

Latest Edition

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS.

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Ministers Petition Legislature To Pass The Greer Bill

Mecklenburg Representatives Are Petitioned by Charlotte Ministers to Pass Proposed Sabbath Observance Law.

No New Provision—Merely a Heavier Penalty Provided, Which Will Render Present Law More Effective.

The wrong impression has been created regarding the Greer Sabbath observance bill. The law proposed does not differ in any particular, save the severity of the penalty, from the law which has been on the statutes for decades.

There is no occasion for the disparaging of Meade's nests. No new regulations are placed by the bill. The only change is that making violation a misdemeanor, with a heavier penalty attached. The present law is all but ineffective because of the small penalty imposed, and because only civil action can only be brought.

The Ministerial Association through its committee, has just sent this petition to legislators asking that the bill be passed.

MINISTERS FAVOR LAW.

To the Hon. H. N. Pharr, senator; W. C. Dowd, W. A. Grier and W. G. McLaughlin, Representatives from Mecklenburg county, North Carolina:

Your undersigned committee would respectfully show that they were appointed by the Ministerial Association of Charlotte, N. C., asking that some legislation be passed to prohibit the open and notorious violations of the Sabbath day outside of the city of Charlotte.

The violations of the present Sabbath law, which carry a penalty of one dollar, were so common and flagrant, that it was generally known by all persons in the community, the details of which have been heretofore called to your attention. The present Sunday law for the state is as follows:

On the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, no tradesman, artificer, workman, laborer, or other person, shall, under any pretext, do or exercise any labor, business, or work, of his ordinary calling, works of necessity and charity, or any other excepted, nor employ himself in hunting, fishing or fowling, nor use any game, sport or play, nor pain that every person so offending, being of the age of fourteen years and upwards, shall forfeit and pay one dollar.

This law has been on the statute books for over one hundred and fifty years, and was patterned after the English statute. The only change we propose in the present law is to make the violation of it a misdemeanor, instead of a penalty, as it is now, so as to make the law enforceable.

In behalf of the good people of this city and county, we again appeal to you to pass this law. The session is passing to a close, but if you gentlemen want a dolgoration of petition showing that the majority of the people of this community are for the passage of this act, we are at your service. This proposed change is practically the present law of the city and works no hardship on any one.

Respectfully submitted,
E. E. BOMAR,
G. T. ROWE,
E. E. BOMAR,
Committee.

Will Appoint Man To Act for Woodyard

By Associated Press. Greenville, Ill., Feb. 25.—The condition of Isaac Woodyard, foreman of the Vermillion county vote probe grand jury, who is critically ill at his home in Ridgefarm, shows no improvement this morning and his friends are very much alarmed.

It is probable that Judge Kimbrough will discharge Mr. Woodyard as foreman of the grand jury next week and appoint another member of the body as his successor.

3 HUNDRED DWELLINGS WERE BURNED

By Associated Press. Greenville, S. C., Feb. 25.—Three hundred dwellings in the Tondo district, a suburb of Manila, was burned today. The Mary Johnson Charity Hospital was badly damaged, half of the building being destroyed. The patients were removed unharmed.

Tondo is inhabited by laboring classes and fishermen. The houses are mostly made of cane and nipa.

SEN. M'CUMBER DELIVERS SPEECH ON RECIPROCIITY

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—Responsibility for the conditions with which they are now confronted was charged in part to the farmers themselves by Senator McCumber of North Dakota today in a speech in the senate against the McCall bill, which puts into form for enactment into law the provisions of the Canadian reciprocity agreement.

Holding that the ratification of the agreement would spell disaster for the agricultural interests, the senator said that they left their ears to arguments that were urged for lower rates of duty at the time of the passage of the Payne-Aldrich bill and their having given their votes in the ensuing election to the opponents of those members of congress who had voted with the leaders in the two houses, had been the undoing of the farmers. He declared that when a crusade against the whole tariff system was launched in the press that "natural conservation lost her balance and everything in the tariff bill was condemned."

"That we need money," he continued, "to run the government was lost sight of and a wave of free tradeism that would have destroyed every vestige of protection and left the government without revenue swept over the country."

Mr. McCumber referred to the sectionalism that developed in the tariff situation and the desire of one part of the country to have its own products protected, while those of another part should be made to compete with the free goods brought in from abroad.

"Under these conditions," he said, "men of the middle West were destroyed because they allowed protection on fabrics and thereby increased the cost of living. The men of the east were destroyed because they allowed protection on food products and thereby increased the cost of living. Our of this turmoil a new political creed was born and the hero of each locality was he who cried "protection on everything that we produce and free trade on everything the rest of the country produces."

"The end to which all this madness pointed," said McCumber, was plain to him. The farmer had been "poisoned by the virus with which the political atmosphere had been impregnated and he, and in too many instances like all others, turned against those who had labored for his benefit and either destroyed them or punished them with greatly diminished majorities. It was rough on matter what he may have done to protect the interests of his own state, for a senator or a representative to have been caught several times voting "the same way as the chairman of the committee on finance voted." That meant the opposition of those who had yielded to the clamor.

The president, said Mr. McCumber, should not be censured for his advocacy of the reciprocity agreement. The farmers had shown by their votes last fall that they had not wanted to return the representatives who had defended their interests in the tariff legislation and that meant that the farmers did not care whether they were protected or not.

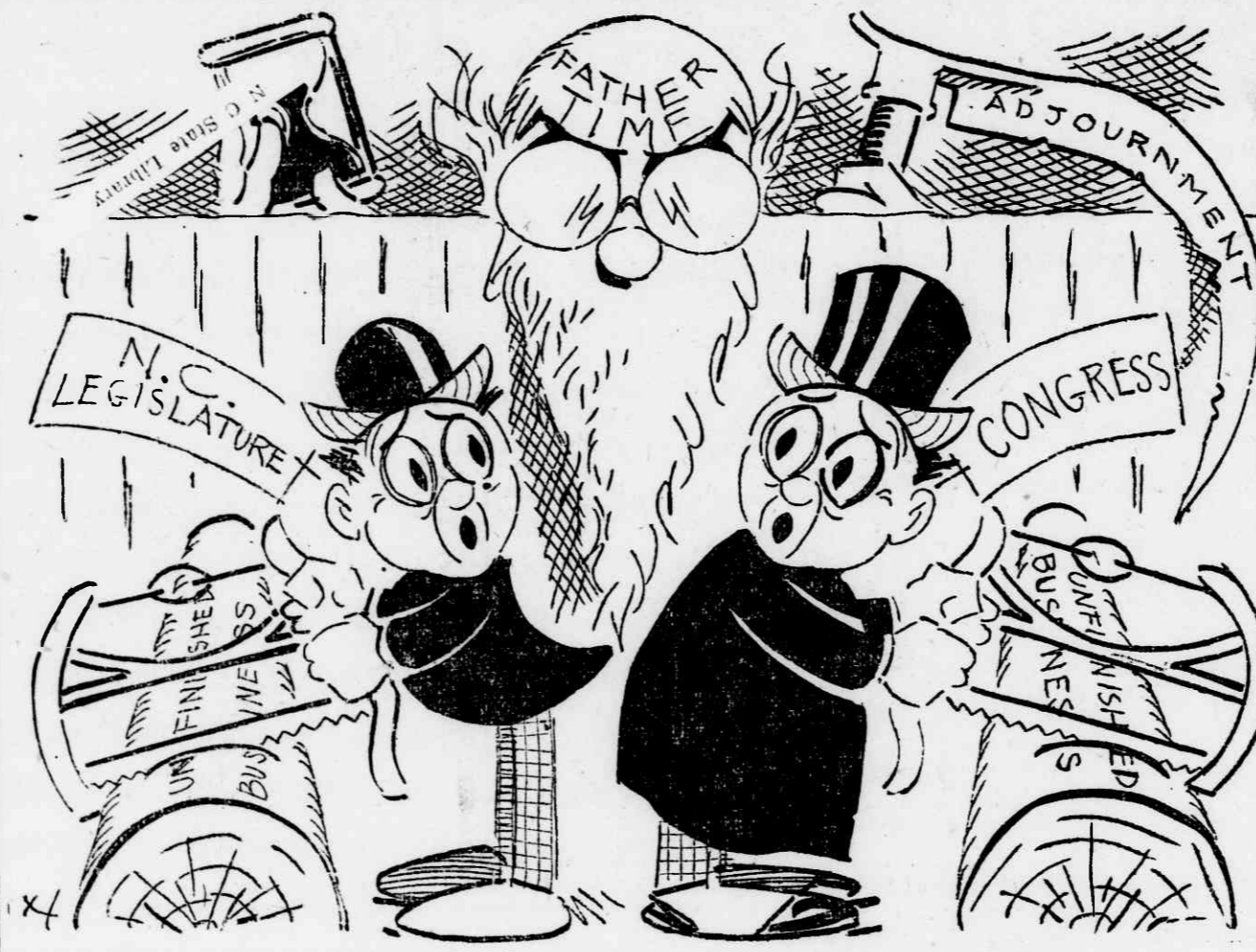
Retributive punishment, however, Mr. McCumber said, was no part of his faith. He did not believe in retaliation upon the farmers by the enactment of the McCall bill when their had been "the mild offense of having been misled by the press and magazines of the country."

The speaker held no class so vitally affected by the measure as the agriculturalists. He dwelt upon the threat to those interests that lay in the throwing open of this country for the free entry of farm products from the territory so rich in soil and opportunity as Northwestern Canada.

Reciprocity, said the speaker, was not needed to increase this country's trade with Canada; it is increasing as it is.

A plea for the farmer was made and the speaker sounded a note of warning, he said, to those senators who represent the great cities with their enormous wealth.

"Every great conflict is not determined in favor of him who strikes the first blow," said Mr. McCumber, "but in favor of him who strikes the last blow. By this treaty you strike the great cereal and stock interests of the Northwestern states a staggering blow, but they will arise and return that blow with interest."



FATHER TIME—YOU'LL HAVE TO HURRY, BOYS!

Great Majority Of Charlotte Citizens Favor Sunday Laws

Ministers, Lawyers, Business Men State Their Approval of Greer Bill

Proposed Law Same as That Which Has Been on Statutes For Years, Except That it Provides Heavier Penalty For Violation.

No Additional Provisions, Hence no Call For Discovering of Mares' Nests—Many Citizens Are Interviewed on Subject.

Consistency, thou art indeed a jewel!

How rare! ... That is not the exact quotation, but it is the way ninety-five per cent of Charlotte people spoke this morning when asked if they favored or opposed the bill introduced in the legislature by Representative W. A. Grier who seeks to place upon the statute books some act under which violators of the Sunday law can be punished.

By an ordinance the people of Charlotte are prohibited from buying a drink at a fountain, or a cigar from a cigar counter, on Sunday. Good Christian people asked for such a law and had it enforced. They talked of how the Lord's Day was desecrated until they succeeded in driving away all of those who obeyed not the injunctions of the Commandment.

And yet, there were places just beyond the city limits, to which men, women and children, could go each Sabbath day and buy near-beer, soft drinks of all natures, cigars and cigarettes in any quantity, and otherwise make merry. Police were powerless to act, because, per se, there was no law under which they could act. Civil action was the only thing to be done, and the penalty was such as a slight one that it was a farce.

In the name of the "poor working man," however, they talked of allowing the desecration of the Sabbath. And that's what the people said today when they were asked if they favored or opposed the Greer bill. One reporter saw forty men this morning and of the forty, but three were opposed to the measure. These three did not want to be quoted. One said, "I am against the bill, because it will close up places on Sunday. I want Sunday baseball, horse-racing and everything else."

"Then why can't I quote you on this?" queried the reporter. "Because if you do," answered the man, "I will be unpopular." But there was a man who would talk and who didn't care if his name appeared. He is Colonel Kirkpatrick. "I may have erred a lot," said the Colonel, "but I haven't forgotten the teachings of my mother who kept the Sabbath Day inviolate." A statement from Col. Kirkpatrick will be found in another column of this edition.

an mighty glad to know the Solons in Raleigh are giving us some relief." "I remember how I used to go fishing on Sundays and would be afraid to bring the fish home," said another man, who believes the bill should be enacted.

It is said opposition to the measure came largely from prominent members of a club who enjoy life in their own sweet way. And when the opposition says that "working men's rights" are being trampled upon if the measure is enacted by the legislature, they are playing to the galleries. For the working men, those old-fashioned good people, do not want to violate the Commandment which says that the first day of the week shall be kept holy.

Why Differentiate?

"The Grier bill, according to my best information, differs from the already existing Sunday laws for the city of Charlotte only in the penalty attached for the violation of the proposed statute. In other words, Charlotte already has the laws that are here proposed for the whole county of Mecklenburg, except in the one point noted above. Why then should there be serious opposition to the measure? Is not the sturdy citizenship of Mecklenburg willing to live under Sabbath laws just as strict as the city of Charlotte has adopted for itself?

With existing laws Charlotte has made progress. Why then should the same laws applied to the whole county hinder her progress. It is not worth while to muddy the waters and thereby miss the main part, namely:

This bill proposes to stop the working industries of the Sabbath by running places of amusement for financial gain and to the annoyance and moral hurt of many people and I am, therefore in favor of the pending measure."

A. W. PLYLER.

He Favors the Bill.

"I am heartily in favor of the bill introduced by Representative W. A. Grier in the house of representatives in reference to a stricter Sabbath observance law in Mecklenburg county. If certain diversions are objectionable within the city limits and are prohibited, I see no reason why the same are not objectionable on the outside. I am greatly interested in the boys of the city. If they spend their Sabbaths engaged in these amusements instead of being at Sabbath school, they will certainly not be trained as they should. I hope a stricter Sabbath observance law will be passed for the county."

E. G. CARSON.

All Will be Lost.

As a minister of the Gospel and as a citizen of the county, I am heartily in favor of the bill now pending in the legislature, which looks to the better observance of the day we call the Sabbath.

to prevent the desecration of the Sabbath.

"While none of us are able to live up to our ideals, still all of us can maintain those ideals, which tend to the betterment of mankind. We are told that we do not need any puritanical laws and that the bill now being offered is of that nature. The proposed measure has its substance been on the statute books of North Carolina for over a hundred years. (See Section 2836 of the Revised of 1905.) However, violation of it only carried a forfeiture of a small amount of money. Too, we have had the same act in force in our city for over twenty-five years.

The originator of the petition against the observance of the Sabbath law, is persuaded, is more interested in running his business for the purpose of self-aggrandizement rather than being interested in the rights of the "dear people." I do not believe there is a single man, woman or child in the city of Charlotte, who regularly attends church ordinances on the Sabbath, who desires to see an open Sunday, or who desire to have the roller coaster or operate all day for the purpose of adding filthy here to the coffers of others, ice cream or soda water dished out, or any other amusement that tends to desecrate the Sabbath.

"This community has not only been noted at all times because of its great respect for the law, but better still, because it has been a God-fearing community. One of the greatest evils today is the desecration of the Sabbath and the violation of the Fourth Commandment. We forget that the first four commandments are our duty to our maker and carry with them a higher obligation than the last six, which is our duty to our fellowmen. No community can hope to prosper materially, much less to hope for providential blessings, that forgets the Fourth Commandment, and it is to be earnestly hoped that our legislators will see to it that every safeguard needed is thrown around the observance of the Sabbath day."

T. L. KIRKPATRICK.

This Preacher Favors it.

Rev. R. E. Hough, pastor of Charlotte's Memorial church:—"I am heartily in favor of the Grier bill and hope the legislature of North Carolina will make it a law. I think that is need of such a law to preserve a proper respect for the Sabbath. We have laws operative within the city to insure proper observance of the day and I see no reason why a law with the same general provisions should not be enacted to regulate those portions of the community that are near the city of Charlotte, but yet outside the city limits."

R. E. HOUGH.

It's Too Drastic."

"You ask my opinion of the Grier bill. I trust I will not be misunderstood when I say that I think it too drastic. I am in favor of all Sunday legislation, which has for its object the protection of Christian people in their right to a day of rest and worship. I think the state should prevent the hunting of sports and amusements for profit on Sunday, it prevents the keeping open of shops, stores and factories on that day. But a law which interferes with individual liberty to the extent of this bill, goes farther than I would go, and would probably defeat the very purpose for which it was framed."

REV. ROBERT L. PATTERSON.

Mob of Two Hundred Lynch Two Negroes In Warrenton, Ga.

Big Parcels Post Convention Soon

By Associated Press.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 25.—With arrangements complete for the parcels post convention of Southern merchants, which will begin in Nashville Tuesday, the executive committee makes the announcement that it will be the biggest convention ever held in the South. This is based on advance notices from numerous large delegations that they will arrive in Nashville Monday night and Tuesday morning. The two most important addresses will be delivered by John Sharp Williams and Postmaster General Hitchcock of his accredited representative.

General Smirnov On Tour.

By Associated Press. San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 25.—General Constantine Smirnov, who was second in command of the Russian army at Port Arthur in the war with Japan, arrived here yesterday in company with his daughter, Ludmilla. The two are making a tour of the world. They spent several weeks in China and Japan before crossing the Pacific. From here they will go to the Eastern states and South America and then return to their home in Odessa.

Home for Retired Ministers.

By Associated Press. Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 25.—Plans for the establishment of a non-sectarian home for retired ministers were made public yesterday. The home will bear the name of Col. R. M. Baker, of this city who with his wife has given a site of 150 acres near Los Angeles. Besides endowing the institution, Colonel Baker will furnish much of the building and furnish the college in which the guests will be housed.

Long Journey Southward.

By Associated Press. Dunsmuir, Cal., Feb. 25.—About half of the remaining bands of the industrial workers of the world have resumed their journey southward. But it was only the most stalwart that resumed the march and few of these persisted in the walk to Kennett, Shasta county, this way.

In twos and threes and singly, all through the day stragglers returned to Dunsmuir saying that they were in no condition to undergo the long tramp to Kennett.

DOWD LEADS FIGHT FOR NEW BUILDING POLICY

Special to The News.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 25.—Hon. W. C. Dowd, speaker of the house, led the successful fight for a change in the proposed building policy for the state, as embodied in the state administration building bill that had passed the senate with an amendment cutting the bond issue from one million dollars to five hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Dowd set up the contention that the state should adopt the policy observed at Washington and erect a number of buildings around Capitol square as the occasion demands rather than concentrate in one million dollar building, and for a \$250,000 bond issue.

The bill passed with the amendment Mr. Dowd proposed and goes to the senate for concurrence, the building to be at the southwest corner of Capital square.

Mr. Dowd has introduced an important bill to consolidate the state department of agriculture and the A. & M. College.

ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT BEGUN.

By Associated Press.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 25.—Advices received here today state that another revolutionary movement has begun in Paraguay.

James Boyd Captured.

St. Augustine, Fla., Feb. 25.—James Boyd, white, one of the eight men who escaped from the jail here yesterday after overpowering the jailer, was captured today. He was being held to answer a charge of securing money under false pretenses. Rewards are out for the other prisoners.

Want Sunday Baseball.

By Associated Press. Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 25.—A bill permitting Sunday baseball in Alabama has been introduced in the house by Representative Chamberlain, of Mobile.

Bob Jones, Who Shot Conductor Thompson, And John Veasey, Another Negro, Charged With Murder, were Lynched.

By Associated Press.

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 25.—Bob Jones, the negro who fatally shot Conductor W. A. Thompson, at Canak, on the Georgia railroad, Thursday night, was taken from the Warren county jail at midnight Friday by a mob of about 200 infuriated citizens and lynched.

Warrenton Was Quiet To-day After the Affair—Members of Lynching Party Have not Been Identified.

By Associated Press.

Warrenton, Ga., Feb. 25.—The mob who lynched Jones and Veasey, another negro in the jail, who was charged with the murder of C. E. Tarham, two months ago, was also lynched.

The mob then quietly dispersed and this morning Warrenton was as quiet as a small town can be. The negro who was with Jones at the time Captain Thompson was shot has not yet been apprehended and the mob took advantage of Sheriff Buckley's absence with his posse looking for this negro, to enter the jail and lynch Jones and Veasey. At 11 o'clock this morning the two negroes were still hanging from a tree near the town, their bodies riddled with bullets.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, a prominent citizen of Warrenton, said over the long distance telephone today that the mob entered the town about midnight and with a heavy instrument pried open the door of the jail. They took the two negroes from their cells and quietly led them to the outskirts of the town. The next thing that the inhabitants heard was a fusillade of shots and then all was still. This morning the bodies of the negroes were seen swinging from limbs of the same tree.

It is stated that the mob was not composed of Warrenton citizens and Mr. Fitzpatrick stated that he did not know where they came from.

Much indignation was caused two months ago when John Veasey, one of the negroes lynched last night, is said to have murdered Mr. Tarham, a prominent citizen of Warren county.

The officials of the Georgia railway have not received any details of the affair of last night, although they were informed early this morning by their agent at Warrenton that the negroes had been lynched.

The search for the other negro, who was with Jones at the time Captain Thompson was shot, continues although it is not stated what chances there are for capturing him.

Students Make Confessions.

By Associated Press. Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 25.—State Fire Marshal announced today he had obtained confessions from 14 students of Hiram College, in Portage county, that they caused two mysterious fires in that town during the closing days of the football season. Two of the students were fined \$150 each and costs in the case and the other 12 \$25 and costs each.

On November 21st, 1910, two buildings were burned. One had housed a small electric light plant and the other was occupied by a carpet weaver and there was an old loom in it at the time. The building was the property of Loyd M. Hill. On December 3rd an out-house on the property of Mrs. Martha Henry was burned.

The students all came in and pleaded guilty, telling a clean story of the matter and by agreement with President Bates, of the college, their names are withheld by the court.

Mayoralty Campaign.

By Associated Press. Chicago, Feb. 25.—Candidates of all parties for the mayoralty nomination at the primaries next Tuesday will close their campaign tonight.

The campaign has been the most exciting in years. On the democratic ticket there are three candidates, while on the republican side five are in the race for the nomination.

Want Sunday Baseball.

By Associated Press. Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 25.—A bill permitting Sunday baseball in Alabama has been introduced in the house by Representative Chamberlain, of Mobile.

By Associated Press.

Warrenton, N. C., Feb. 25.—Unabated by poignant grief over the death of his wife, which occurred yesterday at her home, M. M. Penleton, fired a bullet into his temple and expired in thirty minutes. Their married life was an ideally happy one. They were members of two of the most prominent families in Warren county.

PLEASE SIGNS BILL TO CHARTER INTERURBAN

By Associated Press.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 25.—Gov. Cole L. Blease announced a few days ago that he would veto the incorporation act of the Piedmont & Northern Railroad Co., which intends building, in connection with other companies, a chain of interurban lines in North and South Carolina, but has reconsidered and affixed his signature to the act.