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CLIMAX GAVE

Grand Jury Brings in Presentment Against "High Ups."

STARTLING FINDINGS MADE

President of Pressed Steel Car Company Recommended for Indictment—Savings Bank President Had no Defense.

(By The Associated Press.)
Pittsburg, Pa., April 6.—The climax promised in the Pittsburg graft exposure came as promised late today with the presentment by the grand jury of a lengthy report in which is recommended the indictment of Frank N. Hoffstot, president of the Pressed Steel Car company and one of the most prominent business men in the country.

Simultaneously in open court came a plea of Emil Winter, president of the Workingman's Savings and Trust company, that he had no defense to make to the charge that he gave a \$20,000 bribe to former Councilman Morris Einstein.

The following in abbreviated form are some of the most startling finds in the grand jury's presentment made public tonight.

1. That Frank N. Hoffstot, president of the Pressed Steel Car company and president of the German National bank of Allegheny, and prominently identified with other banks, paid to Charles Stewart, a former select councilman, the sum of \$32,500.

2. That the money was a bribe used in influencing the votes of councilmen to pass an ordinance naming three banks in which Hoffstot was interested as official depositaries of the city's millions.

3. That the arrangement for the payment of the money to Stewart was made in the spring of 1908 and that the late James W. Friend, at that time an official of the Pressed Steel Car company, was an associate in the transaction.

4. That the original plan which Hoffstot had to obtain the services of William A. Blakeley, who was then a practicing attorney here, but who is now the district attorney in charge of the graft prosecutions, as a stakeholder of the bribe money until the ordinance had passed.

5. That Attorney Blakeley declined to act in the capacity named and warned all parties of the criminality of the proposition and of the liability to prosecution if it failed further.

6. That subsequent to Mr. Blakeley's refusal, Messrs. Friend and Hoffstot completed an arrangement with Stewart whereby Hoffstot would pay or cause to be paid to Stewart, the sum named—\$32,500.

7. That the transaction was arranged to be made in New York city and took place there in June, 1908, in order, if possible, to avoid criminal liability in Allegheny county.

8. That Hoffstot did also solicit and secure from one James M. Young, cashier of the Second National bank, of Pittsburg, the sum of \$21,000, to be paid Stewart to insure the selection of the favored city depositaries.

9. That Stewart did demand from the now deceased Friend, who was acting as agent for the Second National Bank, a bribe for Stewart's vote in favor of the bank ordinance.

10. That in accordance with the findings, it is recommended that indictments charging conspiracy and bribery be returned.

The banks named as ultimate principals to profit by the bribes, alleged to have been paid by Hoffstot to Stewart, are:
The Farmers' Deposit National bank, the Second National Bank of Pittsburg, and the German National Bank of Allegheny. In addition to these three, the Columbia National Bank of Pittsburg, the German National Bank of Pittsburg, and the Workingman's Savings and Trust Company of Allegheny, were named as city depositaries in the ordinance passed July 9, 1908, over the mayor's veto.

The plea of nolle prosequere made by President Emil Winter, of the Workingman's Savings and Trust company, today was no less a sensation than the report of the grand jury. He was charged with the payment of a \$20,000 bribe to Morris Einstein, a former select councilman. When Winter appeared in court Judge R. S. Frazer, who is presiding in the graft cases, asked to be excused from hearing the plea on account of his long and intimate friendship with Mr. Winter. Winter was then taken before Judges Thomas D. Carnahan and J. M. Swearingen and entered the formal plea. Sentence was postponed.

The court ordered indictments drawn against Hoffstot, in accordance with the grand jury's presentment, namely on two counts of bribery and one of conspiracy to defraud the city.

SEEK APPROPRIATION FOR BUILDING AT MORGANTON

(Special to Daily News.)
Washington, April 6.—Representative Webb today introduced a bill providing for an appropriation of \$100,000 for a federal building at Morganton.

Engineers Get Increase

(By The Associated Press.)
Savannah, Ga., April 6.—It was announced today that the engineers of the Central of Georgia railway will be given an increase in wages of 5 per cent. The announcement follows a three days' conference of Central officials and a committee from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

EDUCATORS MEET

A Thousand Delegates Gather in Little Rock, Ark.

SPEECH OF ROBERT C. OGDEN

Coming Year Will Be Devoted Largely To Rural and Agricultural Schools, Said One of the Speakers.

(By The Associated Press.)
Little Rock, Ark., April 6.—Approximately 1,000 delegates, southern educators and men prominent in the cause of education, attended the opening session tonight of the 13th annual conference for education in the south. The opening session was devoted principally to the address of President Robert C. Ogden, of New York, who took a rather gloomy view of present social and political conditions, urging the education of the masses as a logical remedy, and an address by Dr. Wycliffe Rose, of Washington, who outlined the purposes and plans of the movement. Mr. Ogden spoke in part as follows:

"The outlook for social and political affairs in this country is at present gloomy. It would be easy to make statements of conditions morbid enough to suit the version of the deepest dyed pessimist. They appear on every side and while they are in the first instance social, they are civic as well. Prominent among the issues are questions of employer and employe, the right of property, the rights of labor, the duties of intelligence to ignorance, of race to race, responsibilities to unfortunate, the blind, the deaf, the insane, the criminal. But there is a remedy, that is quite within our grasp and it is to be found in an enlightened, wise, conscientious and honest citizenship—in standards of civic duty and responsibility—that will lead each man and woman to seek the line of duty. Such seeking will find the line and it will lead straight into the public school. Given the intelligent desire and the way will appear by which that duty may be done."

After tracing briefly the origin and growth of the conference for education in the south, President Ogden declared that its purpose was not to attempt to direct the technical side of education, but to inspire the public mind with a sense of intelligent responsibility of public education, the creation of a public opinion in favor of taxation for education, though with an idea far above and beyond taxation. "The ultimate thought," he said, "is the inspiration that will lead the people that are prosperous to support wisely directed taxation by free will offerings in proportion as prosperity has made them trustees for the commonwealth."

"This question of civic responsibility for public education is very serious. Its importance can not be overrated nor its duties exaggerated. The duties of the citizens are personal, they are both ethical and legal; they touch life at every point, the home, society, the church, the state."

Discussing the general subject of education as applied to the south, Mr. Ogden stated that from reports already in hand for the year 1910 the current expenditures for public education will be two and one-half times as much as they were in 1890. The value of school property is three times as much as that of 20 years ago, and the amount of money expended on normal schools and other means of professional education has increased 10 per cent. and for the latter in the village and rural districts 400 per cent. The average monthly salaries of teachers show a gain of 30 per cent. The remarkable development in the facilities for industrial education in Arkansas, Georgia, Virginia and other southern states was cited to indicate the added importance that is attached to this branch of instruction.

Dr. Rose explained that the greater part of the program for the coming year would be devoted to agricultural education. He declared that public thought and attention is now turning toward the country and argued that as the economic trend is in that direction, the educational trend should follow in the same direction. "How to train the country people, how to advance the rural schools, the agricultural schools, the state departments of agriculture and the state and county affairs, all of which are important in the advancement of the country, are the important questions," declared Dr. Rose.

A brief session, devoted to the appointment of committees and routine preliminary to the formal opening of the conference, preceded tonight's meeting.

FORSYTH COUNTY REPUBLICANS WILL MEET SATURDAY

(Special to Daily News.)
Winston-Salem, April 6.—The Forsyth county Republican executive committee will meet in called session at the offices of Benson and Hall, in the Masonic temple, on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The object is presumably to set a time for the Republican county convention and it is more than probable that a date will be named for the convention after the Democratic convention of July 2.

Carolina Delegates Elected

(Special to Daily News.)
Winston-Salem, April 6.—Messrs. J. C. Burton, R. T. Stedman, J. W. Schouler and R. S. Galloway were elected delegates to represent the local Episcopal church at the annual convention of the North Carolina Diocese, which convened here May 11 at a meeting of the vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal church held last night.

Hickory Has No Lights

(Special to Daily News.)
Hickory, April 6.—The Thornton Light and Power company, which has been furnishing lights for Hickory, and the municipality of the Catawba city, have disagreed about the price of lights, the power company cut off the lights and Hickory is running on a moonlight schedule.

Will Release Options

(Special to Daily News.)
Winston-Salem, March 6.—T. V. Edmunds, of Prince Albert county, Virginia, representing parties in Virginia, who has held an option on Capt. H. L. Riggins' farm, west of the city, since March 16, has decided to take up the option and Captain Riggins left for Richmond, Va., today to close the deal.

It is Understood that a Corporation Will be Formed and the Property Divided into Lots and Put on the Market.

Official Flights Called Off

Memphis, Tenn., April 6.—Owing to a persistent gale which blew 20 miles an hour throughout the entire afternoon, the official flights of Memphis' first air race were called off late today.

Trial Fights were Successfully Carried out this Afternoon by Glenn H. Currier and Charles F. Willard. Charles K. Hamilton is Expected to Arrive Tomorrow.

Will Special Golf Grounds

(Special to Daily News.)
Asheville, April 6.—The report of F. J. Pickering, the expert grass man, who was here last week looking over the golfing facilities of the city with a view of making recommendations, was opened at a meeting of the golf committee of the Board of Trade, Retail Merchants' association and Country club. The report was to the effect that the best lying property for making a golf course, such as planned, was located in the Beaverdam valley section, to the north of the city. No action was taken by the committee.

Catawba's New President

(By The Associated Press.)
Newton, April 6.—At a meeting of the trustees of Catawba college, Dr. John F. Buehler, at present the head of New Roomfield, Pa., academy, was elected president of the institution. Dr. Buehler is only 36 years old and will be the state's youngest college president.

Bonds Carried; Wadesboro Will Have Improved Streets

(Special to Daily News.)
Wadesboro, April 6.—The election held yesterday on the question of issuing bonds for street improvements was a walkover for the bonds. Only 294 votes were polled and the election resulted in favor of a greater Wadesboro.

The Total Vote in Favor of the Bonds was 190 with 61 votes against the issue.

GREAT TRIUMPH

Methodist and Catholic Leaders Repudiate Statements.

ROOSEVELT MUCH PLEASSED

Tippie Letter and Attitude of Merry Del Val Condemned by Adherents of Both Religious Denominations.

(By The Associated Press.)
Rome, April 6.—Before leaving Rome tonight ex-President Roosevelt had reason to believe that a great triumph was his, because both the attitude of the Vatican towards him and the statement of the Methodists, which he had condemned, were repudiated by the leading adherents of those two institutions.

Abbot Lawrence Janssens, one of the most learned benedictines and secretary of the congregation of the affairs of religions, called on Mr. Roosevelt this evening and, not finding him, left his card on which he wrote in French that he desired to congratulate him for the constant support given to his order and the Catholic church in general in America during Mr. Roosevelt's "glorious career" as president, which he hoped would soon be resumed.

Contemporaneously, Mr. Roosevelt received letters from relatives of high prelates and cardinals condemning what they styled "the personal attitude of Cardinal Merry Del Val, for which neither the pope nor the Catholic church was responsible."

Mr. Roosevelt received the following letter from Dr. Walling Clark, head of the Methodist organization in Italy: "The incident connected with the article written by the Rev. B. M. Tippie for the American press has caused me untold regret. Let me assure you that the Methodists of Rome were not responsible for the article. Allow me once more to express my admiration for the courageous position you have taken in the face of the dissenting Vatican. The Methodists of Rome will not forget it."

A dinner was given in Mr. Roosevelt's honor tonight in the great hall of the historic Capitoline palace by the municipal authorities, over which Mayor Nathan presided.

Mayor Nathan, in proposing the health of the ex-President, referred to him "as one whose character and work had an effect upon the civil progress of humanity. After mentioning Washington and Lincoln as respectively the founder and consolidator of the republic, he characterized Mr. Roosevelt as a 'purifier,' saying that he had hunted fever beasts than during his recent trip in Africa."

"Men of his caliber," said the mayor, "are beyond the limits of country. They belong by right to civilization."

He concluded with apostrophe to Mr. Roosevelt "as the fighting philosopher, who is preaching the word of purity, goodness and duty to his people and he compared the ex-President to Marcus Aurelius."

Mr. Roosevelt, in replying, declared that no civilized man could come to Rome without feeling that he was visiting the cradle of civilization. After expressing deep appreciation for the hospitality extended to him here, he spoke of political life, which, he said, was not so much a matter of genius as of the practical application of the very ordinary qualities of courage, honesty and common sense, and the rarest of these, he added, is common sense.

"Beware of the man who does not translate his words into deeds," said the ex-President. He announced that he was an optimist with regard to the future.

"Twice Italy was at the head of the world," he continued, "first, in the days of her glory, when Marcus Aurelius was emperor, and second, during the marvelous reproduction of the life of Greece in the communes of Amalfi, Pisa, Florence and Genoa. And now, in the last 60 years, since the battle of Novara, we have seen the wonderful growth which has made Italy what she is and what she will be."

"When the pessimists say that civilization is worn out, we can turn to Italy, whence the entire occident derives its civilization and where we don't know whether to admire more the past or what is being prepared for the future. In all civilized countries it has been necessary to preserve some barbaric virtues above all military strength to oppose any attempt at oppression. Countries must be stronger in order to be good and help the weak against the overbearing."

The ex-President and Mrs. Roosevelt left for Spezia at 11:45 o'clock tonight.

REFUSED REQUEST

Chairman Payne Will Not Permit Tariff Disturbance.

WOULD BE BAD FOR BUSINESS

To Reopen Question Would Halt It Not Destroy the Wonderful Advances Made Since Enactment of Law.

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, April 6.—Flatly declining to precipitate "tariff disturbance" by calling a meeting of the ways and means committee of the House to consider planning cattle and meats on the free list for one year to relieve the high price of foods, Chairman Payne, in an open letter to Representative Foesler, of New York, declared that a majority of the committee opposes any amendment to the new tariff law.

Mr. Foesler, in a reply, asks the committee to reconsider and "if they will not grant me a hearing and are opposed to the bill, that they will report the bill adversely and thus give the members of the whole House a chance to say whether they are in favor or against this measure."

Mr. Payne, who is a Republican floor leader, says in his letter that he canvassed the Republicans of the committee and that they opposed the Foesler bill because they did not believe the tariff amendments it proposed would improve the law and that if the committee brought in such a bill and it came up in the House for consideration, the tariff law would be open to amendment in every paragraph and schedule and would disturb business so long as the result was uncertain, and halt, if not destroy, the wonderful advance in business which followed immediately after its enactment. I cannot think of anything that would be more disastrous."

TO APPOINT SETTLE

Asheville Man Will Be Judge On Commerce Court.

(By John E. Monk.)
Washington, April 6.—Ex-representative Settle, of Asheville, will be appointed by President Taft as judge of the court of commerce provided by the pending bill amending the interstate commerce commission act.

Representatives Cowles, Grant and Morehead called on the President today and he told them he would appoint Judge Settle, when the bill became a law.

The three representatives also urged the President to appoint Walter R. Henry, of Charlotte, to an auditorship in the treasury department.

President Taft said he would inquire if there were any opportunities for an opening for Mr. Henry.

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATS STILL DISHING UP SCANDAL

(By The Associated Press.)
Jackson, Miss., April 6.—Testimony in corroboration of the statement of State Senator Theodore Bilbo that a plot had been arranged to entrap alleged bribe givers during the recent senatorial contest was heard today by the state senate investigating charges of bribery during the day, however, there was much conflict of testimony on important incidents, principally as to whether former Governor James K. Vardaman, of whom Bilbo was a follower, had knowledge of the plan.

Representative J. O. Cowart, who is credited with having declared that he was "approached" was before the senate for two hours. He testified that whatever may have been said to him with regard to his vote was always of a jocular nature.

He knew, however, of a plot to entrap the alleged offer of the bribe. Senators Owen and Schlichter and others testified that Bilbo unfolded to them his plans and sought their advice. Assistant Chief of Police J. T. Rainey, of Jackson, declared that he had arranged for several persons to be present when Bilbo declared a transfer of money was to have been made. In this instance the alleged bribery did not materialize.

Newspaper correspondents were admitted to the sessions of today for the first time since the inquiry began.

Interment of Mrs. Lindley. (Special to Daily News.)
Winston-Salem, April 6.—The remains of Mrs. Lindley, wife of Rev. O. A. Lindley, who died at Concord on Monday, passed through the city yesterday afternoon en route to Johnsonville. The funeral services were held at the Methodist Protestant church near there today, and were conducted by Rev. T. J. Ogburn, of Greensboro, who went up this morning.

FINAL ACTION TAKEN IN BROWNSVILLE SHOOTING

Charges Against Negro Soldiers Sustained by Military Court of Inquiry, Which Has Been Investigating The Case—Fourteen Eligible for Reenlistment.

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, April 6.—The military court of inquiry which during the last year has been investigating the shooting up of Brownsville, Tex., finds that the evidence clearly sustains the charge that the shooting was done by soldiers of the Twenty-fifth infantry, colored.

As to the charges made by the mayor and citizens of Brownsville, Tex., the court is of the opinion that:

1. The soldiers of the Twenty-fifth infantry, stationed at Fort Brown, Tex., did, on the night of August 13-14, 1906, shoot into houses of the town of Brownsville, Tex., occupied by men, women and children, killing Frank Natus, a citizen of that town, seriously wounding the lieutenant of police, M. Y. Dominguez, causing him the loss of an arm, and killing the horse under him. The court is unanimous in its opinion that the evidence sustains the charges.

2. As to the disciplinary aspect of their crime, including the performance of duty by officers and enlisted men of the 25th infantry, garrisoned in Fort Brown, Texas, on the night of August 13-14, 1906, as measured by the standard in the army, the court is of the opinion that if the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, had performed their respective duties on the evening of August 13-14, 1906, immediately prior to the shooting affray, with appreciation of the obligations and responsibilities devolving upon them by the serious attention then confronting them, the shooting affray could not have occurred.

Also, that if immediately after the shooting, when the men had been charged with the crime, a careful inspection of every man in the garrison, including his arms, equipment and ammunition had been made, as was attempted at daylight, several hours afterward, some of the guilty men would have been discovered.

3. As to the eligibility to reenstate, a majority of the court finds favorably as to the qualifications of the following men: Company B, 25th infantry: Jones A. Coltrane, Edward L. Daniels, Edward Warfield. Company C, 25th infantry: Lewis J. Baker, Clifford I. Adair, Henry Arvay, Calvin Smith, John Smith. Company D, 25th infantry: Robert Williams, Winter Washington, Elias Gant, John A. Jackson, Samuel E. Scott and William Van Hook.

Prigadier-General Theodore Schwan does not concur in the second conclusion. Lieutenant-General Samuel B. M. Young and Major-General Joseph P. Fanger do not concur in the third conclusion.

According to the terms of the act creating the board of inquiry, its findings are final and cannot be revised by anyone.

CARDINAL GIBBONS MADE CALL AT WHITE HOUSE

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, April 6.—Cardinal Gibbons called at the White House late today. After he had been with the President for 15 minutes or more, the cardinal emerged from the executive offices and was accosted by a party of newspaper men.

"My call," he said, "had nothing to do with the incident at Rome. The incident was casually mentioned. The President expressed his regret and I expressed mine. It was a matter of mutual regret. But I assure you, gentlemen, the mention of the incident was casual. Good day."

An hour subsequent to the cardinal's call at the White House Father Doyle, of the Catholic University, dictated the following statement:

"The visit of the cardinal to the White House today had no bearing on the affair at Rome, and he merely expressed incidentally his regret at what occurred there and the President made no comment."

IF RECEPTION IS GIVEN WANTS IT NATIONAL ONE

(By The Associated Press.)
Pittsburg, April 6.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt desires that if a reception is tendered him in New York on his return from abroad, it shall be national and not local.

A. P. Moore, editor of the Pittsburg Leader, sent a telegram to Mr. Roosevelt yesterday, asking him that there seems to be a desire to make his reception in New York local rather than national and suggesting that the demonstration be made one by all the people of the nation. The following reply was received by cable today:

"Rome, April 6.—A. P. Moore, Editor of the Leader, Pittsburg, Pa. Roosevelt, of course, wants celebration national, if held at all. As you say special desire is to give the people at large a chance to greet him if they so wish. (Signed.) O'DOUGHERIN."

AMERICAN SALVATION ARMY LASS SUES FOR DIVORCE

(By The Associated Press.)
Atlanta, April 6.—Adjutant "Gertie" Morrison, of the American Salvation Army, whose permit to operate in Atlanta was recently withdrawn by Mayor Maddox, today filed a petition for a decree of divorce and alimony, in any sum that may seem adequate to the court. Adjutant Morrison, who has been the recognized leader of the American Salvation Army work in this city for several years, alleges in her petition that the marital troubles of herself and husband, Adjutant William Morrison, began shortly after their marriage, when, she declares, he began to curse and abuse her, both in private and publicly, that he would not contribute to the support of herself nor of the home for working girls which she founded and that on the night of March 30, after cursing her before her children, he seized a razor and threatened to cut her throat.

Will Special Golf Grounds. (Special to Daily News.)
Asheville, April 6.—The report of F. J. Pickering, the expert grass man, who was here last week looking over the golfing facilities of the city with a view of making recommendations, was opened at a meeting of the golf committee of the Board of Trade, Retail Merchants' association and Country club. The report was to the effect that the best lying property for making a golf course, such as planned, was located in the Beaverdam valley section, to the north of the city. No action was taken by the committee.

RESIST BITTERLY

Men Suspected of Postoffice Robbery Fight Extradition.

DENY BEING FAY AND HARRIS

Counsel Asks Postponement, But Government Wouldn't Consent—Prisoners Must Put Up Defense Today.

(By The Associated Press.)
New York, April 6.—Those now silent individuals known to the police and federal officers as "Eddie" Fay and "Little Dick" Harris, charged with the recent robbery of the Richmond, Va., postoffice in which more than \$80,000 loot was obtained, were so piqued after their arrest that they could not resist congratulating their captors and admitting their identity, according to the testimony of postoffice inspectors at the arraignment of the prisoners in New York today.

Now they are indignant when referred as to Fay and Harris. The two alleged burglars virtually confessed shortly after their arrest, so the inspectors testified, and upon this the government will largely build its case to force extradition, which the prisoners are bitterly resisting. Inspectors J. C. Koons and J. H. Roberts, of Washington, were the witnesses who told of the accused men's alleged lack of legal caution.

Roberts testified that in an interview at police headquarters the prisoner who calls himself Frank Chester, but whom the police declare to be "Little Dick" Harris, told him that the inspectors had done a remarkable piece of work in making the capture and asked how they were able to trace them so quickly from Richmond to New York.

Koons said that when he called at the Tomba, of Washington, where that he is Frederick Cunningham, but who has been identified by the New York police as the daring "Eddie" Fay, said to him: "I'd like to know how you traced those trunks from Richmond to New York."

"I told him," said Koons, "that we obtained an accurate description of them from the negro who drove them to the Richmond depot and that we followed them quickly after that. Fay, or Cunningham, then said to me: 'We made a mistake in getting them out of Richmond so soon. Then, in getting the trunks away, we should have had an automobile.'"

"During the same interview," the inspector continued, "I asked Cunningham what was in the bottle we found in the trunk with the extra fine set of sawblowers' tools. He replied: 'I've been a little worried about that. That's nitroglycerine. You'd better get rid of it before it does damage.' I poured the nitroglycerine down a waste pipe of a sink in this building."

Henry A. Wise, United States district attorney in New York, and J. L. Lewis, United States district attorney at Richmond, appeared jointly for the government today.

A vigorous fight for delay was made and a claim of mistaken identity set up at the arraignment here today before United States Commissioner Shields of the two men arrested so sensationally here last week and accused of robbing the Richmond depot, postoffice.

When the prisoners names were mentioned as "Eddie" Fay and Richard Harris their counsel exclaimed: "We don't know any such people. My clients are Cunningham and Chester." He said they were prepared to show that these men were not the individuals the government has attempted to make them out and intimated that he expected to prove an alibi for them.

The removal would be strenuously opposed, he declared.

At the start the defense asked for an adjournment of the case for a week. The government objected and Commissioner Shields gave it permission to submit its evidence this afternoon and give the prisoners' counsel until tomorrow afternoon to put in their defense.

R. Harrison, postoffice inspector in chief at Washington, and the three men who traced the trunks containing plunder from Richmond to this city, were the chief witnesses for the government. Inspector Harrison testified that \$80,000 in stamps, money and negotiable drafts had been stolen, of which \$70,000 in stamps had been recovered. Before the men had been arraigned today they were discharged on the warrant on which they were arrested and re-arrested under a recent indictment found against them by a federal grand jury in Richmond.

REVENUE OFFICERS DESTROY MANY STILLS IN MARCH

(Special to Daily News.)
Asheville, April 6.—The reports compiled in Revenue Agent R. B. Sams' office show that during the month of March deputy collectors working from the Asheville office destroyed a total of 41 distilleries and bound over to United States District court 29 men on charges of illicit distilling. The collectors also seized 2,267 1/2 gallons of whisky. The value of the seized and confiscated property for the month is \$6,476.

Bonds Carried; Wadesboro Will Have Improved Streets

(Special to Daily News.)
Wadesboro, April 6.—The election held yesterday on the question of issuing bonds for street improvements was a walkover for the bonds. Only 294 votes were polled and the election resulted in favor of a greater Wadesboro.

The total vote in favor of the bonds was 190 with 61 votes against the issue.