

WEATHER
Rain and colder tonight.

THE EVENING DISPATCH

TO WISE ADVERTISERS:
The Dispatch Reaches the People.

VOLUME TWENTY-ONE.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1916.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ASHEVILLE MAN A BOMB THROWER?

Asked Messenger About
Bomb in State, Army
and Navy Departments.

**GREAT EXCITEMENT
AMONG GOVT. FORCES**

**Dr. John M. Parker, However,
Explained His Package—
The One Under His Arm—
Was Quite Harmless and
Non-Explosive.**

Washington, January 7.—A man who said he was John M. Parker, a physician of Asheville, N. C., caused great excitement among the clerks and messengers of the State, War and Navy departments this morning by asking the doorkeeper:

"What is to prevent me from planting a bomb in here?"

The messenger was speechless from fright. Taking a package from under his arm the man remarked:

"You don't know what this is, do you?"

The visitor strolled about the corridors while messengers hastily summoned the police. To newspaper men who reached the place first he gave his name and residence, and explained that the package contained a present he was taking home and which was absolutely harmless. He left the building unmolested.

STILL ANOTHER FOR THE PLACE

**Justice Lamar's Death Gives
Clayton's Friends Opportunity.**

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 7.—Friends of former Congressman Henry D. Clayton are urging through an Alabama delegation in Mr. Clayton's behalf President Wilson to appoint him as successor to Justice Lamar. He is now Judge of the Southern Federal Court District of Alabama.

McCollough, Too.
Washington, Jan. 7.—Justice McCollough, of the Arkansas Supreme Court, was suggested to the President today by Senator Robinson for the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench.

WHITE HOUSE AGAIN IN SOCIAL GLORY

Washington, January 7.—The first social function at which the new mistress of the White House will appear officially is the "First Lady of the Land," is set for this evening, and the savants of the western hemisphere who are concluding a great conference in Washington will be the guests at the function which again opens the White House to social gaiety.

The White House is attractively decorated for the reception, and every detail has been arranged by an efficient force of connoisseurs. Mrs. Wilson has been spared as much as possible, and she is delighted with the setting.

Besides being the initial number on the White House calendar of social functions for the winter, the event tonight is the first "Pan-American reception" ever held in the executive mansion. It is known that President Wilson has taken great interest in the convening of the representatives of the republics of the Americas, and that it is a pleasure to him to have the first even of the social season one in which the other American nations will take part.

Those who know Mrs. Wilson best are predicting the greatest of social successes for her. She has a natural gracefulness and wit, with beauty and good taste. Her first bow in the White House will be followed next week by the cabinet dinner, which will bring together the ladies with whom she will most generally associate. She will be received with open arms by this "inner circle," and will then receive the diplomatic circles, the Supreme Court, Congress and the high officers of the army and navy and their wives.

RALEIGH BAR STRONG FOR ALLEN FOR LAMAR'S JOB

**Resolution Indorsing North
Carolina Supreme Court
Judge for High Office.**

COMMENT

**Should Tar Heel Judge Get Appointment is Thought Likely Governor
Craig Will Name Judge Winston to
Carolina Court.**

Dispatch News Bureau,
Raleigh, N. C., January 7, 1916.
Wake county's big bar yesterday evening unanimously recommended Justice W. R. Allen, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, to President Wilson as a man worthy to succeed Justice Lamar, of the United States Supreme Court, who died last week.

More than three-fourths of that bar attended the meeting which was called primarily to arrange the calendar for the next term of civil court. Resolutions offering Judge Allen to the President were voted enthusiastically, at least three Republicans taking part in the recommendation. One of these was a red hot Republican, the other two good Roosevelt men.

Col. J. C. L. Harris presided over the meeting and joined in the voting as president. "I always support a North Carolina man," Colonel Harris explained. Besides, he lacks a great deal of having lost balance in love of ex-President Taft. Colonel Harris was for Roosevelt four years ago and does not care whether Taft ever holds another office.

The resolution reads: "Recognizing the eminent fitness by virtue of character, training and ability, the bar of the city of Raleigh and of Wake county, unanimously endorses the Hon. W. R. Allen for the vacancy in the Supreme Court of the United States caused by the death of Justice Lamar."

It is set down as certain that if President Wilson should name Judge Allen, Governor Craig would appoint his lifelong friend and schoolmate, ex-Judge R. W. Winston, of Raleigh, to the Allen succession. That would cause another big judicial fight, in all probability, but few would expect Governor Craig to name another man.

The fact that such a thing is intense probable would hardly chill the enthusiasm of Judge Winston's opponents in their effort to land Judge Allen upon the higher bench.

No Report Yet.
The commission working upon the reform of judicial procedure has not made its report and Chief Justice Clark said this afternoon that it will take several days to get the work into such shape as the newspapers wish it for publication.

The committee of two judges, the chief justice, Judge W. J. Adams, ex-Judge W. P. Bynum, Senator L. V. Bassett and Maj. W. A. Graham, did not get together upon all recommendations. It is understood that while Maj. W. A. Graham recommended the reduction of the districts to 18 from 20 as now, the committee leaned to as many as 32 and some members wished more. The Major also thought it a good plan to allow a suit to expire on the docket if nothing turned up after two years. To give it longer life he would make the man who continues it responsible for the costs.

ORGANIZING AMATEUR ARMIES



HARVARD RECRUITING OFFICE. QUINCY FILM SERVICE.

Scene in the recruiting office of the University regiment at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., showing Committee man Charles C. Lund taking, and Albert Vinal recording the physical measurements of Joseph M. Looney, a recruit, for the double purpose of regimental records and of procuring a fitting uniform.

JAPS SEE OMEN IN BABY PRINCE

**His Name is Suminomiya
Takahito, and Was Born on
Coronation Day.**

Tokyo, December 7.—The prince born on the night of December 2 to Empress Sedako, making the fourth son of Emperor Yoshihito, has been named Suminomiya Takahito. The event of the birth, on the day of the coronation military review, which is held only once in the lifetime of an emperor, has been interpreted by the Japanese people as an omen bespeaking the lasting perpetuity and prosperity of the imperial family. The announcement that both the empress and the infant are doing well has also been welcome news to the people in view of the fact that rumors concerning the health of the empress had recently been circulated widely.

The Japanese people for ages have believed in signs as indicating the trend of the future and the glorious view which could be had of the sacred Mt. Fuji during the coronation review, as well as the daylight vision of the crescent moon, which was followed at dusk by the news of the birth of an imperial prince, created a most favorable impression among the older people that the destiny of the imperial house and of the nation will be a glorious one. It is recalled that the emperor's third son, Prince Nobuhito Takamatsu-no-miya, was born on the day the supposedly invincible Russian fortress at Port Arthur capitulated to the Japanese army, January 3, 1905.

On the day of the birth of the new prince, while the emperor was reviewing his troops on the grounds just opposite the Aoyama palace where the empress was confined, she was able to see the fleet of aeroplanes and airships maneuvering over the parade ground, and accompanied by her court ladies, she was seen to wave flags in salutation to this newest arm of Japanese defence.

Fulfilling hereditary custom, the emperor has presented a sword to the infant prince. This is a token of protection from all manner of evil things, and is a survival of the former widespread custom of presenting every Japanese boy baby with a sword representing the soul of the Japanese samurai or warrior. Another tradition called for the presentation of a small sword to all baby girls, the weapon to be used for self-destruction in case the child were attacked beyond means of relief from family or friends.

Within a few days a religious ceremony will be held in the presence of the infant prince. Specially appointed court scholars will read selected passages from the books of ancient sages, Confucius and others, and the court musicians will play sacred airs on harps and flutes to calm and purify the spirit of the child. The underlying idea is that the infant by hearing the sacred music is inspired to a sense of virtue and high morality. It is also believed that if the player is not a man of virtue the sound of the stringed instrument will not be harmonious. The child being named, the birth and name will be formally reported to the spirit of Amaterasu Omikami, the Sun Goddess, who is traditionally regarded as the ancestral founder of the imperial Japanese house. Also a communication is made before the sanctuary of the imperial predecessors in the Tokyo palace. On the same day the infant prince will be

BRITISH SUB IS SUNK OFF TEXEL

**Crew of 33 All Saved and Taken
to Holland Territory;
is Stated.**

London, Jan. 7.—The sinking of a British submarine off the coast of Holland was officially announced this morning. All of the crew were saved. The Admiralty statement says the submarine, the name of which was not given, was sunk by a ray off the island of Texel, the largest and most southward of the Frisian group. The entire crew of 33 was rescued by the Dutch cruiser Noord Drabant and brought to the Dutch port of Helder.

PLAN FOR FUTURE COMMERCIALLY

**England's Trade After the War
to be Considered at
London Conference.**

London, Jan. 7.—An important conference will be held in London in January to discuss proposals dealing with British trade after the war to prepare a program to be laid before the government in the name of British commerce. The object of the conference will be to form an offensive and defensive commercial alliance of the Entente Powers against Germany and her allies. The conference will be attended by representatives of all the chambers of the deliberations then held, the future commercial policy of the country will be formulated.

Although the questions of post-bellum rehabilitation have occupied trade circles for some time and been frequently discussed informally, the first expression of government opinion was made by Mr. Asquith in a recent meeting of parliament, when he stated that present preoccupation in the endeavor to secure victory ought not to prevent the taking of measures to insure the proper consideration of economic, social and financial problems which will arise after the war. The chamber of commerce insist that business men in trade should immediately begin investigations and that a defined trade policy should be evolved as soon as possible, or at least long before the war is over, so that a basis may be prepared for a commercial alliance with the Entente Powers which shall be come operative the day that peace is signed.

RICHMOND HAS TROUBLE.

Richmond, Va., January 7.—A heavy snowfall which began early this morning continues steadily. It has disorganized the electric car schedule and is impeding steam traffic.

BIG NEW HAVEN CONSPIRACY CASE

**Jury Expected to Begin Deliberations on Famous Charges
This Afternoon.**

FAMOUS NEW HAVEN RAILROAD CASE.

The Charge—Conspiracy to monopolize the commerce of New England.

The Indictment—Returned by Federal grand jury in New York, February 26, 1915.

The Trial—Began in October, 1915. Final arguments heard this week.

The Accused—Eleven directors and former directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, all millionaires and prominent in New York and New England.

The Penalty if Found Guilty—Fine of not over \$5,000, imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

The Defendants.

- William Rockefeller, brother of John D., and one of America's richest men.
- Charles F. Brooker, of Ansonia, Conn., former Republican national committeeman.
- Robert W. Taft, of Providence.
- R. L. cotton manufacturer and banker.
- Lewis Cass Ledyard, of New York, counsel for J. P. Morgan, the elder, and his representative on many boards.
- Charles M. Pratt, of Brooklyn, multi-millionaire of the Standard Oil group and philanthropist in education.
- D. Newton Barney, of Farmington, Conn., financier and banker.
- Frederick F. Brewster, of New Haven, capitalist and yachtsman.
- Henry K. McHarg, of Stamford, Conn., former governor of the New York Stock Exchange, banker and financier.
- James S. Hemingway, of New Haven, banker.
- A. Heaton Robertson, of New Haven, banker and prominent Democrat.
- Edward D. Robbins, of Hartford, Conn., former counsel for the New Haven.

New York, January 7.—The famous New Haven conspiracy case, which has been on trial here for several months in the Federal Court, is expected to reach the jury today. The government's prosecution of the case aimed to bring out the story of the attempt to monopolize transportation in New England, by water and rail, even to the control of electric railways. The men accused of conspiracy in connection with the financial operations of the New Haven road are directors and former directors, all prominent men in New York and New England. William Rockefeller, brother of John D. Rockefeller, and ten others have been on trial since last October, and the government in its efforts to prove the existence of a conspiracy, which it claims existed as far back as 1890.

RUSSIANS CEASE VIGOROUS FIGHT

**NO EVIDENCE
OF SUBMARINE
WHEN PERSIA
WAS SUNK**

"No Warning Given. No Vessel Seen" Report of American Consul.

AFFIDAVITS

Survivors Confirm Previous Reports That No Trace of Submersible Was Apparent When Liner Was Blown Up—Officers and Crew Now On Way to England.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Consul Garrelle, of Alexandria, Egypt, today advised the State Department that he had obtained affidavits from 21 of the survivors of the Persia, including that of Chas. H. Grant, an American citizen, and that all confirmed previous statements that "no warning was given and no vessel seen." The officers and crew of the Persia, the consul advised, have all left for England, where their affidavits probably will be obtained upon their arrival.

Consul Garrelle has been instructed to forward a summary of the affidavits he has obtained.

Austria-Hungary was until yesterday without official information concerning the sinking of the Persia, according to dispatches received today from Ambassador Fenfield, in Vienna.

The dispatch from American Ambassador Fenfield in Vienna adds that Baron Burian, the Austrian Foreign Minister, has asked what information regarding the sinking of the Persia was in possession of the United States.

Lusitania Incident.
Washington, Jan. 7.—A proposal which the German government believes will end the controversy over the sinking of the Lusitania in a manner satisfactory to the United States was understood today to have been received from Berlin. Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, has asked for an appointment to confer with Secretary Lansing this afternoon.

Germany is believed to have offered to pay an indemnity for the loss of American lives when the steamer was torpedoed, at the same time making a reservation of any wrong doing, upon the contention that the liner's destruction was an act of reprisal in retaliation for Great Britain's blockade of Germany.

Germany, it is understood, is also ready to give assurance that submarine commanders operating in the Mediterranean will not torpedo without warning privately owned vessels of any description, liners, freighters or tramp vessels. Germany's similar assurance for the North Sea includes only liners and passenger vessels.

Milwaukee, January 7.—An automobile show to run a full week is being opened in the auditorium today by the Milwaukee Auto Dealers' Association. The local exhibit will be on a par with the Chicago and New York exhibitions.

defendants are represented by an array of the best legal lights in the East. William Rockefeller, who has been too ill to attend throughout the trial, denied in a deposition that he had ever engaged such a conspiracy as charged, and placing the responsibility for the acts alleged to be in violation of the Sherman law on the New Haven counsel.

General denial of the charges was entered by the other defendants, several of whom testified in their own behalf.

The story of the New Haven has been before the public for many years, and it had a dramatic presentation before the Interstate Commerce Commission, when Charles S. Mellen, its former president, related the financial juggling which brought the road nearly to ruin. Mellen was a star witness in the present trial, and for days he explained the inside workings of the financial power from Wall Street which crushed and bought up competition in Connecticut and Rhode Island and extended to the Boston & Maine lines covering the northern section of New England.

**Result of Fierce Battle Gives
Czar Greater Power Over
Balkans.**

**GERMANS THREATEN
BRITISH AND FRENCH**

**British Public Concerned Over
Compulsory Military Service
Bill—Austrians Lose at
Czartorysk, But Hold Lines
Elsewhere.**

London, January 7.—According to official reports from Vienna, fighting on the eastern frontier has decreased, the Russians having ceased to attack with vigor. Along the Bessarabian frontier the only gains officially announced for Russia yesterday was at Czartorysk, the scene of many sanguinary struggles, where it is said the Austrians were driven from the cemetery. Any advance will threaten Cova, one of the Austro-German strongest positions.

It is believed, even though no further gains are made, the Russian forces have attained a position which will give that nation a greater degree of power in Balkan affairs than it has had since its armies were driven back from the Carpathians.

Germany Aggressive.
The Teutons still threaten to expel the British and French forces in Macedonia, but no forward move has been detected in that direction. Strong Turkish forces are said to be concentrating on the Thracian frontier of Greece, and it is suggested that they may attempt to make good some of their territorial losses during the Balkan war.

The British public is still concerned with the domestic crisis. Notwithstanding the heavy majority for the compulsory military service bill on its first reading, the press is speculating it will not serve to break up the political arrangement at the next general election.

**BIG DIVIDEND GIVEN
Warehouse Company Had
Very Prosperous Year.**

Special to The Dispatch.
Swann's Station, N. C., January 7.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the warehouse company organized here last year was held here this week. Mr. Joseph D. Smith, ex-Mayor of Wilmington, who has a large plantation here, is the largest stockholder in the enterprise. He was present at the meeting.

The warehouse has a capacity for storing between 300 and 400 bales of cotton. A dividend of 50 per cent was declared. Mr. F. M. P. McLeod is president of the company.

Of interest to many Wilmington people who visit in Harnett county were two marriages, which took place Sunday. Miss Elsie Cox became the bride of Mr. Oliver Green and Miss Lulu Rosser and Mr. Bergman McAuley were married.

ANDREW CARNEGIE IN FAILING HEALTH

New York, Jan. 7.—Andrew Carnegie was on his way today to Miami, Fla., to spend the winter cruising on the inland waterways of the Florida coast. Mr. Carnegie left here yesterday. The condition of Mr. Carnegie's health at times during the past year has given his friends great anxiety. He is taking the trip South upon the advice of his physician.

Florida State Bankers Meet.

Jacksonville, Fla., January 7.—Representatives of 35 State banks met here today for a convention, to discuss the concentration and economical handling of scattered funds, opportunities for investment, development and improvement, and to place the country towns on the same basis as the populous cities for marshalling their capital and developing their resources.

Redfield Speaks at Providence.

Providence, R. I., January 7.—Hon. William C. Redfield, secretary of Commerce, will be the speaker at tonight's banquet of the Turk's Head Club. His talk is expected to deal with the industrial improvement, increased commerce and the railroad situation.

Have you seen our Ladies' \$2.50 Shoes for \$1.98? New lot just received. Geo. S. Nevins, 121 Market street.—Advertisement.