

LAWSON CITED FOR CONTEMPT IN HOUSE

Representative's Motion is Put on Table For Later Action.

REFUSES TO ANSWER CATEGORICAL QUERIES.

Bostonian Declares if Market Had Broken Without Preparation it Would Have Been Disastrous For Certain Operators.

WILL GIVE NAMES.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Thomas W. Lawson today promised the House Rules Committee he would disclose the names of the Cabinet member, Senator and banker whom he said a member of Congress told him participated in the stock gamble.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Continued refusal of Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, to answer categorical questions asked him by the House Rules committee today in the "leak" inquiry, caused the committee to entertain a motion made by Representative Bennett citing him before the bar of the House for contempt. The motion was laid on the table of the House for action later.

When examination of Mr. Lawson was resumed Representative Bennett asked that Lawson give the name of the congressman whom he said told him a New York banker, a cabinet member and a Senator, participated in the stock gamble.

Mr. Lawson refused to explain and stated that as he was already cited for contempt he did not think it was necessary to answer.

The line of examination turned to Mr. Lawson's market operations participated in during December, 1916. Mr. Lawson said the market break would have been worse if there had been no leak.

"The leak gave certain operators a chance to prepare for the crash," he said. "If the market had broken without preparation it would have been disastrous."

"In December, 1916," asked Representative Chipperfield, "with what brokers did you deal with?"

"I do not recall more than one name, H. Content, 111 Broadway, New York."

"Did you operate in United States Steel?" asked Representative Chipperfield.

"I did," Mr. Lawson replied. "To what extent?"

"I could not tell accurately and I am not going to guess."

Then Representative Chipperfield asked Mr. Lawson if he did not begin his selling campaign in December last and that his transactions aggregated a gain of \$10,000.

"I do not know what my gains were" replied Mr. Lawson.

He would not state whether he operated a selling campaign.

Later this afternoon the leak investigation seemed to make its first progress to some definite end, when Mr. Lawson promised should the House Rules Committee order inquiry he would reveal the names of the New York banker, cabinet member and Senator whom he said a Congressman told him had formed a stock gambling partnership and profited by more than a \$1,000,000.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

CATTLE TICK MEN MEETING IN ATLANTA

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 9.—Federal and State experts on cattle tick eradication met today for technical discussion for a method of destroying the cattle pest. Preliminary tick eradication being taken for discussion to be followed by a talk on "dipping vats" during the afternoon.

Much time will be allowed for general discussion by inspectors of the Federal bureau on animal industry.

CREATOR OF WORLD SERIES IS DEAD.

Orlando, Fla., Jan. 9.—William Chase Temple, credited with the responsibility of world series baseball games, died today at his home in Winter Park in his 55th year of age.

PARKER BOOSTING FOR AMERICANISM

Progressive Candidates For Pres't Won't Be Rewarded For Wilson Support.

New Orleans, Jan. 9.—Development of a greater spirit of Americanism and the placing of the country's welfare above every other consideration were urged by John M. Parker, Progressive candidate for vice president, in an address last night at the non-partisan "recognition dinner" in his honor.

Mr. Parker disposed of rumors that he was to receive some high office as a reward for supporting President Wilson, by declaring that his efforts in the campaign "were actuated by my sincere belief in what I thought best for my city, my state and nation," and that he would not accept any appointment if tendered him.

An encouraging sign of the times, said Mr. Parker, was the political emancipation proven at the last two National elections. The records of many states showed, he declared, that no man can deliver and no party can control the independent American voter.

"Be a party man when your party nominates the most capable and best qualified candidate," he advised. "When it does not, vote for the best man and chasten the political demagogues who drag your party's good name into disrepute."

Universal military training as a necessary measure of preparedness was urged by Mr. Parker. Every American youth should be compelled to serve from eighteen to nineteen and for three months annually during his two succeeding years, he declared.

Under such training, he said, young Americans would not only be built up physically and mentally, but would soon come to realize that a man should be esteemed for what he is and not what he has and "we would rapidly develop into a great nation with uniform ideals and truly patriotic Americanism."

U.S. WILL BUILD GUN PATTERNED AFTER EUROPEAN

Army and Navy Department Authorizes Many Big Guns To Be Built.

ZEPPELINS ARE ALSO TO BE CONSTRUCTED.

Ordinance and Aircraft Innovations Developed From Belligerent Warfare, are Planned.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Ordinance and aircraft innovations designed from material developed by belligerents were authorized by the United States Army and Navy departments today. Included in the list are Zeppelins, large mobile rifles and howitzers to be mounted on railroad train trucks for coast defense or hauled by tractor engines.

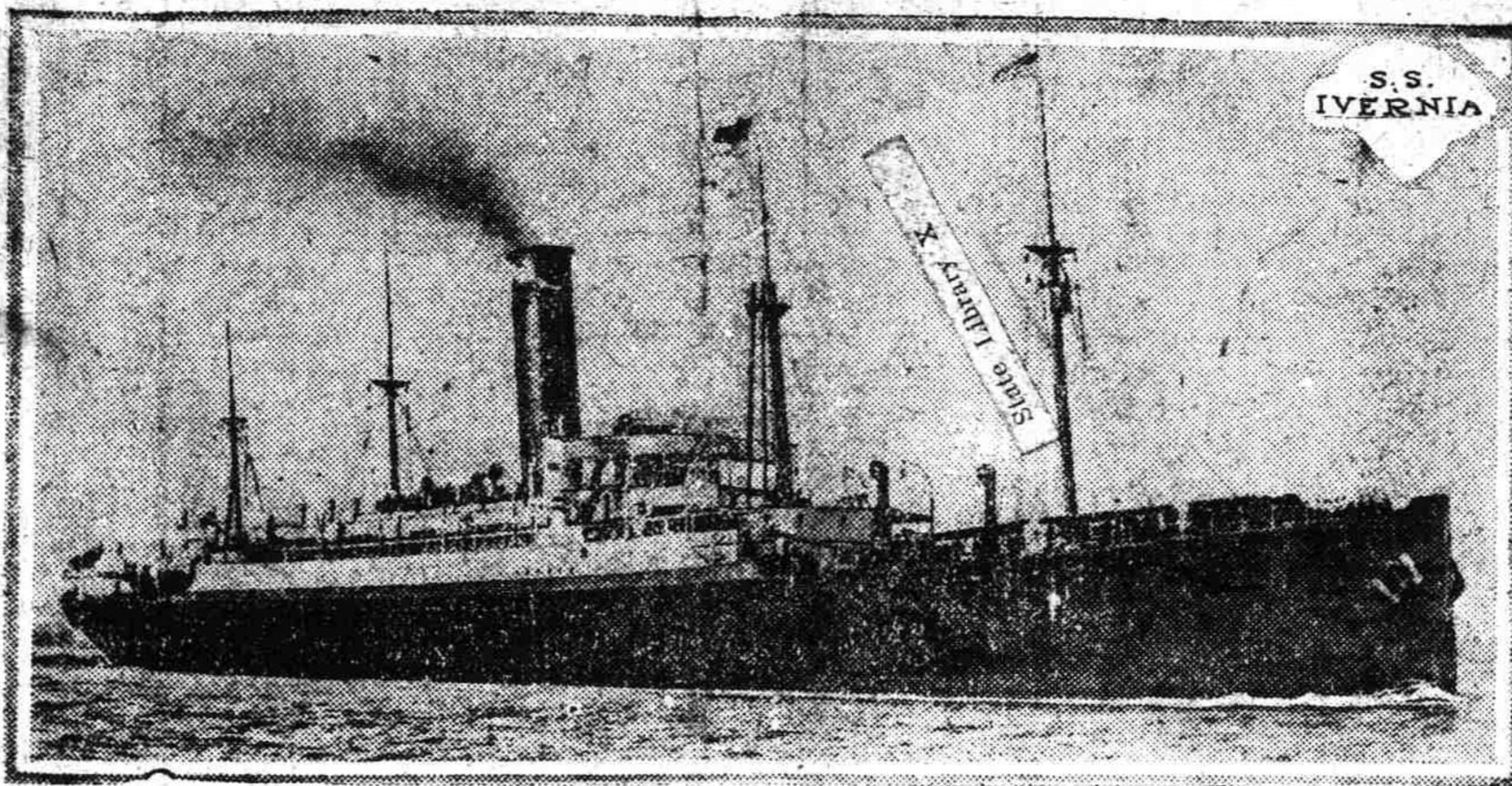
Secretary Daniels announced that a Zeppelin will be constructed at once. Determination to build was announced after an exhaustive study by a committee of officials from the Aeronautic Society of America with men from both branches of the service, general staff of the army and general board of the navy which recommended the construction at once.

The recommendation and plans were approved by Secretary Daniels and Secretary Baker, with the cost equally divided between the army and navy.

The Zeppelin will be built at the Waerwilt yards, New York. Pilot guns and 16 and 12-inch howitzers will also be made there. Plans are now practically complete for 14-inch high-power rifles to be placed on tractors.

Mississippi's women's clubs are raising a fund to help stamp out illiteracy in that State.

Ivernia Sunk By Submarine—153 Missing



London, Jan. 8.—The British admiralty has announced that the transport, Ivernia, which formerly was a Cunard liner of that name, has been sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine, with a probable loss of 120 souls of the crew. Before being taken over by the government the Ivernia was in the New York branch of the Cunard service. She made her last trip to New York in August, 1914. Since that time her movements as a troop carrier have been known only to the military authorities and the Admiralty.

THREE NEW NAMES ARE AMONG TODAY'S LEADERS

Mrs. G. A. Bishop, Miss Annie McMillan, and Miss Janie James Capture High Honors—Four More Days of Second Period and Diamond Ring Offer.

TODAY'S LEADERS.

- Mrs. G. A. Bishop 77,405
Annie McMillan 77,315
Janie James 77,270
Mrs. J. A. Raynor 77,255
Pauline Renfrow 76,740
Ada Humphrey 76,700
Mrs. Earnest A. Taylor 76,100
Maude Ivey 75,910

THE PRIZES.

- \$685 Overland Automobile.
Ford Automobile.
Carolina Beach Lot.
\$100 in Gold.
\$75 Victrola.
\$50 O. K. Mystic Range.
\$75 Sellers Kitchen Cabinet.
\$25 Wrist Watch.
Two \$60 Diamond Rings.

Thirty-one candidates participated in the voting yesterday and while this was an exceptionally small number those who did vote voted heavily. Mrs. G. A. Bishop, Winter Park, cast over 25,000 votes, which was enough to place her name at the head of the entire list. This is the first time Mrs. Bishop has had her name among the leaders.

Miss Annie McMillan, Wilmington, has her name among the leaders today, for the first time, occupying second place. Miss McMillan cast the largest vote for the day—42,600. She has been working ever since the contest was inaugurated, and decided that it was time to let her friends and competitors know the fact.

Miss Janie James, Southport, is another new leader for today. She is in third place, it being necessary to cast 41,000 votes in order to capture one of the top seats in the band wagon. Miss James is the little daughter of Sergeant James, at Fort Caswell, and her many friends at Southport and the "boys" at the fort say that one of the automobiles is going to come that way. They had become distressed because she stood so far down in the list, and there is sure to be great rejoicing when they see her name among the leaders.

Fair Bluff is again represented in the "Honor Roll," this time Miss Pauline Renfrow being the fortunate one. There hasn't been a day since the leaders were first published that one of the four candidates from Fair Bluff have not been among the leaders.

The candidates in sixth, seventh and eighth places have all been among the leaders before. They are Miss Ada Humphrey, Wilmington; Mrs. Earnest A. Taylor, Mayville; and Miss Maude Ivey, Clarkton.

The time is rapidly flying. The end is near at hand. But four more days and the diamond ring offer and the second period of The Dispatch contest will come to an end. Promptly at 9 o'clock next Saturday night the biggest and best offers of the entire contest will come to a close. After that time it will be impossible to turn in a single subscription to count in the winning of the diamond ring, or to secure the high "Club

Notes" for the second period. It is now the last call for the candidates to get in their subscriptions if they wish to win the diamond ring, or amass a sufficient reserve vote to insure the winning of one of the eight grand prizes. It is the time when the candidates should make a decisive charge on the grand army of promises and capture every possible subscription.

SPANISH CABINET QUILTS.

Madrid, Spain (Via London), Jan. 9.—Count Romanones, who has been premier in the Spanish ministry since 1914, handed in his resignation, including that of the entire cabinet, today to King Alfonso.

PUBLISHERS MUST RAISE PRICES TO MEET INTOLERABLE SITUATION.

Such is the Warning Given Out By Paper Devoted to Newspapers' Interests; Drastic Reductions in Use of Print Paper Necessary to Break the Market.

Says The Editor and Publisher of New York, under the caption of "Meet an Intolerable Situation with Sound Policies and Sane Remedies:"

"That the news print market will 'break' before the end of 1917—is the consensus of informed opinion. Two factors will contribute to this result: The advent of new tonnage and the material curtailment of consumption.

"New tonnage will come on the market through the reversion to their original uses of machines which have been diverted to the making of kraft paper. A nation-wide campaign of economy in the use of wrapping and other grades of paper has been started. Demand will be further curtailed through the operation of the inexorable law of necessity. At prohibitive prices publishers cannot use normal supplies of news print. Economies, of the character already in force in so many offices, will become general—and more drastic still. Where waste has been eliminated the next step will be reduction in sizes of issues. Fewer pages—more advertising, and advertising at increased rates. This will be the policy everywhere. And thus will consumption be greatly lessened—thus will demand and supply be brought steadily and surely to an even basis. When this happens, prices will break—of course. They will not, however, during the year 1917, go to a point much, if any, lower than the arbitrary contract price set by the International Paper Company.

"But even that excessive price is, of course, lower than the open market price which will be demanded for a time. Publishers under contract, limited as to tonnage allotments, must buy excess tonnage on the same footing as the publishers who have been refused contracts by the mills. They will compete against each other to a greater or less extent, to obtain supplies without which they would be compelled to stop publication. It is this 'open market' which will break within a year, for the reason stated. JUST HOW SOON THE BREAK WILL COME WILL DEPEND UPON THE PUBLISHERS. If they act in unison in the curtailment of consumption, and in the new effort to remove the menace of the kraft paper demand, they will be able to buy paper, within a short time, at prices no higher than will be paid for the coming year by publishers who are favored with contracts.

"To meet immediate needs of increased revenues, advertising rates must be raised. Department stores, through their large use of space, have always been accorded favorable line rates—properly. These rates are, under present cost conditions, far too low. They may be advanced materially, without serious loss of business. Merchants will protest, of course; all business men protest when they face the need to pay more for a commodity than they have been accustomed to paying. BUT MERCHANTS KNOW THAT PUBLISHING COSTS HAVE BEEN GREATLY INCREASED—THAT ADVERTISING SPACE COSTS MORE, HENCE MUST SELL FOR MORE THAN FORMERLY.

"General increases in classified rates are advisable and in line with sound policies. Classified rates are generally too low. The newspaper which has been charging a cent a word may charge two cents a word—and the loss of lineage will be small, and temporary. Selling prices of newspapers are under revision—revision UPWARD—All over the field. Except in a few of the larger cities the present newspaper will not survive. The two-cent price is inevitable. ADJUST YOUR SELLING PRICES, FOR ADVERTISING AND FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS, TO THE INCREASED COSTS OF PRODUCTION. Do your part to break the present abnormal market for news print and other commodities; but do not try the experiment of selling something for less than it costs you to produce it. It can't be done."

ADAMSON ACT STILL UP.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The attack on the constitutionality of the Adamson act has developed into a great legal battle by attorneys. It was continued in the Supreme Court with attorneys for both sides being frequently interrupted by the judge.

In presenting the railroads' side, William Hines laid stress on the argument that the law was not constitutional in accordance with the Interstate Commerce Act, but merely a wage securing device.

SENATE TACKLING BILL FOR "DRY" DISTRICT.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The Senate took up for final disposal the District of Columbia prohibition bill under agreement since adjournment before the Christmas holidays. At that time friends of the bill said that the postponement would be liable to imperil passage of the bill. The amendment was defeated when the bill was last under consideration, by a tie vote.

TWO KILLED WHEN TRAIN HITS AUTO

GRANT'S 8-HOUR STARTS A FIGHT IN THE HOUSE

Republican From Carteret Opened Up Early But Ruled Out of Order.

NEW HANOVER MAN EXPLAINS THE BILL.

Democrats Liberal Towards Minority Party at Today's Session—Joint Canvass of Vote.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 9.—Engineer Russell, who represents, as a Republican, Carteret county, was so anxious to oppose Representative Grant's bill providing semi-monthly payment of railroad employees, and creating an eight-hour day, that he rose in the House today and began speaking on the bill when it was introduced. He was only a day ahead of time, however. He had reached the sentence, "I am a Brotherhood man, but am opposed to the fixing of salaries," when Speaker Murphy announced that he could speak later today.

The bill, Representative Grant declares, merely gives the eight-hour day to New Hanover employees of railroads, and allows them two payments of salaries monthly instead of one.

The Democratic majority was liberal toward the minority today when Representatives Gardner, of Yancy; McLendon, of Durham, and Holding, of Wake, urged Democrats to kill Representative Pritchard's act to abolish the road commission in Madison.

Henry Page, of Moore, appealed to the Democrats to treat Pritchard with consideration. "If I introduced a bill to destroy the roads in Moore county you gentlemen would not oppose it," Page said. "Then why this partisan treatment of the gentleman from Madison?"

In the vote for immediate consideration of the bill Pritchard won 57 to 50. McLendon objected to third reading and Page put it over him with suspension of the rules. Both houses met jointly today and canvassed the State election returns. The House started a bill through to pay the Governor a salary of \$6,500.

There has been considerable opposition to the Grant eight-hour bill and it is understood that a poll of the office force of the Atlantic Coast Line here yesterday showed a large majority of the clerks against passage of the bill as favored by Representative Grant, of New Hanover.

OFFICIALS PAY IS TO BE INCREASED

Senate Votes to Increase Governor's Salary and Other State Officials.

Raleigh, Jan. 9.—The State Senate today voted to increase the salary of the Governor to \$7,500 and passed a bill increasing the pay of the Secretary of State, Attorney-General, Auditor, Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction to \$4,000 yearly. The bill will now go to the House for its action.

"POP" WORKERS HOLD MEET IN NEW BERN.

New Bern, Jan. 9.—Among the visitors who are in the city to attend the Pepsi-Cola convention are Mr. John D. Fitzgerald, manager of the advertising department of the Pepsi-Cola Company, and Mr. Luther White, of Terry, Okla., who was formerly connected with the Bradham Broad street drug store. Both men have many friends in New Bern who are glad to welcome them again after their absence of several months.

Tragedy Occurred Near Woodside Early This Afternoon.

ENGINE STALLED ON PUBLIC CROSSING.

Were Preparing To Jump When Crash Came—Understood to be Traveling Salesmen.

Mr. Lemuel C. Garrett, of Richmond, Va., and Mr. Frank C. Dell, of Newark, N. J., comparatively young men, were instantly killed when their automobile was struck by Atlantic Coast Line train No. 63, New Bern to Wilmington, at Woodside between Folkstone and Scott's Hill, at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. The remains were brought to this city in the baggage car of the train and turned over to the Woolvin Undertaking establishment to be prepared for burial.

The train was running 20 minutes late and was traveling at about the usual rate of speed, 35 miles an hour, according to passengers. The automobile, said to have been a new roadster, stalled on the crossing and eye witnesses say that both young men were preparing to jump when struck by the train. The body of one was driven up under the boiler of the engine and some time was necessary to disentangle it. Death was instantaneous for both men. The machine was completely demolished.

Messrs. Garrett and Dell are understood to be traveling men and were calling on their country trade, using the machine for this purpose. Persons waiting for the train at the station in the vicinity of Woodside had noticed the two young men in the machine, but thought nothing of it. They appeared to be less than 30 years of age and had good appearances.

It is understood the wife of Mr. Garrett is spending a period in Jacksonville, N. C., but it could not be learned whether she is visiting relatives or was merely waiting there for her husband.

The engine that crashed into the machine was driven by Engineer Kelly, a veteran in the service, and a responsible and dependable man, according to all information.

COTTON GINNINGS TAKE A BIG JUMP

Running Bales For Last Year Are Placed at \$1,045,225 By Census Bureau.

New York, Jan. 9.—Cotton ginning prior to January 1 amounted to 11,045,225 running bales, according to the census bureau. Last year prior to January 1 ginnings amounted to 10,636,778, or 96.1-10 of the crop. Ginnings by States are as follows: North Carolina, 643,824. South Carolina, 523,080.

SMALL SENTENCED TO DIE ON GALLOWES

Following Passing of Order, He Declares He is Innocent of the Crime.

Ossipee, N. H., Jan. 9.—Frederick Small was sentenced today to be hung on January 15, 1918 for the murder of his wife at Mountain View on September 23, last. Judge Kibel asked Small if he had anything to say why sentence of murder should not be imposed on him in accordance with the verdict of the jury.

"I have, your honor," said Small. "I know no more about the crime than you do. I am innocent. The law requires at least a year and a day between passing of sentence and its execution. Court allowed sixty days on a bill of exception.

The women of Australia have started a National movement to secure social, parliamentary and other reforms in which women are particularly interested.