco took part, conditions which legislation prohibiting interlocking directorates would prevent.

Ex-Senator Cullom Grows Weaker.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Former Senator Cullom was weaker today and his physicians continued to marvel at his wonderful vitality, which has sustained him from day to day, while they were predicting that his death was only a few hours off.

went by until it became as large as two men's heads put together. The surgical operation was carried out with much difficulty. A deformed child was discovered. Professor Osaki who participated in the operation says that such cases are rare but that viewed from an anatomical standpoint they are by no means surprising, since they are nothing but an abnormal combination, prior to birth, of the tissue of twin babies, which ought to have been born separately. The patient is recovering.

MAY LIFT EMBARGO ON ARMS FOR OLD MEXICO

DECISION RAPS THE ROADS

Allowances to Industrial Plants Declared To Be Unlawful Rebates.

IT IS SIGNIFICANT

Interstate Commerce Commission Makes Important Decision in Railroad Case.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The millions of dollars paid annually to the great industrial plants, the so-called trusts, by the railroads in the form of "allowances," or special services, were held today by the Interstate Commerce Commission to be unlawful and unreasonable preferences. In fact, unlawful rebates. The decision significantly referred to the Eastern railroads' movement for an increase of freight rates by stating that the railroads themselves must properly conserve their sources of revenue.

END OF BIG COAL STRIKE IN SIGHT

London, Jan. 27.—Speedy termination of the coal strike, which began January 21st, was foreshadowed today when Union men voted to resume work in all the coal yards, where employers had consented to grant an increase of two cents per ton for loading coal. The strike has involved ten thousand men.

PAPERS CUT OUT BOOZE ADVERTISEMENTS

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 27.—The Gazette-Times and Chronicle-Telegraph announced today that "in order to make their business policy harmonize with their editorial utterances" they would not accept advertisements of intoxicating liquors.

JAP. SENDS BRYAN GIANT RADISHES

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 27.—S. Imura, a Japanese gardener here, today sent Secretary of State Bryan two radishes, weighing thirty and twenty-eight pounds, respectively. His action was prompted by the report of a California farmer sending Bryan a radish weighing twenty pounds.

LOST CONTROL AND MINE CAGE DROPPED

Terre Haute, Jan. 27.—Nine men were injured, several seriously, when an engineer at the Sanford mine, near here, lost control of the mine cage today and it fell to the bottom, two hundred feet.

Bouin to Race Kohelmainen.

New York, Jan. 27.—Quite the choicest tidbit that has been served up to followers of athletic sports here this winter is billed for Madison Square Garden tomorrow night, when Jean Bouin, the noted French runner, and Hannes Kohelmainen, the unconquerable Finlander, will engage in a two-mile race in an effort to settle the question of their relative supremacy. The two have long been rivals for the premier honors as distance runners. Kohelmainen defeated Bouin in the Olympic games at Stockholm, but the Frenchman hopes for a different result in the contest tomorrow night.

Liner Damaged But Slightly.

Liverpool, Jan. 27.—The Cunard liner Mauretania suffered only slight damage from the explosion of compressed gas, which occurred aboard yesterday, killing four men and injuring a number of others.

Live Question Discussed at Last Night's White House Conference and Number of Senators Favor It—President Inclining That Way.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Lifting the embargo on arms for Mexico also was discussed at last night's White House conference. Some of the Senators favored it, on the ground that it would hasten hostilities to a conclusion. One Senator said today he believed the President was inclining more and more to that view and might lift the embargo soon. It was the general opinion of Senators, after their talk with the President on the Japanese situation, that the officials in Japan were friendly to the United States, but were being pressed by the radicals in Parliament.

HAITIEN REVOLT RAPIDLY SPREADING

Cape Haitien, Jan. 27.—The revolution in Haiti is spreading all over the north. At Port dePaix and Gonaives the entire population has risen. Two prominent exiles, Generals Zamor and Laroche, both former Ministers of War, returned to Cape Haitien, which is in the hands of the Rebels. Committee of Safety.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The blockade of Cape Haitien, the storm center of the latest Haitien revolution, has been proclaimed by the Government at Port-au-Prince. State Department reports today say the diplomatic corps at Port AuPrince has designated a committee of safety, to assume charge, in the event of possible abdication of President Oreste and an outbreak of disorder. The German cruiser Bremen has arrived there.

WOULD AMEND CHARTER TO SUIT GOETHALS

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 27.—The bill by which Mayor Mitchell, of New York City, seeks to amend the charter of that city, to meet with the views of Colonel George Goethals, so as to make possible his acceptance of the position of Police Commissioner, came to Albany, too late for introduction today. It will be introduced tomorrow.

CHILDREN DIE FROM RAT POISON

Haleyville, Ala., Jan. 27.—Three small children of Perry Rowland here are dead today from eating rat poison, while their parents were away from home visiting.

LION KILLS MOVING PICTURE OPERATOR

Nairobi, British East Africa, Jan. 27.—An encounter with a lion caused the death here today of Fritz Schindler, a member of an American moving picture expedition engaged in picturing wild animals in their native haunts. Schindler was attempting to photograph a lion, when the animal sprang on him.

TOBACCO WAREHOUSES DESTROYED.

Special to The Dispatch.
Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 27.—Fire at Fuquay Springs today destroyed two large leaf tobacco warehouses, causing damage of about ten thousand dollars, partly covered by insurance. They will be rebuilt.

PRESIDENT NAMES GOETHALS.

Washington, Jan. 27.—President Wilson today signed an executive order putting into operation on April 1, a permanent government for the Panama Canal Zone and naming Colonel George W. Goethals as the first civil governor. His nomination will be sent to the Senate today.

First Initiative Election.

TROOPS CALLED TODAY TO PROTECT A PRISONER

Negro Arrested For Killing Mrs. Lynch Saturday Night.

SOLDIERS BY AUTO

Hurry From Raleigh to Wendell to Protect the Accused Who Is in Jail—A Horrible Crime.

LYNCHED THIS AFTERNOON.

Special to The Dispatch.
Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 27.—Twenty minutes before the arrival of the military company at Wendell this afternoon a mob of a thousand men and women lynched Jim Wilson. Nobody else was lynched.

Special to The Dispatch.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 27.—Jim Wilson, who is alleged to have brained Mrs. William Lynch, near Wendell, Saturday night, and arrested today, is being guarded by three hundred men at Selma, where he was jailed. The men insist on a speedy trial at the scene of the alleged murder. He is said to have confessed.

Company B, of the State troops, under command of Assistant Adjutant General Gordon Smith and W. F. Moody, left here this afternoon in automobiles for Wendell, to protect Wilson, the negro, from being lynched. He will be brought from Selma to Wendell. Governor Craig received a call for aid at noon. Excitement is running high.

Wilson is said to have implicated five other negroes, some of whom are under arrest near the crime. Wilson probably will be brought to Raleigh tonight, after an investigation. The Johnston county coroner's jury investigating the horrible murder of Mrs. William Lynch near Wendell, developed evidence that some unknown person probably criminally assaulted her and used an axe he found on the premises to literally split her head open in two directions. The bloody axe was found near a sawmill camp, sticking in a stump. Also some part of her wearing apparel. A negro employee of another saw mill camp, who has disappeared, was suspected. Shoes he left behind fit the tracks of the murderer.

The secretary of State charters three new corporations as follows: The George K. Hummel Co., Charlotte, capital \$25,000 authorized and \$2,000 subscribed by George K. Hummel and others for a merchant tailoring business.

The Mebane Motor Car Co., of Mebane, Alamance county, capital \$25,000 authorized and \$5,000 subscribed by W. A. Murray and others.

The R. B. Newman Co., of Wise, Warren county, capital \$5,000 by R. B. Newman and others.

Will Graham, of Mecklenburg county, was pardoned yesterday by Governor Craig, most especially on account of recommendations from Philadelphia, where Graham spent several years as a fugitive from this State, after escaping from service of a sentence of five years for larceny. He lived an exemplary life in Philadelphia and a wealthy negro woman is among the petitioners for the pardon, she pledging to marry Graham if he is pardoned.

Another pardon is for Henry Moore, serving fifteen years from Davidson county for second degree murder. He has served four years and is now a physical wreck from tuberculosis.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 27.—The first initiative election under the commission form of government law in Illinois was held in Springfield today. The question at issue was whether the city should combine its municipally-owned water and light plants.