

WILSON OPPOSES SINGLE BANK PLAN

HEARING OF THE COMMITTEE ON CURRENCY REFORM WILL CONCLUDE SOON.

TRYING TO FORMULATE PLAN

President Reiterates That the Owen-Glass Bill is Suited to the Needs of the Country.

Washington.—Whether there shall be one Federal reserve bank with branches throughout the United States, or several banks, as provided for in the administration bill, promises to be the chief issue of the final currency reform fight in the senate committee. The hearings of the committee will conclude and the committee members will begin the arduous task of attempting to agree upon a revision of the Glass bill that will prove acceptable to President Wilson and the house. The president made it known in emphatic terms that he was opposed to the central bank plan, as suggested by Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank, of New York, and as endorsed informally by many members of the senate committee. He reiterated through Secretary Tumulty that the Glass-Owen bill, with its system of 12 regional reserve banks related only through the functions of one Federal reserve board sitting at Washington "was admirably suited" to the needs of the country.

While members of the senate committee, including several Democrats, were drawing out witnesses in further support of the single bank idea, President Wilson talked at length with other senators, outlining his desire that the Glass bill be left unchanged in this particular.

It was apparent that the course of several members of the committee, probably, will be determined finally by the attitude taken by President Wilson and other party leaders as to the expediency of the single bank plan. Senators O'Gorman, Hitchcock and Reed, Democrats, all favor the idea of a single Federal reserve bank, as opposed to many separate ones, but it is believed that their advocacy of the plan may be abandoned in committee if the Democratic leaders insist that such a measure could not be passed through the house.

COMMISSION FOR INDIANS

Urge Ultimate Self-Government for Dependent Islanders.

Mohonk Lake.—Ultimate self-government of the Philippines and Porto Rico and control of Indian affairs by a permanent non-partisan national commission were recommended in the platform adopted at the closing session of the Lake Mohonk Conference of the Friends of Indians and Other Dependent Peoples. The conference declined to endorse the view of some members that the Philippines were ready for immediate independence, but agreed that the Porto Ricans, while preparing for "self-government under the American flag," should be granted full American citizenship.

Notwithstanding condemnation of the Democratic Philippines policy received during the convention, the platform dismissed the question as follows: "We venture to hope that the action of President Wilson in placing the upper house of the legislature (the Philippine commission) in control of the Philippines will be found by its practical results to have been wise, and that an occasion of its revocation will not arise."

The conference recommended that no date be set for the withdrawal of our supervision over the Philippines, and no decision be made as to the ultimate form of complete self-government until "through general education and familiarity with the principles of American liberty the people should be fitted to decide wisely for themselves."

14 Men Topple Over Cliff.

Thurmond, W. Va.—Elmer Balmer and Amos Howell were killed and a dozen other men seriously hurt when a cable snapped on a mountain incline near Kaymoor. The men were riding on a truck which, when the cable broke, toppled over a cliff.

Others Nations Are Warned.

Washington.—The United States government is preparing to notify the nations of the world generally that any interference in Mexican affairs will be regarded as unfriendly to this government. President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and Counsellor John Bassett Moore of the state department have exchanged ideas on what the proclamation to the world should express. It will be communicated to foreign governments in line with the policy of keeping other nations informed of every step taken in Mexico.

SATURDAY NIGHT CURRENCY DEBATE



OREGON TO LEAD FLEET

FAMOUS BATTLESHIPS WILL HEAD INTERNATIONAL FLEET IN YEAR 1915.

Great Britain Accepts Invitation to Send Representative Vessels of British Navy.

Washington.—Secretary Daniels formally announced that the historic battleship Oregon, which made the famous trip around Cape Horn in the early days of the Spanish war, will lead the great international fleet through the Panama canal, when the waterway is opened in 1915.

While plans for the event have not yet been formulated, Secretary Daniels will be aboard, and, in all probability, President Wilson, also it has been suggested that all surviving officers, who served on the Oregon during the 1898 cruise, be again at their posts of duty when the battleship leads the procession through the canal. In this event the Oregon will be commanded by Rear Admiral Charles E. Clark, retired.

The acceptance by the British foreign office of the invitation from the United States to send a squadron of warships to go through the canal with the international fleet, was conveyed to Secretary Bryan through Ambassador Page. Great Britain is the first of the nations to accept the invitation.

FILIPINOS THANK PRESIDENT

President's Words Gratefully Accepted as Forerunner of Freedom.

Washington.—The answer of the Philippines to President Wilson's message delivered through Governor General Harrison came by cable in the form of a resolution adopted by the Philippine assembly. Emphatic belief in the right of the Filipinos to be freely expressed in the resolution and the president's words are gratefully accepted as "a categorical declaration of the purpose of the nation to recognize the independence of the islands."

The text of the resolution, made public by the war department, follows:

"We, the representatives of the Filipino people constituting the Philippine assembly, solemnly declare that it is evident to us that the Filipino people have the right to be free and independent so that in advancing along the road of progress it will on its own responsibility work out its prosperity and manage its own destinies for all the purposes of life. This was the aspiration of the people when it took up arms against Spain and the presence of the American flag first on Manila bay, and then in the interior of the Archipelago did not modify, but rather encouraged and strengthened the aspiration despite all the reverses suffered in war and difficulties encountered in peace."

Roosevelt Welcomed to Brazil.

Rio Janeiro.—Theodore Roosevelt was received with military honors as he stepped ashore from his steamer here. Edwin V. Morgan, United States ambassador to Brazil, with the staff of the embassy, went on board before the vessel docked with a reception committee headed by Senor Moreira, representing the ministry of foreign affairs; Lieutenant Colonel Achilles de Pedreiras, Brazilian attaché at Washington; Don Jose Carlos Rodriguez, Admiral Antonio Olyntho Coutino, Gomez Pereira.

BRITISH DISPLEASE WILSON

PRESIDENT THINKS BRITISH GOVERNMENT NOT FRIENDLY IN MEXICAN MATTER.

Explanation of the Incident Made by the British Foreign Office Anent Attitude.

Washington.—While there was no change in either the status of affairs at Mexico City or the American policy, an international phase of the Mexican situation that attracted wide attention was the formal inquiry made by Ambassador Page at London as to what was construed as an unsympathetic attitude toward the United States by Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister to Mexico.

It is understood that the basis of the inquiry was a confidential report to the state department, the contents of which were not divulged here. It is known, however, that what particularly displeased both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan was the presentation by Sir Lionel of his credentials to Provisional President Huerta, the very day after the latter had proclaimed himself dictator. The American government felt that Huerta's nullification of the Mexican Constitution not only by his arrest of the deputies, but by his assumption of legislative powers, had so altered affairs in the Mexican capital that the British minister might well have withheld his presentation of credentials.

SULZER GETS NOMINATION

Impached Governor is Nominated for Legislature by Progressives.

New York.—William Sulzer, impeached governor of the state, was nominated for the assembly by the Progressives of the Sixth assembly district. Mr. Sulzer in 1889 began his public career as a member of this branch of the state legislature.

Mr. Sulzer has agreed to accept the nomination, it was announced at the meeting where he was chosen as the candidate. Max Steindler, Progressive leader in the Sixth assembly district, who placed the former governor's name in nomination, said Mr. Sulzer reached him by phone from Albany inquiring if he had been designated. Mr. Steindler replied in the affirmative. He said he asked Mr. Sulzer if he would accept and Mr. Sulzer replied he would gladly do so.

President Defied by Cuban Congress.

Havana.—Because of the refusal of congress to convene in extraordinary session to consider the presidential message urgently recommending a new foreign loan of \$15,000,000, President Menocal issued a public appeal, declaring that he may be compelled to have recourse to extraordinary measures in the event of continued obstinacy on the part of congress.

Says People Need Bible.

Washington.—"There never was a time when the people needed the interpretation of the Bible more than they do at present," said Secretary Bryan, in addressing the delegates to the Women's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, in session in Washington, "and," the secretary added, "there is not a community which cannot be purified, redeemed and improved by a better knowledge and larger application of the Bible to the daily life. No money that is invested pays so large a dividend."

MINE IS WRECKED; MINERS ENTOMBED

EXPLOSION OCCURRED IN A MINE AT DAWSON, NEW MEXICO.

DEBRIS BLOCKED THE SHAFT

Owners of the Mine Say That It Was Supplied With All Latest Appliances to Make it Safe.

Rescuers Find One Hundred Dead in Mine; More Buried. Dawson, N. Mex.—More than two hundred coal miners are known to be dead. Rescue parties have torn away more than a mile of debris caused by terrific explosion and revealed nearly one hundred bodies. News of this find was carried to the top of the shaft, where a crowd of nearly one thousand men, women and children were pushing against the ropes that held them back out of the way of the rescue crews. Their bodies were piled in heaps or scattered about the subterranean chambers, two miles from the mine entrance.

Denver, Colo.—Between 230 and 280 miners were entombed by an explosion in mine No. 2 of the Stag Canon Fuel company at Dawson, N. M. The entombed miners included General Superintendent Frank McDermott of the mine and several other American miners. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Immediately after the explosion all shifts were called to the work of rescue and those miners who were employed in other shafts were put to work drilling through the debris, which was said to have blocked the mine below the second level.

MEMORIAL TO CLEVELAND

At Same Time Princeton Graduate College is Dedicated.

Princeton, N. J.—Princeton University's graduate college and the Grover Cleveland memorial tower were dedicated here. Gifts amounting to \$2,850,000 for the erection and endowment of the college enabled Princeton to realize an idea conceived twenty years ago—the housing of graduate students in a body. The tower was presented to the university by the Cleveland Monument association which received gifts from all over the United States.

President Hibben of Princeton presided and about him were William H. Taft, who delivered the memorial address on Grover Cleveland; representatives of practically all the universities and colleges in the United States and Canada; hundreds of alumni and delegates from English, German and French universities.

The presentation to the university of the Cleveland memorial tower was made by Richard V. Lindsbury, president of the Cleveland Memorial association, who said funds for the memorial were contributed from all parts of the United States.

Huerta Defied General Diaz.

Veracruz.—General Felix Diaz, in defiance of the intimation from the government that he proceed to Tampico aboard the steamer Corcovado and there disembark, has decided to remain at Veracruz. He is unwilling to admit he is not free to come and go and talks of a trip to the capital. According to reports current here, he is likely to return to Havana aboard a Mexican warship and unless the orders from the capital are altered he will be left no choice. General Diaz was to have been notified on the high seas of the government's wishes, but the captain of the gunboat Zaragoza, who put to sea in the night, with Colonel Vidaurrazaga, secretary to the minister of war, to whom the mission had been entrusted, lost his course. A new captain for the Zaragoza was named.

Troop Struck by Lightning.

Houston, Texas.—A bolt of lightning struck a marching column of the Sixth United States cavalry between Texas City and Galveston, instantly killing Privates Monroe Morris, George Morris and John Zimmer, Veterinary Surgeon Devine was injured, but not seriously. Several horses and mules were killed. Several troopers are said to have been unhorsed, but not otherwise injured. The regiment was en route to Galveston for target practice. The bolt struck the wagon train with which the three men were detached.

FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

Latest News of General Interest That Has Been Collected From Many Towns and Counties.

Gastonia.—Mr. O. F. Mason received intelligence recently of the death of his cousin, Mr. Harry Mason, which occurred at Puerto Cortez, Honduras, Tuesday, October 7.

Scotland Neck.—Plans are being made by the town commissioners to erect a municipal building in which will be a market house, offices for the various town officials and an up-to-date theater.

Andrews.—At a fire here recently Regan Brothers' general store burned down. Loss: The store, about three thousand dollars; building about five hundred dollars. They carried about sixteen hundred dollars worth of insurance.

Elizabeth City.—The civic league of Elizabeth City held the first meeting of the year with Mrs. C. H. Robinson, president, and the plans for the coming year's work were mapped out. The members of the league have planned to do some things that will greatly improve the appearance of the city.

Spencer.—Col. Max L. Barker, chief clerk in the office of E. H. Marsh, at the Spencer transfer offices of the Southern Railway Company, has been promoted to the position of route agent for the Southern with headquarters in Macon, Ga. His territory will embrace Columbia, Jacksonville, Atlanta, Macon and Brunswick.

Stovall.—Good road days will be duly observed in Rockingham on the 5th and 6th of November if the people of the county comply with the response of Superintendent Jas. V. Price and act jointly as they are requested to do by the circulars that Mr. Price has scattered broadcast over Rockingham county this week.

Wilmington.—David Coleman, the 13-year-old son of Policeman D. W. Coleman, was killed recently near Wrightsville sound, eight miles east of Wilmington, presumably by accidental discharge of a shotgun while he was in buggy waiting for his two companions, who were hunting, to return.

Asheville.—Speaker Champ Clark has accepted the invitation of the Christian church to deliver an address at the approaching convention of the members of that denomination in North Carolina, which is to be held in this city November 3, 4 and 5. The various churches of the state are expected to send delegates to the coming meeting which promises to be one of unusual interest.

Wilson.—Repeatedly farmers have been warned to keep their hands on their pocketbooks and to keep their eyes peeled for the loafing lazy negroes who hang around the tobacco warehouses in this city—but it seems that the advice is useless. Recently while a tobacco farmer was standing in the rear of a warehouse, counting his "roll" a negro passed by and snatched the wad—amounting to \$130.

Kinston.—The Mobile, Ala., papers are applauding the bravery of Sergeant H. M. Beasley of the Hospital Corps, United States army, in connection with the wreck on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad near there recently in which 18 non-commissioned officers and privates of the coast artillery service, en route from Fort Morgan to the Alabama-Mississippi state fair were killed. Beasley is a Kinstonian.

Monroe.—Sam Thompson, a colored boy about 12 years of age, was killed at his home four miles west of Monroe recently in a peculiar manner. He and an older brother were scuffling with a cartridge that they found in the house and the boy threw it in the fireplace, where it exploded passing through the hand of the older boy and entering the right eye of Sam, killing him instantly.

West Raleigh.—In view of the fact that the morning papers have published articles that the University of North Carolina Resident Athletic Committee have cancelled the football game with A. & M. College, which was to have been played here November 15, the Athletic Council of A. & M. College was asked for a statement and said that the first intimation of the cancellation of this game was received recently in the form of a letter from the athletic committee of the University.

Gastonia.—Theodore Rankin, the young son of Mr. W. T. Rankin, aged about 15 years, was seriously injured recently when he accidentally was shot by his cousin, Lawrence Rankin, Fayetteville. The Raleigh, Charlotte and Southern train No. 34 was derailed by a washout as it was leaving this city for Raleigh recently. No one was seriously injured.

Spencer.—Dr. T. M. Stanback, manager of a drug store in Spencer was painfully hurt in a runaway accident on one of the principal streets recently, one ankle being broken and the other badly sprained.

WILSON DELIVERS STIRRING ADDRESS

BEFORE THE SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.—RECEIVES APPLAUSE.

MORALITY NOT EXPEDIENCY

The Governing Motive of the United States in Its Relation With All Countries—Would Aid in the Right Way.

Mobile, Ala.—President Wilson announced to the world recently that the governing motive of the United States in its relationship with the countries of this hemisphere would be "morality and not expediency."

"I want to take this occasion to say," he declared, "that the United States will not again seek to secure one additional foot of territory by conquest."

The president in a speech before the Southern Commercial Congress delivered a veiled attack on what he termed "the material interests" that had influenced the foreign policy of some governments in their relations with the nations of Latin-America.

The president declared that it would be the duty of the United States to assist the nations of this hemisphere in an "emancipation" from "the material interests of other nations," so that they might enjoy constitutional liberty unrestrained. The president spoke extemporaneously.

"I came," he said, "not to speak for the South, because the South has the gift of speaking for itself. I came here because I would speak of our present and prospective relations with our neighbors to the South. The future is going to be very different for this hemisphere from the past. Those states lying to the south which have always been our neighbors will be drawn closer to each other by common ties of understanding. Interests do not tie nations together; it sometimes separates them. But sympathy and understanding do bind them together."

"You hear of concessions to foreign capital in Latin-America but you don't hear of concessions to foreign capital in the United States. They are not granted concessions. They are invited to make investments. It is an invitation not a privilege."

"I say this merely to fix what our real relationship should be. It is a relationship of a family of mankind devoted to the relations from which human liberty springs. We have seen material interests threaten constitutional liberty in America so we may know how to sympathize."

I would rather belong to a poor nation that is free than a rich nation which has ceased to love freedom. Morality and not expediency is the thing that must guide us and we must never condone iniquity."

The president's speech was constantly interrupted by applause. He rode through crowded streets bowing and nodding to cheering throngs.

Election Returns Delayed.

Mexico City.—The returns of the recent election, may possibly be known within a week, but it is more likely that a fortnight will elapse before the result is placed before the public. Not even a good guess as to who was at the top of the poll can be made at present. Returns even from nearby states are fragmentary. In the federal capital itself the result may be known within a day or two. Telegrams received by the department of the interior showed that the elections at Guadalajara and Toluca passed off in an orderly manner.

German Cruiser to Mexico.

Berlin.—The German protected cruiser Nuremberg sailed recently from Yokohama for Mazatlan on the Pacific coast of Mexico, where she will stay during the disturbances in that country.

Victim of Mine Buried.

Dawson, N. M.—Rescue men are still working to remove bodies of the dead in mine No. 2 of the Stag Canon Fuel Company. Practically every accessible body has been removed bringing the total number of recovered bodies up to 182. Of the seven dead which had been brought from the mine not one was identified. The task of identification is momentarily growing more difficult and it is believed that of the 101 bodies remaining in the mine few will ever be identified.