The Largest Guaranteed Local Circulation

Greensboro Daily News

WEATHER
Thursday and Friday Probably Local Showers.

VOL. II. NO. 141 GREENSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1910 PRICE FIVE CENTS

IN GAME AGAIN

Mr. Roosevelt Favors the Direct Nomination Bill.

FIRST PUBLIC UTTERANCE

Law Is Designed to Prevent a Fruitful Source of Fraud in Primary Elections in New York.

(By The Associated Press.)

New York, June 29.—Theodore Roosevelt today made his first public utterance on a political subject since his return from Europe on June 18. In a telegram from Cambridge, Mass., while there he had gone to attend the Harvard commencement, he advocates the enactment, with certain amendments, of the socalled Cobb direct nomination bill now before the extraordinary session of the legislature in this state. The telegram, which is addressed to Lloyd C. Griscom, chairman of the Republican county committee of New York county, and sponsor for the amendments in question, follows:

"During the last week great numbers of Republicans and of independent voters from all over the state have written me urging the passage of the direct primary legislation. I have seen Governor Hughes and have learned your views from your representative. It seems to me that the Cobb bill with the amendments proposed by you meets the needs of the situation. I believe the people demand it. I most earnestly hope that it will be enacted into law.
(Signed) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Colonel Roosevelt's statement "I have seen Governor Hughes" must refer to their brief meeting at Cambridge today. Both met for a short time, their first meeting since Colonel Roosevelt's return. Mr. Griscom received the telegram late this afternoon and made it public, together with an appended statement explaining the proposed amendments to the Cobb bill. The bill is now before the judiciary committee of the assembly. The amendments will likely be introduced in the Senate tomorrow.

"The amendments," says Mr. Griscom's statement, "while affecting the law throughout the state in some particulars, are chiefly important to New York City."

Of these he says:

"The second amendment provides that a voter in New York City changing his residence after enrollment shall lose his right to vote at the primary election. The alleged removal of an elector from one place to another within an electoral district has been a fruitful source of fraud at primary elections. The proposed amendment will, therefore, make for greater honesty at primary elections, and will disfranchise a comparatively small number of people who might otherwise be legitimately entitled to vote.

"Under the present law, as it has existed for some years, a voter may lose his vote at primary elections by moving from one side of the street to another where the street forms the dividing line of an election district. The change, therefore, is comparatively slight, though important."

Concerning an amendment which applies to the City of New York exclusively, Mr. Griscom says:

"This exempts the nominations for county officers from the provisions of the bill in every year, whereas the Cobb bill exempted those offices only in years in which a mayor was to be chosen. As it is believed that under the amended Cobb bill fusion would be exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, it was deemed wise to leave the door open for fusion in other years than those in which a mayor was to be elected.

"Other amendments provide that delegates to conventions, especially electors, need not necessarily reside in the district from which they are elected.

"In the selection of delegates to national and state conventions, particularly, it is often found desirable to send delegates of party prominence, such as Nicholas Murray Butler, Senator Root, Seth Low, Steward L. Woodford, Otto T. Bannard, Henry L. Stomson, etc. from districts other than those in which they reside, and the amendment is intended to allow the continuance of a well-established practice."

NATIONAL GINNERS MAKE COTTON CONDITIONS 82.3

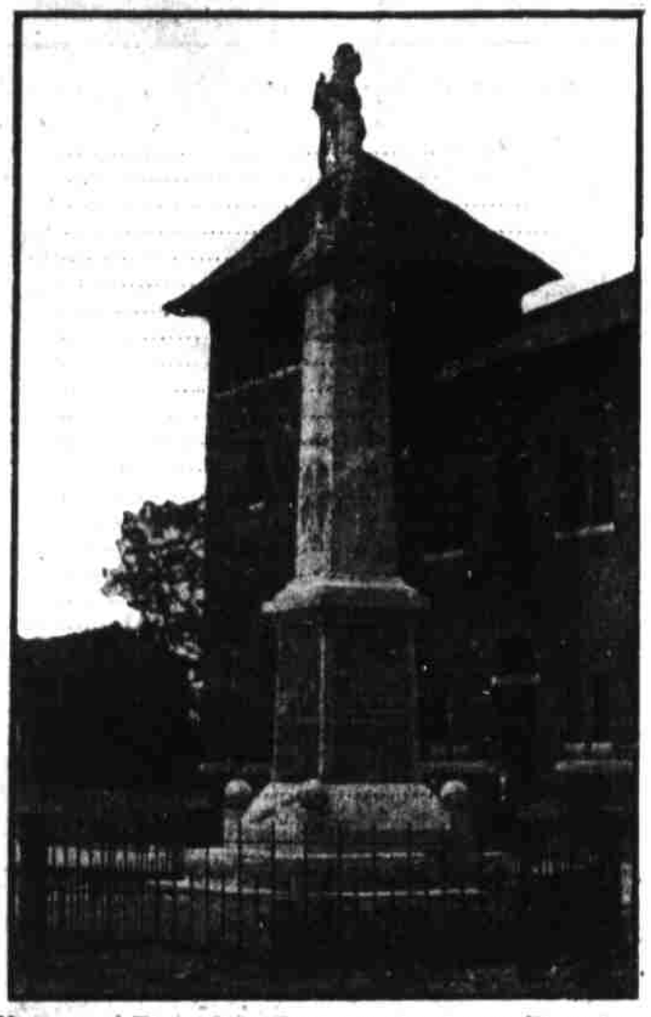
(By The Associated Press.)

Memphis, Tenn., June 29.—The report of the National Ginners' association, issued here today, gives the condition of cotton up to June 25 as 82.3 per cent.

The report by states follows:

Alabama	81
Arkansas	77
Florida	81
Georgia	80
Louisiana	80
Mississippi	84
Missouri	83
North Carolina	77
Oklahoma	90
South Carolina	77
Tennessee	86
Texas	85
General average	82.3

THERE WAS GREAT CROWD AT MONUMENT UNVEILING



Memory of Those Who Died for the Cause They Loved So Well Fittingly Honored By Reidsville Daughters of the Confederacy.

(Special to Daily News.)

Reidsville, June 29.—This has undoubtedly been one of the gala days in the history of Reidsville. An immense throng of people, variously estimated at from 4,500 to 7,000, thronged the streets of the city and gathered about an immense stand erected in front of the new Confederate monument to hear the speeches and to witness the exercises.

The weather conditions were ideal. A light rain had fallen during the night previous and settled the dust. As the procession was forming Old Sol sent forth its radiant gleam and added brightness to the occasion. The magnificent procession arrived at the grand stand at about 10.30, coming down the beautiful Main street of the city where it was formed opposite the Baptist church. While a vast throng came to the place of speaking in the procession thousands of people had already gathered around the stand and gave an enthusiastic cheer as the procession approached.

When the Daughters of the Confederacy, the speakers and the veterans had been seated on the stand, Chief Marshal Lane called for the Rev. F. H. Jones, chaplain of the Scales-Boyd Camp Confederate veterans, to begin the ceremonies with prayer. "America" was then rendered by a selected choir with band accompaniment, which was also sung with much enthusiasm by a number of the gray haired veterans.

The first address was of a historical nature by the Hon. H. R. Scott. The speaker showed that he had given much effort to the preparation of his talk, and he dealt partacularly with the history of this county from the beginning of the hostilities down to the present time. He showed that there had been compiled by himself statistics showing that more than 1,700 soldiers had gone to the front from this county and that when the roll was completed it would show a total number of more than 2,000. Of the number of surviving companies organized and carried from this county, Dr. W. J. Courts, who was present at the exercises today, is the only surviving captain. The speech contained a brief history of the labors of the Rockingham Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, and of the persistent efforts made by the patriotic women to secure the funds with which to purchase the handsome monument. Concluding, Mr. Scott presented the monument in behalf of the Daughters.

Mayor Francis Womack accepted the presentation for the city and his speech was short, patriotic and captivated the audience because of the oratorical effect with which it was delivered.

E. R. Harris accepted the monument for the Scales-Boyd Camp Confederate veterans, and he recited some of the incidents of the war which proved of interest to his hearers. He has been the commander of the local camp of veterans for the past eight years, and no man who ever donned a uniform of gray has been more loyal to the soldiers who are fast passing away.

The eyes of every one in the vast audience at this moment centered upon the veiled statute as Mrs. F. M. Williams, state president of the Daughters of the Confederacy, Mrs. E. F. Hall, president, and Mesdames E. E. Harris and G. L. Irvin, vice-presidents of the local chapter, left the stand and went to take hold of the cords to remove the veiling. A part of the rope used in the unveiling was also used in the unveiling of the Confederate monument at Gettysburg. As Company G fired a salute the covering fell from the stautue and the audience gave a vociferous applaud. Many of the most prominent citizens present declared it to be the handsomest statue they had ever seen.

The band began the familiar air which the audience recognized as "Dixie," and this was the occasion for another outburst of enthusiasm, and even when the band had ceased to play, the audience seemed delirious with delight and the applause continued for some minutes. Finally Mayor Womack arose and secured quiet, when Col. James T. Morehead, a Rockingham citizen of former years, whose war record is unsurpassed, came to the front and delivered his speech, introducing the orator of the occasion, Hon. Cyrus B. Watson, of Winston.

Colonel Morehead's language was delivered with the force and inspiration which has stamped him one of the state's foremost orators, and his voice rang out clear above the rabble and noise of the immense crowd.

Col. Morehead's Presentation Speech.

Daughters of the Confederacy, Comrades, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I know of nothing which could add to the honor and pleasure of introducing the orator of the day, so much as the fact that he and myself served for a while in the same regiment and for three years in the same brigade, and that since the war we have been friends and companions in practicing our chosen profession.

When I look upon the scarred and grizzled veterans and recall that under undreamed of privations and amid great disasters and facing almost certain death they followed the starry cross wherever their standards pointed and by their courage, gallantry and brilliant performances electrified the brave and patriotic of every civilized nation upon earth, it is difficult for me to refrain from saying that which the orator of the occasion will so much better say and thus trench upon the duty assigned to him on this occasion.

When I look upon these fair women I am greatly tempted to voice the feeling and sentiment of every surviving veteran in appreciation of their patriotic and loving efforts not only to commemorate the virtues and daring deeds of our departed comrades, but for their care, for the comfort and well-being of the living, though should I make the attempt language would fail me to give adequate expression to our gratitude and to assure you that our declining days are made happier and brighter by your loving kindness and sympathy.

Comrades, a citizen of Rockingham county, on his return from a tour of Europe lately described to me the grand Mausoleum of the great Napoleon in Paris. This occasion recalls to some respects the greater national one when the veteran soldiers of France assembled at the capital of their country to receive and deposit in that magnificent mausoleum the remains of their great commander, who, years after the close of their historic wars, had died in exile and a prisoner upon a distant and lonely island. Then I have no doubt the soldiers of the Old Guard fought their battles over again told of Marengo, Austerlitz and Jena, with pride and exultation, and with tear-stained cheeks sorrowed over Waterloo. I have no doubt that the names of Ney, Murat, Lannes, Victor and scores of other honored chieftains were mentioned with pride and affection. And so when these

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AGAIN STRICKEN

Senator Daniel Died at His Lynchburg Home.

THE END CAME LAST NIGHT

Cerebral Hemorrhage on Right Side Caused Total Paralysis Which Brought Death to Virginian.

(By The Associated Press.)

Lynchburg, Va., June 29.—John W. Daniel, senior senator from Virginia, and for more than 30 years Virginia's favorite son, died at the Lynchburg sanitorium at 10.35 o'clock tonight, his death being due to a recurrence of paralysis. The immediate cause of his death was a cerebral hemorrhage sustained at noon today in the right portion of his brain, involving the right side. This was in addition to the paralysis of the left side, which was sustained last winter while in Florida for his health.

The statesman's illness began with a slight attack of apoplexy in Philadelphia last October, this keeping him from being in his seat at the opening of Congress last December. Only once since that had he appeared before an audience and that was for an informal talk in January.

The end tonight was almost without a struggle. Indeed, the family present could not notice the slight struggle which was noted by Dr. Waugh.

Dissolution was very rapid, for when the final and complete failure of heart action began, it progressed with great rapidity and in five minutes the patient was dead.

Those present at the end were Mrs. Daniel and daughter, Mrs. Fred Harper and son, Edward M. Daniel, Fred Harper, Mrs. S. W. Halsey, the only sister of the deceased, and her sons, State Senator Don P. Halsey and Warwick Halsey, and Dr. Waugh.

Soon after death the widow and daughter were driven to the latter's home.

Tonight the city fire alarm was sounded for half an hour at intervals of 30 seconds, notifying the city of the statesman's death.

The sergeant-at-arms of the Senate was notified first of the death and then the family sent numerous messages, after which the members went to their homes.

At midnight a decision had been reached by the family that the funeral will be held here Friday, although the hour has not been decided upon as yet.

At 8 o'clock this morning the Senator responded to a question as to how he felt by saying "Very poorly."

No change was noted until nearly noon. He had slept fairly well during the past night. The family was fully aware of his condition, and had been kept fully aware of the situation. At no time had there been any hope of his recovery, the only question being that of how long his splendid vitality could battle against overwhelming odds.

Late in February Major Daniel, who was accompanied by his nephew and secretary, Warwick Daniel, went to Florida in the hope that the mild temperature there at that time would be of great benefit to him. No special point was named as the destination, but he expected to visit a number of places before deciding to stop at one place for a time.

At Daytona he was stricken with paralysis on March 8.

First, E. M. Daniel, the son, and Fred Harper, the son-in-law, went to Daytona, taking Dr. E. A. Waugh with them, and on March 15 Mrs. Daniel and her daughter, Mrs. Fred Harper, went to Daytona remaining there with Major Daniel until the morning of April 23, when the start was made for Lynchburg. This trip was made over the Florida East Coast and the Southern railway in the private car of President Finley, of the Southern railway, the native city of the statesman being reached on the morning of the 24th. He was taken immediately to the Lynchburg sanitarium, where he has been under the care of Dr. Waugh constantly.

His Career.

The death of Senator John Warwick Daniel removes the oldest of the Democratic senators in point of service. Of the entire list he was the only one who could be said to belong to the old regime. And, as he was the oldest in service, he was one of the most conspicuous in popular favor.

For the past few years he had remained much in the background. His health had not been good and his growing years seemed to tell on him. He was not heard often in the Senate and his recent efforts were not his best. But previous to this period he spoke frequently and held high reputation as an orator. In those earlier days his speeches were the signal for the gathering of large audiences, and by many as an orator he was ranked with Voorhees, Ingalls, Wolcott and Vest. A man of extensive reading, liberal education and retentive memory, he commanded a voluminous vocabulary. He spoke fluently and with ease and seemed never at a loss for something pertinent to say. He was a strong advocate of free silver coinage and took a prominent part in the debates connected with the silver legislation of the nineties.

For no personal trait was Senator Daniel so noteworthy as that of urbanity. Whether in private life or in his intercourse with his senatorial colleagues, his courtesy was unfailing. Even in the heat of debate and often

(Continued on Page Five.)

POWELL SENTENCED TO 30 YEARS IN PENITENTIARY

Attorneys, Principals and Relatives Reached Agreement Of Second Degree Murder and Case Came to Sudden End—Interview With Old Man.

(Special to Daily News.)

Warrenton, June 29.—The attorneys, relatives and principals in the Powell case opened the deferred session this morning with the announcement of an agreement to murder in the second degree and Judge Ward gave the patriarchal prisoner 30 years in the penitentiary.

Governor Aycock made an address of less than 25 words to the court. He said: "Your honor, after consultation with the attorneys and relatives, we have tendered a plea of murder in the second degree."

Solicitor Kerr, arising for the state, said: "The state accepts the plea and prays the court's judgment." Immediately thereafter Judge Ward said: "The court approves the course taken by the prosecution and the defense. I have no idea that the jury, after hearing all of the evidence, would take to the plea of insanity and acquit the defendant. I have had considerable experience with criminal cases in the courthouse, six years as solicitor and six years on the bench. While there is some evidence of premeditation and deliberation, I do not believe there would be sufficient, under the decisions of our courts, to sanction a verdict of murder in the first degree. I have no doubt that if the case had gone on, the jury would have reached the same verdict as is now entered."

Governor Aycock asked that the entry of second degree murder be made and it was.

In sentencing Powell Judge Ward did not use an extra word. He made no recommendation as to the kind of labor at which the aged man is to be put and all of that is left to the penitentiary authorities.

Laying one fact upon another, Congressman Kitchin said that while the verdict will not be entirely sanctioned in Halifax, it will be as nearly satisfactory as any that could have been made. Many Scotland Neckers declare themselves satisfied, the prisoner's sympathizers especially, while not a few of the friends of the parties to the prosecution showed their willingness to let the matter drop.

Powell Is Interviewed.

As soon as practicable, Sheriff R. E. Davis, of Warren county, consigned the old man to his cell and allowed your correspondent to interview him.

Immediataely following the trial, Powell turned to the Joseys and kept up a running, inaudible conversation with them. He wept but slightly and upon his flexible face there wasn't the sign of a smile, the kind that has marked his insane sneer as detailed by his relatives. But he is communicative on prohibition. It is his pet aversion.

After a few preliminaries, he opened up:

"I heard them say on the trial," he began, "that I cussed out the courts and threatened to kill Charley Dunn. I never said a word against Charley Dunn in my life. I know, too, that no man ever cussed Charley Dunn without getting knocked down. He used to show me his fists and I asked him what was the matter with them. He told me that he bruised them up hitting a nigger. No, sir, people didn't insult him without getting hurt. Talk about me hitting him, I didn't have the strength of a 10 year old boy. Once he said I worried him and that he had a notion to slap me, but I told him always when he saw me getting that way to lay his hand on my shoulders. I knew that would stop me.

"I kept hearing my daughters talk about me being a drinking man. They were right. I didn't drink. I used to when I was a young man, but it hurt me and I quit. I never sold any whisky and it never made me crazy. The witnesses were wrong about that."

Mr. Powell told of various things that came out in the trial. He remembered them accurately and said that while he recalled his daughter's story of his action the afternoon of the shooting, he hadn't a memory of it. "I hope God will throw me out of the window if I ever knew that I shot these men. Why, they were my friends. I like Paul Kitchin as well as I ever did. I always voted with him and did what I could for him. I wanted to speak to him during the trial, but was afraid he was mad with me. I felt that way about lots of the witnesses who came up from Halifax. I haven't anything against them.

"The man I loved best of all was Charlie Dunn, and next to him I loved the dog that he gave me. And when I found myself in jail on a charge of shooting my best friend, I never did believe it. I can't understand why, if I shot three times, I didn't shoot five. If I ever shot at Richard Kitchin, or he at me, I never knew it.

"Yes, I said something about the 'agricultural trimmers,' but I didn't say it exactly like the witnesses told it to the judge. I ain't got nothing against prohibition," and the old man smiled and laughed outright. "I prophesied that they would have trouble in Halifax and that God knows best and one of these days there would a hailstorm that I called an 'agricultural trimmer.' It came in June. It knocked everything all to pieces. The neighbors were all moaning about it. I was a cussing man then, don't cuss now. I said, 'you got off d—d light.'" And the old fellow brightened up.

Daughters Break Down.

Though the old gentleman received his sentence without emotion, without change of countenance even, the interview of a few moments with his daughters was most affecting. It moved him also. They sat in the vestibule half an hour with him, the first time that they had spoken during the trial. The 70 year-old father wept audibly, by sobs and silently. Then he listened to them. The men present were moved, Sheriff Davis declaring it hard to hold himself within the bounds that mark the stout hearted officer from the tender layman.

From there he went to jail prepared to embark upon the first Raleigh train. It was in this place that the newspaper man had the first alk with him. Again there was opportunity when the train stopped at Warren Plains and Old Man Banjo Robertson, who has picked up fame from the banjo strings all the way from New Orleans to Louisville, played to Powell and he danced himself down. Sheriff Davis had to stop him.

FOURTEEN INJURED

Loose Engine Backed Into Passenger Coach With Serious Results.

(By The Associated Press.)

Valdosta, Ga., June 29.—Crashing into a loaded coach of a passenger train of the Georgia and Florida railroad in the yards here this morning, a loose engine of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad lifted the coach, broke it from the remainder of the train and carried it 60 feet, turning it over, injuring 14 of the passengers and trainmen.

The loose engine was on one branch of a "Y" track with the passenger train on the other.

Among those injured were:

W. T. Staten, Valdosta, shoulder and left side badly hurt, probably injured internally.

Mrs. F. R. Daniels and little daughter, badly bruised and shocked, girl's face cut.

Mrs. F. S. Martin, Madison, Fla., side and shoulder injured.

Andrew Lettley, Pinetta, Fla., one shoulder and leg broken.

Mr. Whitington, Boston, ear cut and left side injured.

Conductor Loftin, of passenger train, face and throat slashed.

The Rev. Mr. Funk, Ohio, badly bruised.

W. M. Henderson, Rays Mill, Ga., and one side injured.

G. M. Boyd and Dee Thompson, both of this city, badly bruised.

J. W. West, Valdosta, cut about the face and one side badly hurt.

W. T. Lane, Valdosta, face and neck cut and bad bruises.

All the ambulances here were rushed to the scene and the injured given attention. Despite the fact that the passengers were tossed about in the tumbling coach, none will die.

Off for Caskills.

Durham, June 29.—James H. Southgate left yesterday afternoon for the Catskill mountains to enjoy his annual summer outing. For a number of years Mr. Southgate has taken this trip. He will be at Churchill hall, Stamford, N. Y.

SENSATIONAL ADDRESS

Colonel McLean Tells Bar Association Something About Bonds.

(Special to Daily News.)

Wrightsville Beach, June 29.—Col. N. A. McLean, of Lumberton, ex-state senator and one of the leading lawyers in Eastern North Carolina, made a somewhat sensational address at the morning session of the bar association on the subject of North Carolina bonds, and dwelt at length upon the action of North Carolina in repudiating bonds issued by the "carpet bag" legislature. He took the position that the Shaffer bonds should have been paid without any suit and by doing so the state could have possibly saved half the amount due.

As to other issues that were repudiated, he thought where the bonds were purchased before the purchasers had any notice as to conditions under which they were issued that the bonds should be paid, as it was a debt of honor and the holders in such cases were innocent purchasers for value.

As soon as Colonel McLean took his seat, Cameron Morrison, of Charlotte, a member of the legislature of 1901 when the bond subject was up, sprang to his feet and made a reply defending the course pursued by the state in the matter and declared that those who adjusted the matter right after the war knew best what should be done.

The speech of Colonel McLean has caused a great deal of comment among members of the Bar association.

Charles W. Tillett, of Charlotte, was elected president for the ensuing year and Thomas W. Davis, of Wilmington, was reelected secretary.

Negro Made Daring Escape

(By The Associated Press.)

Alexandria, Va., June 29.—William Eggleston, a negro under sentence to serve two years in the Virginia penitentiary, made a daring escape from the city hall jail here this morning at 7.30 o'clock. Knocking William Candler, the warden, in the head with a club, Eggleston got away before an alarm could be given. No trace of the man has been found.

WIDE INTEREST

Interstate Commerce Commission Makes Decision.

RATES GENERALLY REDUCED

Reductions In Some of the Cases Acted Upon Amounted to Nearly Fifty Per Cent.

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, June 29.—Decisions were handed down today by the interstate commerce commission country-wide in importance. They affect freight rates—both class and commodity—on all transcontinental lines operating between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Extensive reductions were ordered.

The decisions are of what popularly are known as the Pacific coast cases. The cases were heard last autumn by the commission on its six week's trip to the Pacific coast and intermountain territory and have been under consideration ever since.

In every instance reductions in the existing rates complained of were made, and in some instances they amounted to nearly 50 per cent. The commission found, through its inquiry a remarkable rate situation existing on the Pacific, and even a more remarkable one in the intermountain territory. This is notably true of the rates to and from Spokane, Wash., and Reno, Nev.

The Spokane rate case had been before the commission in one form or another for several years. The shippers of that city complained insistently of the rates which they were charged by the railroads on freight classes and commodities from eastern points or origin.

All of the reductions ordered by the commission affected the rates from Mississippi river and Missouri river transfer points to Pacific coast terminals and inter-mountain territorial points.

In the case of the city of Spokane against the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroad companies and other common carriers the commission held that the present rates charged from eastern points to Spokane are unreasonable and excessive. The rates established for the future are materially lower—approximately 20 per cent. on both classes and commodities—but they will not be effective immediately.

BOTH GUEST AND HOST

Mr. Roosevelt Occupied Both Places at Harvard Commencement.

(By The Associated Press.)

Cambridge, Mass., June 29.—Guest and host in one, Theodore Roosevelt brought energy and animation to commencement day at Harvard University today. The cheers that marked his passage to and fro among the buildings of the ancient yard indicated his position as chief guest of the day, while his presence at the head of the table at the commencement luncheon in memorial hall was the token that he was host by virtue of his office as president of the Harvard Alumni association. He wore a black frock coat and silk hat. It was "Roosevelt of the class of 1880" today, and he had a busy time shaking hands with old college friends.

Other distinguished guests also were within the university walls and when the great audience in Sanders theater saw Governor Charles E. Hughes, of New York, stand up to receive an honorary degree, it burst into great cheers and applause. J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York financier, and Gen. Horace Porter, former ambassador to France, were also awarded honorary degrees.

Nearly a thousand young men received their diplomas today.

Colonel Roosevelt tonight went to Nahant to spend the night as the guest of United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS

Prominent Lawyer Nominated for Congress—President Taft Endorsed.

(By The Associated Press.)

Ocean View, Va., June 29.—H. H. Rumble, a prominent member of the Norfolk bar, today was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Second Virginia district in convention here.

The administration of President Taft was strongly endorsed, and the upbuilding of the American merchant marine and the initiation of the Virginia capes recounted. Congress was commended for the enactment of legislation in fulfillment of party pledges and the Virginia state organization, as headed by C. Bascom Slemp, state chairman, and Alvin H. Martin, national committeeman, was fully endorsed.

There was not a negro delegate in attendance.

To Develop Truck Farms.

(Special to Daily News.)

Asheville, June 29.—J. J. Arbogast, of this city, has closed a deal with Mr. Bressler, of Florida, by which he transferred to him 28,000 acres of land lying near Jacksonville, Fla. It is understood that Mr. Bressler intends to colonize the property and develop truck farms.