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ATTEMPT FOILED

Effort of Ballinger's Prosecutors Entirely Discredited.

TRIED TO DRAG IN MR. TAFT

President Promptly Issued Statement Showing That He Is Solely Responsible for Dismissal of Glavis.

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, May 14.—Oscar Lawler, assistant attorney-general for the interior department, of which Richard A. Ballinger is the head, did in fact prepare a draft letter addressed to Secretary Ballinger and in such form and phrase that it might have been adopted verbatim and signed by the President as Mr. Taft's exoneration of the secretary of the charges of L. R. Glavis, and authorizing the dismissal of Glavis from his position of special agent of the interior department.

This draft by Mr. Lawler was delivered this afternoon to the Ballinger-Pinchot committee and ordered spread upon the records of the investigation. Careful comparison of the Lawler draft with the letter of the President shows that Mr. Taft did in fact adopt practically verbatim two short paragraphs of Mr. Lawler's language. The substance of the two documents is otherwise widely dissimilar.

The subject was on every tongue tonight in Washington, where almost every man, woman and child is bitterly either a Ballinger or a Pinchot partisan.

The thing came to a head this afternoon in the publication of a statement, attributed to Frederick M. Kerby, one of the stenographers in the office of Secretary Ballinger, in which Kerby related at length the circumstances under which he alleged the Lawler draft to have been prepared. Kerby asserts further that all of the preliminary drafts used in the preparation of the letter were burned in a grate in the interior department at the suggestion and under the supervision of Don M. Carr, Mr. Ballinger's private secretary. Kerby drew the inference that the Lawler letter had been adopted by the President essentially as his own; that Mr. Ballinger and his legal adviser had, therefore, "virtually prepared the exoneration which Mr. Taft had issued over his own signature."

The following statement was given out at the White House late this afternoon: "With reference to the published affidavit of F. M. Kerby, a stenographer in the office of the secretary of the interior, to the effect that the President's letter of September 13, 1909, exonerating Secretary Ballinger, was substantially prepared for the President's signature by Assistant Attorney-General Lawler, it is said at the White House today that there is absolutely no foundation for any such statement. The President dictated his letter personally as the result of his own investigation of the records and consideration of documents and papers in his possession at the time, and upon the report to him of the attorney-general."

It was added at the White House today that a comparison of the Lawler memorandum as submitted to the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee today and the President's letter itself will show that the Kerby charges have no foundation.

It was further pointed out, both at the White House and by Attorney General Wickham himself, that a comparison of the Lawler draft and the President's letter would show that the substance of the Kerby statement were unwarranted.

Attorney-General Wickham declared that it was quite obvious that Lawler did not prepare the letter signed by President Taft. "There is only one clause which, in a measure, the President adopted," said Mr. Wickham. "What Mr. Lawler prepared was what might be termed a suggested form of letter which the President could adopt if he saw fit—a practice of every day occurrence in the executive departments of the government."

F. C. Finney, assistant to the secretary of the interior, declared that Kerby's assertion that he (Finney) took part in any conference on the subject of the Lawler memorandum, was "a lie."

GREENSBORO MAN NOMINATED BY SOCIALISTS FOR CONGRESS

(Special to Daily News.)
Winston-Salem, May 14.—The Socialists of this congressional district met here today and nominated R. J. Morton, of Greensboro, for Congress. A county convention also was held and a named a ticket.

Sentences Imposed.

(By The Associated Press.)
Pittsburg, Pa., May 14.—Sentence was imposed today in the Criminal court on five of the men who pleaded no defense to charges of graft in connection with Pittsburg municipal affairs.

Railroad Man Dead.

(By The Associated Press.)
Philadelphia, Pa., May 14.—Max Riebanack, comptroller of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, died at his home in Atlantic City tonight, after a long illness. Death was due to a complication of heart and kidney diseases.

SHALL DANIELS RULE OR SHALL SOMEBODY ELSE?

That, in Effect, is the Purpose of the Editor's Speech at the Rump Convention of Wake County Bolting Democrats.

Ticket Is Nominated.

(Special to Daily News.)
Raleigh, May 14.—By the action of the anti-trust Democratic mass meeting here this afternoon in naming a complete county and legislative ticket for the June primaries a sharp line is drawn between the anti-trust or "reform" movement and the regular Democratic county organization, with every one of the present county officers necessarily lined up with regular or machine organization. There are many who declare the "reformers" will be unable to win over the opposition of the combination they have forced, in opposing all the county officers as well as the county organization of the party as a whole.

On the other hand, the promoters of the reform movement claim to be confident of success. There were probably 300 delegates here from various parts of the county, some township being considerably more largely represented than others, a number having from two to a half dozen occupying the seats allotted. One gallery was occupied by Raleigh sympathizers and the other by spectators generally. The hall was filled to almost standing room limit one while.

The meeting was called to order by Editor Josephus Daniels at about 12:30. This duty had fallen to him, he said, because he was made chairman of the "sidewalk" meeting of April 30, when there was such stirring happening.

"There is but one issue," said "SI," all the people rule or he ruled? They call this an insurgent movement, but it is the spirit of the people and of liberty. A people willing to be ruled is but a craven people. A few self-constituted bosses have been overriding the will of the people in this county with impunity. The party machine is turned to fight the will of its party and we now rise against it. We are tired of gum shoe and elbow pulling politics in Wake. Our officers must be our servants and not our bosses."

Fab, Whitaker was called to the chair by Mr. Daniels, as temporary chairman. He commended the personnel of the convention and appealed for conservatism in a rather long expression of appreciation for the honor.

J. W. Bailey, in stating the subject of the meeting, declared that the meeting was no magnificent body of men he called enemies of the party. He ridiculed the machine leaders as "wonderwise in having jumped into briars and scratched out their eyes," whereupon they forthwith jumped into another to scratch them in again, after the manner of the Mother Goose rhyme. He declared that he was here to put his foot on the machine, being like the boy who, after eating too many apples, was urged to have more. He didn't want what he already had. "We want an organization to they and not to command," he said.

He insisted that he would accept no nomination, county or legislative. He was clearing for action, he said, and would make his fight for reforms he advocated as a private in the ranks.

He had a speech prepared for April 30, he admitted, but the machine leaders, who met them in the meeting made his speech far more effective than he could have done by coming forth and showing their rottenness. "They led a complete mob of howling derisives from academy to courthouse to break up that meeting as ever followed heathen leaders," he said. "They showed their fear of the people and that they would commit gross frauds."

He said, it does not matter about "Josiah" and "Joe." Personalities are not counting in this movement. "We can be decent," he declared, "because we have a decent cause. Their conduct is indecent because of their indecent cause. That machine would not stop to shed blood. Blood would have been shed in the courthouse that day had we men, whom they insulted deeply, not restrained ourselves. Those insults are not forgotten and will not be. We will strike hard and strike true from now to June 29."

Bailey set out the grievances of his faction of the party to be the domination of the machine forcing everyone who would enter politics to make obsequious; a change from the fee system of pay for county officers to one of salaries, and representatives in the legislature who will accomplish something for the people. He declared that the Wake representatives in the last legislature only succeeded in putting in, as a doorkeeper of the senate, Nick Duboy, in place of some deserving Confederate soldier, Duboy only recently having boasted that he had stolen votes, and bought them, and would do it again, that they did add about \$2,500 to the income of the Wake sheriff. And the senate formed such a contempt for the Wake senator that it passed on two readings a bill to remove the capital of the state to Greensboro. This, he said, would not have been done if Wake had been properly represented in the senate.

He charged gross mismanagement and partiality in road matters unbecoming conduct on the part of the solicitor and county chairman, in giving disgraceful conduct in the courthouse and using oaths and profanity generally on that occasion. He charged that the machine had subsidized a paper, the State Democrat, with a connection with the county treasury. He regretted to make the charge, but was ready to prove it in court if necessary, that the "editor of that paper, J. C. Caddell," went back on his friends, betrayed his family and now has become a puppet for the ruin of his party. He did not wonder that the

machine had called in another editor within the past 48 hours. It was disgraceful that the men Democracy had entrusted with office should hire such men. The paper was born in iniquity, raised in sin and would die when cut loose from its "ring subsidy." Its purpose is to deceive people. "We want," he said, "to put the county in clean hands, with officers on salaries, saving \$15,000 to \$20,000 annually to the taxpayers."

OUT FOR VICTORY

Enthusiastic Gathering of Caldwell Republicans.

INSTRUCTED FOR MR. COWLES

F. A. Linney Favored for the Solicitorship—Delegates to State and Senatorial Conventions.

(Special to Daily News.)
Lenoir, May 14.—The Republicans of Caldwell county met here today in convention at the courthouse at 1 o'clock. The meeting was one of harmony and enthusiasm throughout. Short addresses were made by the following gentlemen: Messrs. Harshaw, Whisnant, Merrill, Blackmore, Corpensing and S. M. McCall.

The delegates to the state congressional, judicial and senatorial conventions were elected. The delegation to the congressional convention were instructed to vote for Cowles first, last and all the time, whereas the delegates to the judicial convention were instructed to do the same for F. A. Linney for solicitor. Delegates to the state and senatorial conventions were uninstructed.

Iredell Also for Cowles.

(Special to Daily News.)
Statesville, May 14.—The Republican county convention was held here today and delegates were elected to the judicial, congressional and state conventions. Congressman Cowles was endorsed for renomination and William A. Bristol, of Statesville, was endorsed for solicitor. The county organization remains the same.

BAPTISTS AT WORK

Denominational Editors Were Heard at Afternoon Session.

(By The Associated Press.)
Baltimore, Md., May 14.—The greater part of the morning session of the Southern Baptist convention was devoted to the consideration of the report of the Foreign Mission board, located in Richmond, Va. A report on the work in Mexico, Brazil, Argentina and Italy was read by the Rev. George W. Truett, D. D., of Dallas, Tex.; one on Japan, China, and Africa, by the Rev. John Rosch Stratton, of Baltimore; and one on field forces and finances by the Rev. H. W. Kable, of Staunton, Va.

These reports presented the work and needs of the board to further enlarge its work. The convention voted to request the churches to contribute \$600,000 to the foreign mission board next year. T. H. Eliet, of Richmond, Va., called attention to the fact that the board paid more than \$17,000 interest on borrowed money last year because of the tardiness of mission treasurers in forwarding money, and the convention adopted a resolution requesting the churches to make monthly remittances to the board.

The denominational papers were given an inning at the afternoon session. The Rev. H. G. Moore, of Raleigh, N. C., read a paper on the mission of the Baptist newspaper and the Rev. George W. Truett, D. D., of Dallas, Tex., made an address on the value of such papers to the denomination. He accused the Baptists of the south of not adequately supporting their denominational papers and expressed the belief that mission boards, denominational colleges and other agencies could make no more profitable investment than to appropriate a portion of their expense funds to the support of the papers from which they derived so much help.

President F. W. Boatwright, of Richmond college, Va., read a report on the Baptist colleges in the south, showing the number of such institutions for men to be 17, with permanent endowment of \$2,920,167 and 19 colleges for women with an endowment of \$213,000. W. L. Poter, president of Wake Forest college, North Carolina, addressed the convention upon the denominational college as an asset to the churches.

Quite a ripple of excitement was provoked by a motion to repeal that section of the by laws of the convention which forbids applause on the floor. First it appeared that the motion was lost. A division was called for, and it appeared that the motion prevailed by a majority of two votes, in a voting strength of 1,684. Charles A. Smith, of the South Carolina delegation, who was opposed to the motion, called for eyes and noses, but before the call was made there was a demand for the regular order and the matter was left in the air, the by laws remaining as they have always been.

A Call for Troops.

(By The Associated Press.)
Springfield, Ill., May 14.—Adjutant-General Dickson this afternoon received a call for troops from Sheriff Helmick, at Danville, Company I, Fifth Infantry, was ordered out. The sheriff reported that a large number of foreign miners had gathered at the mine there and are threatening violence.

WHAT WAS THAT?

SILENT BE, IT WAS THE CAT

No More Doth the Thunder Crash Nor the Lightning Flash Across the Democratic Sky—What Ails Josephus Daniels? Why So Strangely Silent as to His Old and Ancient Enemy, the Southern Railway?

(Special to Daily News.)
Raleigh, May 14.—What ails Josephus Daniels? Why so strangely silent? Why is that pen, so skilled in invective and denunciation, now unused so far as one octopus, once particularly hated by him, is concerned?

Where is the odor of rotten cross-ties and unsanitary depots? Is the scandal of subsidized newspapers forgotten? Why is the story of corrupted legislation and violated law no longer flaunted in "the Democratic Bible" before an outraged public? Has the Ethiopian changed his skin, the leopard his spots, the destitute Southern railway assumed the form of a benign fairy, or, speak it gently, has Josephus, the knight errant of Bryanism, fled to the camp of the Philistines and reposed himself peacefully on the breast of the monster?

Mid all the excitement and chaos of present day politics this suspicion of Josephus' conduct has pierced as a poisonous arrow the hearts of his anxious followers. If deserted by their erstwhile champion, who would defy Goliath? This questioning thought can but bring anguish to thousands of the "unaffiliated." Even that lonely old Democrat in the hills of Yancey county, who won immortality by his famous letter to his friend Judge Clark, now, no doubt, spends sleepless nights in dreadful questionings, vainly listening for Josephus' accustomed clarion call to arms against the ancient foe.

"What ails Josephus?" is the cry from the pictorial harassers and would-be destroyers who have in times past obeyed every summons of their Democratic oracle. What has wrought this mysterious change and silenced those once fierce invectives? Let us here tenderly pause to bestow a few richly deserved accolades upon the grave of his former valor and sing again the deeds of this strenuous champion, now, alas, departed.

Did not Josephus vean Governor Glenn from his love of octopuses and cause him to breathe defiance and fury against the railroad and its cohorts? Did the governor not offer to brave the terrors of courts and jails and down the monster, though it be backed by thousands of muskets? From that exciting day did not the dutiful Glenn do only those things which seemed right in the eyes of Josephus, so that when he retired from the gubernatorial chair the evangelistic field appeared more inviting than the political arena?

When Kitchin became governor, did not Daniels, the mighty, seek to tutelage him in continued assaults upon the Southern railway, a warfare in which Kitchin himself, by reason of previous experience, professed no knowledge and skill? When the legislature convened, did not Josephus clamor day in

and day out for an anti-trust bill with "teeth in it," wall long and loud for sub-section "A" and against sub-section "B" and, when the session ended, bemoan the broken pledge of his party? Did not Governor Kitchin then break his long drawn out silence and, in a public speech, come to the rescue of the Democratic legislators, flayed by Josephus? Whereupon, did not Josephus, the mighty, proceed to pay his respects to the governor's attitude in characteristic style and read Kitchin out of the party along with Democratic members of the General Assembly who had received a similar sentence from the party dictator?

Did not both Democratic United States senators and six of the seven Democratic representatives in Congress from North Carolina later fall under the awful ban of his displeasure because of their undemocratic record on the tariff bill?

A majority of the Democrats in the legislature of 1909, the governor of the state, the United States senators and six Democratic congressmen all read out of the party for perjury and broken pledges in one swift 12 months! Surely now, thought the Danielites, this custodian of the Democratic conscience and platform, standing on the pinnacle of corpses of those who dared think differently from him, can deal again terrible and crushing blows upon the head of the ancient railroad octopus, the parent of our woes and political misfortunes.

The Democratic hosts of Danielites await the impending stroke. But, lo, the Southern railway monster now frisks un molested along the highways, its ancient hatred laid aside, Josephus now even quells by his silence the cry for a new union station in the city of Raleigh. The giants against whom he had trained his puny arms of old are fast asleep, the Southern railway ignored, while the valiant Josephus now pours forth all the vials of his wrath upon poor Armistead Jones, chairman of a county committee, and Nick Duboy, member of a county election board, with the shriek of honest elections within the party. Heaven now preserve the once "unaffiliated," while the formerly detested octopuses dance the monopolistic fandango and shout with gluttonous glee.

How has the mighty fallen! Who can now fight the battles of the tribe of Danielites? Who shall lead their hosts? Is not the blight of the Southern railway still upon the land, and who is there to stay this terror? Is there no balm in Gilead? Has Josephus become stricken deaf and dumb, or is he now blind to his old foe?

The Southern railway train, after waiting in Raleigh two hours, now leaves at 2 o'clock a. m. and carries the first edition of Josephus' paper west.

CHILD BLINDED BY ATTACK OF A VICIOUS GRAY CAT

(By The Associated Press.)
Asheville, May 14.—A large gray cat this afternoon attacked the 4-year-old son of Hilliam Ward, of Reems Creek township, seven miles from this city, blinding the child in one eye and badly lacerating his face and hands.

The child's mother, who rushed to the rescue of her boy on hearing his cries, was badly scratched about the face and neck. The mother's screams brought Mr. Ward, and he in turn was attacked by the infuriated feline. The father ran into an adjoining room and returning with a shotgun and killed the cat as it was about to renew its attack on his child. It is supposed that the animal was seized with a fit. The head will be sent to the state department of health at Raleigh.

JUDGE GRAHAM ANNOUNCES FOR THE COMMISSIONERSHIP

(Special to Daily News.)
Oxford, May 14.—Judge A. W. Graham has announced himself a candidate for the railroad commissionership for the six-year term. As Mr. Brown has announced his candidacy for the short term as western man there will be no conflict between the two men, as Judge Graham is an eastern man running for the long term.

Injured in Wreck.

(By The Associated Press.)
Kansas City, May 14.—Twelve persons were seriously injured and eight others sustained lesser hurts tonight when a Kansas City, Mexican and Orient passenger train was derailed by spreading rails near Milton, Kan., according to reports received here.

A relief train took the injured to Wichita.

Virginia T. P. A.'s Adjourn.

Staunton, Va., May 14.—The nineteenth annual convention of the Virginia division, Travelers' Protective association, which met here yesterday with 200 delegates in attendance, adjourned this evening after electing R. W. Price, of Petersburg, president, and Choosing Danville as the next meeting place. H. L. Harwood, of Richmond, Va., was elected secretary treasurer, a position he has held eight years.

Too Sick to Want Office.

(Special to Daily News.)
Wadesboro, May 14.—Quite a little excitement was caused here today when it was announced that Clerk of Court Robinson would not be a candidate for reelection to that office. For several weeks Mr. Robinson has been in ill health and has been confined to his room for more than a week now. His physicians declare that he is unable to do any work for the present and advise him to withdraw from the political field.

Charged With Violating Law.

(Special to Daily News.)
Wadesboro, May 14.—A warrant was issued yesterday by "Square J. H. Benton" at the request of Dr. J. P. Schmidt for the arrest of W. A. Smith, of Burnsville township, charging him with violating the law quarantining cattle on farms affected with cattle ticks. Dr. Schmidt is in charge of the tick eradication corps in this county and alleges that Mr. Smith sold an infected cow to J. A. Burns of the same township.

STORM BROKE

Methodists Put in a Streuous Day.

TWO SENSATIONS SPRUNG

Vanderbilt University Matter and Charges Against Bishop Morrison Stirs Up Conference.

(By R. M. Phillips.)
Asheville, May 14.—The storm that I predicted a few days ago has broken upon the general conference. Today's session was of the sensational order when two matters that were thought to have been settled were brought upon the conference floor. The first was the Vanderbilt university matter, a discussion of which resulted in the conference adopting a resolution calling the board of trustees to come to this city for a complete hearing of all questions at issue on next Wednesday. The proposition was strenuously fought, but in an admirably conducted movement, headed by Judge O'Rear, of Kentucky, the side, known as the church side, won.

The other sensation was sprung when charges were made against Bishop H. C. Morrison for maladministration, prepared and filed by Dr. W. F. Packard, of Texas. The exact nature of the charges are not made public, but it is said the bishop's moral character is not involved. Similar charges are contained in a communication from Clay Street church, Richmond.

After much discussion today an investigation of the charges was decided upon, and upon order of the conference Bishop Candler appointed the following committee to investigate and report to the conference whether a trial shall be deemed necessary.

All the members of this committee are clerical delegates: W. M. Cox (chairman), J. H. O'Brian, T. J. Peetymann, L. W. Moore, J. M. Perry, R. M. Brown, J. M. Beards, J. E. Kenney, E. W. Edwards, J. D. Simpson, B. F. Allen, J. W. Lewis, E. W. Anderson, W. W. Watts, S. C. Thompson, A. J. Weeks, John O. Wilson, T. A. Kerle, T. D. Ellis, W. T. McClure, J. C. Reed, S. K. Boyer, W. L. Cunningham and M. T. Hay.

The committee held a meeting this afternoon and began the hearing.

The strictest secrecy has so far been maintained and the outcome is merely conjecture.

Dr. James Cannon said the committee on education is not to settle the question at this conference and has four more years of disquiet and unrest. It is clearly within the province of this conference to request to go from the conference and not from the committee. It is best for all parties that it be settled now. The whole purpose of this motion is to promote the best interest of the church.

The previous question was called and ordered, and Judge O'Rear was recognized to close the argument. He said: "If you imagine this is a peaceful situation you are mistaken, for there is much feeling manifest. If I am any judge of a legal storm brewing, there is one here. It would be most unfortunate for a legal battle to arise between the board of trust and the church. The best service we can render the church and the south is to settle this question now. If it comes to a legal battle it will not be a friendly suit, don't fool yourself about that. There is no friendly litigation where three millions of dollars are involved. Either the church will lose Vanderbilt—which would be a calamity, a tragedy—or the board of trustees would be allowed out of the positions they occupy. They all agree it is wise to settle the question, but they say not now. I think now is a good time, and I want to know why they want it deferred. They must have reasons. Chancellor Kirkland is here, but he has not seen fit to speak. Bishop Hendrix has spoken, but he did not tell you he is a seceder!"

Judge O'Rear declared neither the by-laws of the board of trust nor the laws of Tennessee contained any legal obstructions to the calling of a meeting in another state. The trouble is the insinuation has crept out that the board of trust have rights and powers higher than the title of the church. It is this that has caused all this unrest.

Judge O'Rear asked: "Bishop Hendrix, what law of Tennessee have you been asked to violate by the committee of education?"

Bishop Hendrix: "We are proceeding under the legal advice."

Judge O'Rear: "We thought so; now what we would like to know is if you are an adviser, and what is the advice given?"

A delegate: "Judge, I want to see if the members of the board can be given sufficient notice."

Judge O'Rear: "Charles Dickens wrote a very interesting note on 'How not to do it.' I thought the telegraph wires have annihilated distance, wire them to-day, and if they are not the other side of Boston or Denver they can get here. Get them here and this matter can be settled."

The report was adopted by an almost unanimous vote.

Proceedings in Detail.
The tenth day's session convened at 9 o'clock, Bishop Hendrix in the chair. The meeting directions were conducted by Dr. F. S. Parker, of Nashville, and consisted in the singing of "How Sweet the Name of Jesus Sounds," reading of the 26th Psalm, and prayer. The minutes of the previous day's session were read and approved.

Bishop Candler took the chair, and

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 14, COL. 5.)