

## SHIP SUBSIDY AND IMMIGRATION LAW IN NEXT CONGRESS

These Two Matters Will Have  
Precedence Over Other  
Questions.

## CANNON STRONG FOR THE MERCHANT MARINE

Has Joined Forces With the Friends of  
Subsidy and Will Push Measure—Why  
the Immigration Laws Are in Need of  
Change.

BY JOHN E. MONK.  
Washington, July 23.—Ship subsidy  
and amendments to the immigration  
laws are two important pieces of  
legislation that will be brought before  
Congress at its next session.

Speaker Cannon has joined the forces  
of active advocates of ship subsidy and  
is preparing to take an energetic part  
in securing the passage of initial legis-  
lation. Hereafter all bills providing for  
this subsidy have carried provisions for  
the payment of increased sums of money  
to ships carry the mails. These ships,  
it is desired, shall be under the American  
flag. Few of them now are. Most if not  
all of the speedier ships of the world  
fly flags of other nations.

Speed is essential in the transportation  
of the mails. To this end foreign  
ship builders have conducted keen com-  
petition in turning out the fastest vessels  
that the companies for which they are  
building may be able to secure the mail  
contracts of the United States as well  
as of the home government. These con-  
tracts are of great value, commercially  
and as an advertisement.

Couldn't Pass Law.

It was believed by the earlier ad-  
vocates of ship subsidy that a more  
liberal payment to ship owners for carry-  
ing the mails would result in the build-  
ing of more vessels to carry the Ameri-  
can flag, or the purchase of foreign ves-  
sels and compliance with American regis-  
tration laws that advantage might be taken  
of the offer of Uncle Sam. It has been  
impossible heretofore to get Congress to  
pass such a law. The spirit of antipathy  
to a subsidy was so pronounced in the  
Democratic party, and there were so  
many opponents of it in the Republican  
party that it was found impossible to  
get it through Congress.

Agitation for the subsidy has been  
kept alive through the years. Last ses-  
sion its advocates came near winning  
out. A bill passed the Senate. It was  
(Continued on Page Two.)

## STATE PRINTING CONTRACT LET TO RALEIGH FIRMS

Commissioner Shipman Says E. M.  
Uzzell & Co. and Edwards &  
Broughton Accepts Offer.

## DEAL IS MADE ON SAME BASIS AS OLD CONTRACT

The Work Will Be Divided About Equal-  
ly Between the Two Firms and the  
Commissioners Say They Have Made a  
Good Trade for State.

Raleigh, July 23.—Commissioner of  
Labor and Printing M. L. Shipman an-  
nounced today that E. M. Uzzell and  
Company and the Edwards & Broughton  
Company, joint bidders for the biennial  
contract for the state printing, have ac-  
cepted the counter proposition of the  
state printing commission and the state  
printing will be divided as nearly equal  
between these two printing houses as  
is practicable in conforming to the  
wishes and preferences of the various  
state departments. The counter propo-  
sition just accepted is on the basis of  
the former contract with the Uzzell  
Company, except for a reduction in the  
item of the rate for quarter binding.  
Commissioner Shipman and other mem-  
bers of the commission consider the new  
contract very advantageous to the state,  
being really, with the quarter binding  
reduction, the cheapest the state has  
ever had, at a time, too, they say, when  
there are general advances in the cost  
of work of all kinds.

Governor Kitchin announced today be-  
fore leaving for Camp Glenn, Morehead  
City, that he declines the petition for  
the pardon of W. P. Black, serving  
twenty-two months on the county roads  
of Buncombe for maintaining a disorderly  
house in the way of drinking and  
carousing. The matter of the pardon  
has been heard, prominent and in-  
fluential citizens of Asheville being lin-  
ked on both sides. There was a hearing  
before the governor two weeks ago  
that took nearly a whole day.

The governor pardons Gerie Thomas,  
serving two years in Swain county for  
assault with deadly weapon, and Thos.  
Turner, serving four months in Yadkin  
county for making and selling  
whisky. The Thomas woman has served  
sixteen months. She was in a crowd  
of peaceful negroes at the entrance to  
a railroad car when missiles came from  
the direction of some white boys. The  
woman encouraged several negro boys to  
shoot into the crowd of white boys. The  
Turner pardon is on account of bad  
health. Both pardons are conditional.

## GEORGIA AGAIN HAS PROHIBITION FIGHT ON HAND

Old Battle Apparently Must Be  
Fought All Over  
Again.

## DRYS DEMAND MORE STRINGENT LEGISLATION

Insist That They'll Have it or Have an  
Extra Session—Governor Brown Has  
Promised to Veto Any Liquor Act  
That is Passed at This Session.

Atlanta, Ga., July 23.—When the leg-  
islature adjourned this afternoon it was  
evident that the prohibition fight which  
every one thought was stilled two years  
ago, had broken out once more, and  
that the battle would have to be fought  
all over again. The anti-prohibitionists  
openly declare in favor of filibusters  
during the remainder of the session, which  
is only twenty days. The drys promptly  
forced through a resolution calling the  
daily sessions at 9 a. m. instead of 10.  
And they declare tonight that unless the  
new dry legislation is passed promptly  
at this session they will force an extra  
session to accomplish their purpose.

A new feature of the row is a pledge  
extracted from Governor Brown, before  
his election, by which he bound himself  
to veto any liquor legislation that might  
be passed by the state assembly. At  
that time the prohibitionists did not  
dream of more stringent dry laws, but  
were endeavoring to fight against any  
measures introduced by the vets. The  
ethical question, as to whether Governor  
Brown can sign the new bill is exciting  
much discussion and even the drys are  
divided over it.

The bill which is causing all the  
trouble is the one drawn by Representa-  
tive Hopper Alexander, of DeKalb coun-  
ty, making it illegal to buy, sell, or  
possess any liquid beverages which  
contain even a trace of alcohol. It is  
aimed at the sale of beer and near-  
by under a decision of the courts that  
is intoxicating a liquor must contain  
more than 4 per cent. alcohol.  
The prohibition law enacted two years  
ago merely prohibited the sale of in-  
toxicating liquors without specifying  
what was intoxicating.

An attempt to put the bill upon its  
second reading was prevented by Ellis  
of Bibb county, who held the floor until  
the time for adjournment. Meantime  
Representatives Alexander and Ander-  
son nearly came to blows upon the  
floor, but were separated by friends.  
The renewal of the quarrel has at-  
tracted the representatives of both  
sides to the scene, and the battle is  
now on. The drys frankly say the time  
for absolute prohibition has arrived.

## MEAT AND MILK INSPECTOR IS WANTED AT WINSTON.

Winston-Salem, July 23.—At an en-  
thusiastic meeting of the board of  
trade, President Vernay was authorized  
to appoint a secretary to act temporarily  
until the permanent salaried secretary  
could be elected by the board. Resolu-  
tions were adopted asking the Winston  
aldermen to employ a milk and meat  
inspector and to appropriate \$1,000 for  
an athletic association.

## The Wright Aeroplane in Full Flight at Fort Meyer



The Above Picture is a Reproduction of a Photograph Taken of the Flying Machine as it was Circling the Fort Meyer Parade Ground Late in the Evening.

## BUSINESS WAITS ON TARIFF, SAYS CHAS. H. IRELAND

Prominent Greensboro Business  
Man Says Tariff Adjustment  
Will Restore Prosperity.

## WE WASTE TOO MUCH TIME ON FRIVOLITIES

Strong People and Healthy Conditions  
Will Cause a Wave of Prosperity  
When Tariff is Fixed—Too Much En-  
tertaining, Sport, Etc.

That the unsettled condition of the  
tariff bill now before Congress is re-  
sponsible for a temporary lull in busi-  
ness is known and felt by anyone who  
is engaged in or who keeps informed of  
industrial affairs. But that the country  
is prosperous and wealthy and ready to  
spring forward with a new impetus as  
soon as the rates are settled and ordi-  
nary business can resume its rightful  
channels is equally apparent.  
No one naturally wants to lay heavily  
for a future market in the face of  
fluctuating prices. As a consequence,  
merchants are buying cheaply, small or-  
ders and quick sales being the order of  
the day, but as soon as the Payne-  
Aldrich bill now before the conference  
passes a majority of Congress, or it  
surely will, and meets the approval of  
the President, as it almost equally sur-  
ely will, the rush of trade will sur-  
pass any previous normal condition of  
business.

In substance, the above is the opinion  
of financial men and manufacturers of  
the north and it is echoed by the lead-  
ing business men of this section.  
In an interview with C. H. Ireland,  
the treasurer and general manager of the  
Odeon Hardware Company, one of the  
leading jobbing houses of the south, he  
said:

"The country was never richer nor  
more prosperous than it is at the pres-  
ent time. It is true that the tariff  
agitation, as was to be expected, had  
a depressing effect on business, but  
it is only temporary and is perfectly  
natural. No wise merchant will buy  
heavily and for a future market in the  
face of fluctuating and varying prices.  
For instance, take leather. One day,  
we may hear that the rate is to be 30  
cents and the price is accordingly gov-  
erned. The following day may bring  
forth the rumor (which affects prices al-  
most as certainly as an official announce-  
ment) of a decided change in the tariff  
rate and a corresponding change in the  
selling price of leather. The same ap-  
plies to almost any article of trade.  
Thus, while it causes small orders, there  
are many of them and the bulk is ap-  
proximately the same.

"The country has been passing  
through an ordeal of fire in the last  
two years, ever since the panic of the  
fall of 1907. The gold has been refined  
from the dross and only the worthy  
has survived. This is well and I firmly  
believe that the country is on a sound-  
er basis, that its general health is more  
robust than ever before in the history  
of our nation. Before that was a period  
of inflation. The growth was not nor-  
mal; it was forced and unhealthy. In  
other words, much of it was 'wind.' The  
bubble has been punctured, the sap need  
to force the growth has been squeezed  
out and the healthy, normal body is now  
here.

"Take the farmers. It is undoubtedly  
a true saying that the wealth of the  
nation is in the farm and, so the condi-  
tion of the farmer is better today than  
it ever has been. Never were they more  
independent. The significance of this  
is realized when we reflect that the con-  
dition of the farmer is the basis of the  
condition of business. They are the  
producers of what we eat and wear, our  
essentials.

"To return to the original question, I  
believe that business, which, to use a  
figure of speech, has been damped up,  
will when the dam of tariff agitation is  
removed, rush forward. There is lack  
of us plenty of money plenty of work  
and the natural vigor of the great  
American people. A setting, for some  
time to come at least, is all that busi-  
ness asks and when that comes, the  
prosperity that is rightfully ours will  
never be more manifest.

"In regard to local conditions, in a  
perfectly honest criticism which is kind-  
ly meant I have wished that our local  
people would give more attention to the  
upbuilding of material things than to  
the exploiting of entertainments, sports  
and similar things of a lighter vein. The  
time, energy and money spent in such  
if put into the development and  
upbuilding of small manufacturing, thus  
giving employment to the wage-earner,  
who after all, is the bone and sinew of  
our material development, would be far  
better spent. As I stated, I do not say  
this in criticism, it is only the expres-  
sion of my own opinion, but as a seed  
for thought for our people."

## BABY CHOKED TO DEATH BY A PIECE OF CANDY

Durham, July 23.—The two-year-old  
child of the Rev. W. O. Bostell, a Uni-  
versalist minister, was choked to death  
this evening on a piece of candy. The  
child's mother had gone over to the  
new Watts hospital and the father gave  
the baby some candy. It took a piece  
and in a few minutes was dead. Stran-  
gulation and spasms followed. It had  
been so tight, well until a minute be-  
fore the accident.

## CULBERSON DEFENDS DEMOCRATIC COURSE IN SENATE ON TARIFF BILL

Declares That Members Have Been Harmonious and United in  
Their Cause—Senate Adjourns Until Monday  
After Brief Session.

Washington, July 23.—After a session  
of little more than half an hour today,  
the Senate adjourned until next Mon-  
day, which is a day earlier than would  
have been possible under the unanimous  
agreement for sessions only on each  
third day while the tariff bill is in con-  
ference. The date was moved up in the  
hope that the conference report on the  
tariff bill might be in shape to be pre-  
sented by Monday.

The Senate also listened to a repre-  
sentation from Mr. Culbertson concern-  
ing the Democratic course towards the  
tariff bill in the Senate. He contended  
that the Democrats had been exception-  
ally harmonious and united, and under-  
took to refute all statements to the  
contrary.

The action for the modification of the  
unanimous agreement so as to permit a  
meeting on Monday was made by Sen-  
ator Keam.

"Is there any special reason for the  
change?" asked Senator Culbertson, on  
behalf of the Democratic majority.

"I think there is," responded Mr.  
Keam.

"Is there a probability of a report on  
the tariff bill?" Mr. Culbertson asked.

"I think so," answered Mr. Keam.

Senator Culbertson presented a brief  
statement showing the record of the  
Democratic party in the Senate on the  
Payne-Aldrich tariff bill. He asked for  
the printing of a series of tables show-  
ing the votes of the Democratic mem-  
bers on all the more important questions  
before the Senate in connection with the  
tariff.

In doing so he made a brief ex-  
planation. "An impression seems to have  
been created in some quarters," he said,  
"that in their action on the tariff bill,  
which is now in conference, the Demo-  
crats of the Senate have been divided  
and have often voted with the protec-  
tionist majority."

He then presented the record to show  
this impression to be unfounded. Con-  
tinuing, he said: "With the exception  
of the vote on iron ore, coal, lumber and  
limes, the Democratic vote was prac-  
tically a unit, and on limes it was a  
unit when coupled with the proposition  
that leather, boots and shoes should

## TWO ARE DROWNED BY COLORADO CLOUDBURST

PICNIC PARTY CAUGHT IN CANYON  
BY TORRENT OF  
WATER.

Boulder, Col., July 23.—Two are dead  
and two seriously injured as the result of  
a cloudburst that deluged Two Mile  
Canyon, north of Boulder, today.  
The victims were members of a picnic  
party. When the rain began to fall the  
party sought shelter under a huge boulder.  
Presently a torrent two feet deep  
swept down the canyon. The walls of  
the canyon were precipitous and it was  
with great difficulty that they found  
places of safety. Six were able to gain  
shelter, but in aiding their companions,  
two were swept down with the torrent.

## Jim Crow Bill in Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., July 23.—The first Jim  
Crow bill of the session was introduced  
into the Georgia state legislature today  
by Senator Womble. It provides that  
all street car companies operating in the  
state must provide separate compart-  
ments for blacks. Under existing laws  
the blacks must ride in the rear of the  
coaches, but there is no partition re-  
quired in the cars.

## FAMOUS OLD SOUTHERN HOMES DESTROYED BY RECENT HURRICANE

Mansion of Former Governor  
Hogg, of Texas, Among  
Them.

## PRAYER MEETING BROKEN UP

New Orleans, July 23.—Conspicuous  
among the reports of property damage  
wrought by the West Indian hurricane  
along the Gulf coast of Louisiana and  
Texas, are the stories of many famous  
old plantation homes having been de-  
stroyed, in some instances at points a  
hundred or more miles in the interior.

Foremost among these is the old home  
of the late Governor Hogg, of Texas,  
near Columbia, at the mouth of the  
Brazos river. The news of the destruc-  
tion of its broad acres, serves as a re-  
minder to many prominent southerners  
of the happy days they have spent be-  
neath the hospitable roof of Texas' popu-  
lar chief executive. His once elegant  
home is but a mass of scattered wreck-  
age tonight, a condition which marks  
many more plantations in the same sec-  
tion.

In the light of the undisputed prop-  
erty destruction amounting to several  
millions of dollars, the fact that there  
was not greater loss of life is regarded  
as inexplicable.  
Every hour brings reports of narrow  
escapes. Persons who had planned fish-  
ing parties or outings, for the day in  
exposed places, took heed when the gov-  
ernment's warning arrived, Wednesday  
morning and remained in places of com-  
parative safety.

At the Baptist Young People's as-  
signment on the Gulf coast, where sev-  
eral thousand people were assembled,  
conditions bordering on a panic prevail-  
ed. Many of the pious folk were at  
prayer meetings when the wind struck  
them with such force that, in one in-  
stance, it is reported to have carried  
parsons, pulpits and all down into the  
water at his flock.  
The rain began to soak the worship-  
pers and all sought refuge in places of  
shelter.

## BIG FREIGHT WRECK ON COAST LINE ROAD CLOSE TO GOLDSBORO

Twenty-one Loaded Cars Plunge  
Headlong Into River and  
Cause Great Loss.

## BRIDGE IS BADLY DAMAGED

Goldboro, July 23.—The through  
freight on the Atlantic Coast Line going  
north today at 1:30 o'clock, with some  
forty loaded cars, had one of its cars to  
jump the track as the train was crossing  
Nesse river, about three miles south of  
Goldboro, resulting in one of the worst  
freight wrecks ever seen in this territory.  
The engine, with 18 cars safely  
crossed the river, but the derailed car  
look to the river at the highest bridge  
and twenty-one other cars followed it,  
piling themselves one upon another over  
the bridge into the river. All of the cars  
falling into the river are broken and  
demolished, while two thirds of the  
bridge was twisted and torn and literally  
thrown into the river so much scrap iron.  
No one was injured. The cars were  
loaded with lumber, furniture, turpen-  
tine and tar. Much of the lumber can  
be salvaged. The total loss to the com-  
pany is roughly estimated to be between  
sixty and one hundred thousand dollars.  
It will be several weeks before the dam-  
age can be repaired. In the mean time  
mail and passengers will be transferred  
at the bridge.

## Taft to Visit Columbus, Ga.

Washington, July 23.—President Taft  
has added Columbus, Ga., to the list of  
places he will visit in the fall. He made  
this promise today to a committee from  
the board of trade and city council of  
Columbus, who were escorted to the  
White House by Representative Adkin-  
son.

## Belmont Horse Wins the Joffe.

Liverpool, July 23.—The Joffe, two-  
year-old filly of 150 sovereigns, dis-  
tance five furlongs, was won today by  
August Belmont's Fond Memories. Flem-  
ing was second and H. B. Duryan's  
Leposidea third.

## LATEST NEWS INCREASES EXTENT OF STORM'S DAMAGE

Number of Dead Now Estimated at Twenty-five, With Twice As  
Many Injured—Property Loss Million.

Houston, Texas, July 23.—Other than  
to add several hundred thousand to the  
monetary loss, tonight's dispatches from  
the storm swept coast sections of Louisi-  
ana and Texas and into the interior  
for a hundred miles, contribute but little  
to that already told of the hurricane of  
Wednesday, which rivaled in intensity  
the storm of 1900. Tonight the number  
killed is conservatively estimated at  
twenty-five, twice as many more or less  
seriously injured, and the property loss  
is estimated at approximately a mil-  
lion dollars.  
While belated reports may add to  
the list of casualties and the property dam-  
age, other than to isolated points, com-  
munication has been restored.

Last dispatches add the towns of Rock  
Island, Wharton and Weimer to those  
which suffered to an extent from the  
sweep of the wind. At Rock Island nine  
of the largest buildings were either  
razed or partially wrecked, the damage  
being estimated at \$75,000. Fifty houses  
were blown down at Weimer and the  
property loss is approximately \$100,000.  
Wharton suffered more than from the  
storm of 1900. The streets are blocked  
with debris and a shortage of labor is  
delaying the restoring of normal condi-  
tions.  
From Quintana comes the report that  
the ship Columbia, with all hands on  
board, had been blown out to sea.

## FLYING SHAFT WHIRLS MECHANIC IN THE AIR FIVE HUNDRED TIMES

W. H. Brown, a Southern Railway  
Employee at Spencer, Has a  
Fearful Experience.

## CLOTHING TORN FROM BODY

Spencer, July 23.—Being buried five  
hundred times around a line shafting  
in the Southern railway shops at Spen-  
cer this afternoon, W. H. Brown, an em-  
ployee of the Southern shops, was dashed  
to the ground fifteen feet below and  
is believed to be fatally injured. He  
was picked up and given immediate  
surgical attention and carried to a hos-  
pital in an unconscious condition. So  
terrible was the force of the shafting  
that every particle of clothing was torn  
from his body. He was fifty years old  
and has a family.

## JEROME AGAIN TO TAKE PART IN THAW TRIAL

New York, July 23.—District Attor-  
ney Jerome has decided to take a hand  
in Harry Thaw's case once more.  
Despite the fact that his case, in its  
present aspect, is outside his immedi-  
ate jurisdiction, Mr. Jerome announced  
today that he would go to White  
Plains Monday to appear at the res-  
umption in the Supreme Court there  
of the hearing as to Thaw's mental  
condition.

## Howitzer Destroys War Balloon.

Mayence, Germany, July 23.—Suc-  
cessful experiments in the direction  
of a balloon with a howitzer were car-  
ried out here today. A captive balloon  
was sent up to an altitude of 4,000  
feet on the military range at Griesheim.  
Volleys from rifles and the fire of ma-  
chine guns were directed against the  
captive without the slightest effect,  
but the second shell fired at it from a  
howitzer totally destroyed the balloon.

## MISSING COURT CLERK IN COSTA RICA, HE SAYS

CANAL ZONE GOVERNOR NOTIFIES  
TENNESSEE EXECUTIVE THAT  
HE LEFT COLON.

Nashville, Tenn., July 23.—Governor  
Patterson received a telegram from  
Gov. J. S. C. Blackburn, of the Panama  
Canal Zone, today, stating that Fay W.  
Dulaney, the defaulting Circuit Court  
clerk of Washington county, Tenness-  
ee, had recently been in Colon, and  
that he is believed to be in Costa Rica  
now. The American minister at San  
Jose has been notified.  
Dulaney left Johnson City, about  
three weeks ago with about \$20,000 of  
Washington county funds, and left be-  
hind a private indebtedness of about  
the same amount. His pretty stenog-  
rapher left the day before.

## 300 Negro Hanged.

Brandon, Miss., July 23. Fully 300  
persons witnessed the hanging here this  
afternoon of Will Mark, a negro, who  
was executed for criminally assaulting  
Miss Mamie Meyers, daughter of a farm  
or living near Pelahatchie, Miss., on No-  
vember 17, 1908. It was the first public  
execution which has taken place in Mis-  
sissippi for a number of years. Mark  
proclaimed his innocence to the last and  
went to his death without a show of  
feeling.