PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MUCH SPEAKING IN ASSEMBLY THE COOPER JURY LACKS THREE GRAFT MENACES PANAMA CANAL

Solicitor's Salary Bill Under Fire in the House and Passes Second Read-ing After Being Amended by Mak-ing Salary 42,250—General Primary Bills Introduced in Both Houses— Senate Has Two-Hour Discussion on Emple Quali Measure—Speaker Graham Presents His Divorce Bili— Insurance Commissioner in Letter to Select House Committee Answers Criticisms—Complaint Made of Small Force For the Department.

Special to The Cherver.

Raleigh, Jan. 26.—The House to-day, after a long and at times rather warm argument, let the solicitor's salary bill pass second reading, with an amendment by Dr. Gordon, of Sulfford, reducing the salary provided for in the Koence bill, 13,756, to \$2,250. The vote on the amendment was \$5 to \$5. Mr. Koence himself voted against his bill after the amendment had been adopted. It had come from committee without prejudice. The bill went over for its third reading on objection by Mr. Connor, who discovered a technical erro in providing the method by which the fees as paid now are to be collected and rned in to the State Treasury. The debate lasted about two hours.

It is difficult to tell what will be the final fate of the bill. An effort, led by Speaker Graham, was made to postpone final consideration to wait nd see if the committee on judicial districts, of which Mr. Doughton is chairman, will bring in a bill for the redistricting of the State as to judicial districts in order to equalize as much as possible the work of the judges and solicitors. But this was so strongly opposed by Chairman Stubbs, of judiciary committee No. 2, having the bill in charge, and others that it was voted down.

PRIMARY BILLS INTRODUCED. Representative, Cox, of Wake, introduced in the House and Senator Deckery in the Senate the expected primary bills providing for the holding of primaries by all parties on the same day. All offices are in-cluded except the President and the Vice President of the United States, the cost of the primaries to be paid as are the expenses of general elec-

A resolution to repeal the tax on peddless of manufactured tobacco and to encourage comfletition in the sale of it was introduced by Representa-

SPEAKER'S DIVORCE BILL Speaker Graham's premised bill on the divorce question was put in. It provides that when a wife shall abandon her hasband and he shall make a written tender of reconcilia-tion witnessed by tion, witnessed by two persons, to-gether with an offer of support, and the wife still persists in remaining separate and apart from him for five years after such offer, she loses her dower interest in his real poperty. LONG DISCUSSION IN SENATE.

The Senate devoted two hours to a discussion of the Emple bill to pro-hibit the sale of qual for two years, and it went over without a vote as the special order for Wednesday at noon.

BILL TO AMEND VANN ACT RE-

PORTED FAVORABLY. The House committee on fish and fisheries decided by a vote of 8 to 7 to report the bill of amendments to the Vann act of 1907 favorably, with several changes, chief of which is an exemption of the counties of Carteret, Beaufort, Hyde, Tyrrell, Cur-rituck, Pamileo, Craven and Pender. There was a long battle before the committee on the question of letting these counties stay out. They did not want to pay the tax on nets for commercial fishing. These counties stayed out two years ago, but the bill as recommended by the conven-tion of fish men at Morehead City had them all in. Representative Wallace, of Carteret, led the fight for exemption before the committee, and Attorney E. L. Abernethy, of Beau-fort, appeared for that side. Represenative Williams, of Dare, and Representative Cotion, of Pitt, were prom-inent for the State side of the measure. This leaves only the following counties that are greatly interested in fish to support the State fish commission and Fish Commissioner Meekin: Dare, Chowan, Perquimans, Hertford, Washington, Bertle, Martin, Brunswick and New Hanover.

MANY BILLS FAVORABLY ACTED The House committee on Federal dations decides to report favorably relations decides to report favorahly the resolution calling upon our Congressmen to support a measure to retire employes of life-saving stations on the coast after a certain age on half pay, after the order of the law regarding soldiers and saliors; also Representative Haymore's resolution in support of an appropriation from the Federal government for good roads help. roads help.

The measure introduced by Senator The measure introduced by Senator Manning, for the appointment of a State commission to act with commissions of other States with a view to uniform legislation on divorce and other matters vital to the country at large, will be reported with favor, but amended so that the commission shall not without any compensation, not even expenses.

sabbath-breaking bills by Representatives Currie and Davis met disaster at the hands of the House committee on propositions and grievances. They were to amend the present law, Section 2826. Revisal, by making violation a misdemeanor instead of merely punishable by a fine of \$1.

The committee tolerated the bill to revised sale or disposal of timber or

prevent sale or disposal of timber or cross-ties caught adrift in the waters

of the Cape Fear river in Brunswick, New Hanover and Pender, amended to apply to Brunswick only above the mouth of Town creek.

Representative Connor's bill requiring additional qualifications for the syncitize of medicine met with favor at the hands of the House committee on health. Applicants for license must show graduation from a high school with a four years' course or equivations.

The accident occurred at the camp of the Asheville Construction Company, about four miles from the city, it is estimated that the total loss is about \$8,000. The work of rebuilding the treatle will begin at once.

No Election Yet in Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 26.—Senstor Atbert J. Hopkins, Republican primary choice for Senstor, with 90 yourse of Senstor. with a four years' course or equiva-

medicine.

The bill of Representative Perry, of Bladen, for the better protection of the traveling public by requiring helias and boarding houses to acreen dining and alsoping rooms against fles and mosquitoes is also reported favorably with an amenument applying it to all charging \$1 a day and upward. The original bill was for those charging \$1.50 and over.

Cieveland Woman Leaves Money to Negro Schools.

HEARING ON MUNICIPAL MEAS-The Senate committee on counties, cities, and towns gave a long hearing to the advocates and opponents of the municipal good government bill providing for a mayor and four councilmen for cities of 5,600 or more inhabitants, provided the qualitied voters adopt the proposed act for

(Continued on Page Three).

Just before court adjourned this af-ternoon the State filed charges against ternoon the State fied charges against Juror H. C. Jackson, claiming that he was incompetent because he was an habitual drunkard. The State has been trying since last week to get a hearing on the charges against Juror J. S. Leigh and its witnesses were summoned to appear to-morrow, when both cases will be gone into.

ing them for service at 9 a. m. Fri-

NINE IN THE BOX. There are now nine men in the box with charges against two of them. The failure of counsel to complete the jury from the first thousand talesmen together with the fact that the number already selected may be re-duced by the court makes it extremely improbable that the twelve men will sworn in before some time next

H. P. Jackson, a blacksmith, 55 years old, who lives in the county, has not read a paper for 28 years and had heard Carmack was dead, he thought. He was eagerly accept-

ed as juror No. 8.
Later in the day the State gave notice that it would ask the removal from the boy of Juror Jackson on the charge that he "is an habitual drunkard and otherwise unfit to serve in the case."
S. M. Hyde, a farmer, 48 years old,

who had never read a newspaper and who had no opinion but was opposed to capital punishment was accepted as juror No. 9. SAUCY TO THE JUDGE.

G. W. Kieber, one of the falcamen when summoned, said: "Tell the judge to go to the fevil. I am too busy to serve as a juror."
The officer who served him reported to Judge Hart and Kleber was brought in.

"Sit down over there," said the court. "I wen't send you to the devil right away, but I'll send you some place clae after a while."

F. N. Grier was willing to sit on the jury although he was a friend of John D. Sharp, one of the defendant. Until two; years ago he would not yote for hanging. not vote for hanging.

"Since then," he said, "I've read Paul's writing an he says submit yourselves to all authority and ordinances that be over ye, so I believe the law is authority."

The hearings to-morrow with ref-Jackson, promise to be interesting.

REFUSED RIGHT TO APPEAL

Virginia Railroads Have Still Two Recourses in 2-Cent Rate Matter— The Rate Will Obtain Pending Final Adjudication of the Matter. Richmond, Va., Jan. 26.—The rail-cads were to-day refused the right of appeal to the State Supreme Court

The roads now have two courses open to them. They can either go into the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and have the case heard at length, or they can go to the cor-poration commission and make appli-cation for a revision of the rates on the ground that the roads are losing the ground that the roads are losing money. If they go to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and there is a new hearing the entire dispute will come up on its merits and be heard by that tribunal and be finally carried to the United States Supreme Court.

Pending final adjudication the 2cent passenger rate will obtain in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the contract made between the Gov-ernor and the State officials and the railroads some time ago. The de-cision of the court to-day in refusing o grant the appeal was on the ground that the roads had not complied with the laws of the State by making the application within the prescribed one year provided by the constitution.

RUNAWAY CARS ON C., C. & O., Trestie is Destroyed and Laborers Have Narrow Escape,

Special to The Observer. Spartanburg, S. C., Jan. 26,-A score of inborers on the Carolina, Clinchfield a Ohio road came near meeting their death yesterday after-noon when eight dirt cars, attached to an engine, became uncoupled, ran down a steep grade and, plunging into a trestle, demolished 129 yards of trestle work. The cars were re-duced to kindling wood. The men at work on the trestle saw the wild cars rushing down the grade in time to escaped from certain death, The accident occurred at the camp

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 26.—Senator Albert J. Hopkins, Republican primary choice for Senator, with 90 votes came within nine votes of re-election on th-day's first ballot, the 13th joint ballot taken since the senatorial dead-

Cleveland Woman Leaves Money to Negro Schools.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Sam-uel Mather, sister of Mrs. John Hay, who died a few days ago left an es-tate valued at \$2,000,000. Of this \$250,000 is set aside for charitable and the second of the secon

Nine Occupy Seats in the Box, But There Are Charges Against Ivro of These, Which Judge Hart Will Hear To-Day—A Third Venire of Five Rundred Drawn and These the Sheriff is Summoning For Friday Morning—One Talesman Gets Into Trouble by Telling the Judge to Go to the Berli—Another Talesman, Who Had Not Believed in Capital Punishment, Converted by St. Pirul's Writing—Hearing of Two Jurors Promise to Be Interesting.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 26.—When Makes Bitter Attack on the President of Panama.

HOUSE SUMMARY. A sensational and bitter attack on William Neison Cronwell and President Obaldia, of Panama, and others by Mr. Rainey, of Illinois, was made in the House of Representatives yesterday. The postoffice appropriation bill was under consideration but Mr Rainey spoke under license of general debate and he was unsparing in his charges of corruption and fraud against the persons named.

At the conclusion of his speech, which consumed over an hour and a half, Messra. Stevens, of Minnesota and Kusterman, of Wisconsin, pressed their disapproval of his marks and entered a defense of the accused.

During the morning hour the House passed a joint resolution making February 12th, 1909, which marks one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, a llegal holiday

When the House, at 5 p. m., adjourned, the postoffice appropriation bill was still pending.

Washington. Jan. 26.—Charging that William Nelson Cromwell, Roger L, F:rnham, Charles P. Taft and others are parties to the "most infamous railroad proposition ever submitted to any government" and that they "are being permitted not only to rob the republic of Panama but indirectly the Treasury of the United States' Representative Rainey, of Illinois, to-day directed the searchlight of publicity upon af-fairs in the canal zone in a startling speech in support of his resolution providing for an investiga-tion by Congress of the Canama canal purchase. "In their efforts in this di-

purchase. "In their entires in the had had rection," he continued, "they had had #) far the companie co-operation ag t active assistance of the present administration and of the next President of the United States." Mr. Rainey traced the history of the proposed canal four hundred years back and warned that we have already

started in the direction of the rocks upon which the French companies were wrecked. Referring to the government's libel out against The New York World and the grand jury investigations now in progress in this city and in New York, Mr. Rainey said:

"You would like to get off?" inquired Judge Anderson, of the defense.
"I shore would."

"I shore would."

"I do not charge that the gentlethat there is nothing to investiguts. It is not the part of sound statemen-ship and true patriotism to attempt to revive the obsolete common law remedies of two hundred years ago, and to employ all the tremendous agencies of the government in attempting to crush newspapers which have had the courage to call attention

> He submitted for record various papers and documents in support of many allegations contained in the

> questionable transaction in connection

Mr. Rainey was particularly bitter in his denunciation of Mr. Cromwell, general counsel for the New French Canal Company and counsel and a director of the Panama Railroad, which is owned by the United States govern-ment. He charged that "through the ment. He charged that "through the manipulations of Mr. Cromwell, the to steal from the United States gov-ernment three or four million dollars," and that after he "had become an offiber in fact of the United States, became a party to an attempt to col-lect from the United States frauduient claim on the part of the canal company of \$2,200,000. DENOUNCES PANAMA EXECUTIVE

He also was unsparing in his attack upon Don Jose Domingo de Obaldia, president of Panama, who, e said, represented "as no other Spanish-American statesman in his generation all that is corrupt in Spanish-American politics." "Without Obaldia," he stated, 'Cromwell's career would have been

impossible. Without Cromwell, Obaldia would have been impossible." Against President-elect Taft, now en route to the canal zone, Mr. Rainey directed the accusation that on the occasion of his fast trip to Panama in May "he did nothing on the Isthmus except to openly push the candidacy of Obaldia for the presidency." He asserted that a very thinly velled threat to selze the republic if Obaldia was not elected was contained in a letter written by Mr. Taft to the then President Amador and that to prevent his, Arias, Obaldia's opponent, with-

JUMPS ON MR. LODGE.

Reference to President Roosevelt's scent attack on Senator Tillman was made by Mr. Rainey in asserting that Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, was responsible for the expenditure on January 1st last of over one millon dollars for the purchase of the steam-ships Shawmut and Tremont for the Panama Railroad Company, which the canal commission did not want and did not need, but which were bought because "the constituents of the senior Senstor from Massachusetts wanted to sell them." He said that "for some weeks the secret agencies of the gov-ernment had been at work investigating the senior Senator from South Carolina, "They haven't," he wald, "discovered that he used his frank advertently in private correspondence, and so deprived the government of revenue to the amount of two cents, Gleveland Woman Leaves Money to Negro Schools.

Cleveland O., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Samuel Massachuseits, I believe, is still invited to the Wits House dinners, is the valued at \$2,000,000. Of this \$250,000 is set aside for charitable purposes. Among these bequests are purposes. Among these bequests are the Cabinet maker for the incoming purposes. Among these bequests are the Cabinet maker for the incoming the cabinet and the matter was considered in any contract of the the cabinet maker for the cabinet maker for the incoming the cabinet maker for the incoming the cabinet any cabinet and the matter any of the freeze of the incoming the cabinet of the cabinet any cabinet any cabinet any cabinet any cabinet any cabin

A KNOCK FOR CROMWELL "A year or two after the independence of Panama," continued Mr. startling speech in House, Declar-Rainey, "the officials of the little reing That the United States Govern- public commenced to absorb ideas of patriotism peculiarly distasteful to Mr. Cromwell Mr. Cromwell determined to displace Dr. Amador and the other leaders of the constitutioner party of Panama and put in as President some more plaint personage. less devoted to high ideas and of course in such an emergency as that his attention was directed to his old friend and ally, Obaldia. He was a man after Cromwell's own heart. So it was determined that Obaldia was to become President of Panama. Cromwell and his friends had developed certain methods for despoiling and robbing the little country, and they did not propose to be interrupted in any way by the awakened public patriotism and honesty of Doctor

Amador and his friends. "Subsequently," he said, "Obaldia's opponent withdrew on account of the interference of Secretary Taft in the elections" and Obaldia was elected. In President Amador's farewell mes-sage to the General Assembly, said Mr. Rainey, he directly charged Mr. with forcing the election of Obaldia.

"The plan of Mr. Cromwell and his associates," he declared was to "abthe revenues of the republic and to dential quarters at the option the steal the forests and the public lands. nicipalities, moved to-day when the steal the forests and the public lands. measure came up for third reading. ence for the election of Obaldia becomes now as plain as day."

AN INFAMOUS PROPOSITION. Mr. Rainey referred to the fact that there was pending and about to be adopted in the General Assembly of Panama "the most infamous railroad proposition ever submitted to any evernment" by which Randolph G. Vard, of New York, was to be largely the beneficiary. He called attention to what he said was the failure of Arnold Shankin, the American consul-general at Panama, to make a report requested by the bureau of for-estry last year because "he evidently feels he owes his position there to William Nelson Cromwell" and that certain interested parties were seeking to levy tribute upon the people of Panama and indirectly the people of the United States in connection with these timber land deals.

"It will be interesting to know who the gentlemen are who are attempting in this way to impoverish the republic of Panama," he said, "and he men-William Nelson Cromwell, tioned Roger T. Farnham, W. S. Harvey and Charles P. Taft.

POINTS OUT BREAD LINE. "Since the election ; last Novem-

ber." he continued, "under the shadow of the dome of the Capitol a bread line appears daily, constantly increasing in length. If we permit the acheme of William Nelson Cromwell, progress in this city and in New York, Mr. Rainey said:

MilkT AVOID GRAFT.

"If we are to carry this project through to a successful conclusion, hundred thousand people. If we perwe must avoid graft. It is not the mit the men who are attempting to part of wise statesmanship to dis-

man who will be inaugurated Presi-dent of the United States on the fourth day of March is a party to this infamous scheme for robbing this friendship little country. His Cromwell, Farnham and E. A. Drake, had as members of the board of directors to a of the Panama Railroad, his continued endorsement of both Cromwell and Farnham, his interference on the isthmus of Panama which compelled the election of a corrupt statesman, absolutely under the cantrol of Crom-well as president of that republic, all these things and other things for which the present administration is responsible—made possible the sign-ing of a contract by Obaldia which may bring to the gentlemen interested therein, riches beyond the dreams of avarice. It will not be long, if this scheme goes through, before the campaign contributions made by some of the gentlemen interested in this enterprise will be returned a hundred-

HINTS OF GRAFT.

Mr. Rainey charged that Mr. Crom-well and Mr. Farnham have been actively engaged here for two or three weeks prompting treaties affecting Columbia and Panama pending before the Senate. He said that if the plans of Mr. Cromwell and his associates go through and if these treaties are confirmed there will be no revenues in Panama out of which to pay the million dollars or more indemnity Columbia, payment of which is guaranteed by this country. "The United States government will

be called upon to pay it all," he pre-dicted, "and if these plans for the spoliation of Panama proceed to a ccessful conclusion it will not long until immense burdens of a different character connected with Pana-ma will be imposed upon our Treas-

"These - patriotic gentlemen," Mr. Rainey in conclusion, "therefore, are being permitted act only to rob the republic of Panama, but indirectly to rob the Treasury of the United States, and in their efforts in this di-rection, they have had so far the complets co-operation and the active as-sistance of the present administration and of the next President of the United States."

GETS HEARTY APPLAUSE. From the very outset of his remarks, Mr. Rainey claimed the absolute attention of the House and he was frequently

Incensed at the remarks of the Illinois member, Mr. Stevens, of Minnesota, dechared it to be "extremely regrettable first any member of this House feels called upon to rise in his place and slan-der the culer of a friendly republic and defame the administration of his own

vord "slander." The chair admontshed Mr. Stevens, who promised to keep within the rules. argued that it was no business of the Child Dies on Result of Piece of Ap-

ANTI-JAPANESE ISSUE TO-DAY. CONGRESS' AID TO BE INVOKED ARKANSAN MAKES SET SPEECH. California's Chief Executive Sends a

Special Message to the General Assembly Asking That the Measures Introduced by Johnson and Drew Be Considered Very Carefully— Roosevelt Telegraphs the Governor Again, Stating That Another Letter Bearing on the Situation is on the Way—The Speaker and the Organigation of the Assembly Oppose the Bills, Which Are Fathered by Men With Labor Union Interests Behind Them.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 26. ernor Gillett's message on the Japa-ness question, sent to the Legislature o-day, had the effect of crystallizing the sentiment for and against the introduced by Drew and Johnson against which President Roosevelt has invoked the Governor's power.

The President Informed the Governor that it would be extremely dangerous for the Legislature to enact any laws that might be construed by Japan as discriminatory. He wired Governor Gillett to-day that another letter to him was op the way. This is expected to throw more light on the situation as regards Japan and America.

THE ISSUE COMES TO-DAY. Grove L. Johnson, author of the bill segregating Japanese in rest-dential quarters at the option of muthat it be made a special order for to-morrow. Two of the Japanese measures will be before the house to-morrow and the whole issue will likely be divided.

The bill by A. M. Drew, denying allens the right to hold land, was set for consideration to-morrow at the request of the author after the Governor had indicated that he desired such legislation held up. Speaker Stanton and the Assembly

organization are against all of the bills objected to by the national administration. The fight for them will ome from Grove L. Johnson, a San Francisco delegate, and those As blymen who have many union labor constituents. THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The Governor's message in part says: There is certain legislation pending before you which I believe

be of grave concern, not only to our State, but to the nation as and which should be most thoroughly considered before it is acted upon. "Certain bills have been introduced, some of which have favorably reported by your commit-tee, indirectly intended to affect the Japanese people at least such is the

impression abroad.

These bills have attracted the eye of the whole nation and have caused the Japanese to call the attention of our government to them. They have produced an agitation not only in our country, but throughout Japan, and the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs had stated to the authorities at Washington that if the bills should be passed the government of Japan would consider it very em-

barrassing.' If it is found that the Japanese coolle continues to pour into the purchasing agricultural land and changing white settlements to Japa-ness, to the detriment of the State and its citizens, then it is the plain duty to call attention of the government to the situation that prompt action be taken in the matter.

URGES INVESTIGATION. In conclusion the Governor says: "I would, therefore, recommend that a sufficient appropriation be made to enable the State to take a census showing the number of Japaness now in the State, the number classed as laborers and those classed as agriculturists, the number of acres of land owned by Japanese and the number of acres leased and to get such other and further information as may be useful in making a proper report to the President of the United States and to Congress. With such a census we can ascertain hereafter whether or not the Japanese population of this State is increasing or decreasing and whether or not they holdings."

OFFICER'S ASSAILANT CAUGHT. Arthur Winslow, Wanted at Ashe-boro, Arrested at Danville, Va.

Special to The Observer. Danville, Va., Jan. 26 .- Arthur Winslow, a young white man who was arrested here last night, was to-day taken to Asheboro, N. C., where he will answer a charge of assault on an officer. It is alleged that dur-ing the Christmas holidays, Winslow grabbed the club of a policeman, who attempted to arrest him for felonious assault, and beat the officer severely over the head. The victim of the attack is said to be in a critical condi-tion. Winslow returned without requisition.

Navy to Buy Japan Style Rice Hereafter,

Washington, Jan. 26.—"Japan style" instead of that of the "Honduras style," hitherto purchased is to go into goods for converting purposes they go not care, that they are not care, they are not care, they are already ground down with taxation be called for in the specifications to and the remainder into wide sheetbe issued by the supplies bureau of the Navy Department in connection with the annual supply of rice. This decision follows consultation with rice experts of New York City and the Department of Agriculture. The change partment of Agriculture. The change means a considerable saying of pub-lic funds, it is said, and at the same time in no degree reduces the nutritive quality of the rice.

Root Bids Goodbye to the Cabinet. Washington. Jan. 25.—Secretary Root attended his last Cabinet meeting to day and his colleagues in the official family gave him a farewell such as he will long remember. The understanding is that Robert Bacon will be confirmed to-morrow as Secretary of State and will at once take defame the administration of his own government."

He had proceeded that far when he was called to order by Mr. Shackleford, of Missouri, who objected to the use of the government of the care Washington at noon to-morrow for Albany and in a far or so will leave for Hot Springs, Ark., where he will receive treatment for his in-jured knee.

Conference For the Care of Depend-ent Children Submits a Report to the President in Which He is Urged to Send a Message to Congress Ask-ing the Establishment of a Federal Childrens' Bureau, the Object of Which Shall Be to Disseminate In-formation on Child-Caring Work-The Conclusions of the Conference Briefly Summarized—Superintendent Streeter, of Greensboro, Ad dresses the Conference on State

Washington, Jan. 26 .- Advanced steps of ar-reaching significance to the future well-being of the children of the country were taken at the concluding session today of the conference on the care of dependent children held in this city. Voicing the unanimous sentiment of nearly two hundred delegates, the conference adopted a comprehensive report of its conclusions as to the most practical plan for promoting the welfare of the neglected child.

One of the most important recommer dations contained in the report which was submitted to President Roosevelt at a notable dinner given by the conference at the New Willard to-night, requested the President to send a message to Congress urging the establishment of a Federal childrens' bureau, one of whose ob jects shall be to disseminate accurate information in regard to child-earing work and the needs of the children. Briefly summarized the conclusions of

the conference are as follows: CONCLUSIONS SUMMARIZED.

Children of worthy parents should, as a rule, be kept with their parents; homeless and neglected children, if normal, should be cared for in families, when espable; child caring institutions should be on the cottage plan; States should imspect all agencies caring for dependent children; education work or institutions caring for dependent children should be supervised by State educational authorities; agencies caring for children should co-operate to ascertain and control causes of dependency, a permanent organization for work along the line of this declaration is desirable; prohibitive legislation against any transfer of dependent children between States should be repealed; co-operation between child caring agencles and more thorough precautions for surgical and medical care of children in

COTTAGE PLAN ADVOCATED.

The opinion was voiced that child-caring institutions should be conducted on the cottage plan. The superiority of this to-day. Mr. Davis advocated the pas-over other plans was pointed out by Dr. sage of a bill introduced by him to over other plans was pointed out by Dr. R. R. Reeder, superintendent of the Orphan Asylum of New York City; Dalen A. Merrill, superintendent of the Minnesota State public schools; Adolph Lewisohn, president of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, New York City, and

William B. Streeter, superintendent of the North Carolina Children's House So-ciety, advocating supervision, by State selectional authorities over the educa-tional work of orphan asylums and sim-

An emphatic "Yes" was given by Mr. An emphatic 'Yes' to the quastions Caesar's love and service for the public Streeter in answer to the quastions declaring:
"Should the State educational authorities declaring:
"Would to God we had a Caesar in "Would to God we had a work of orphan asylums and kindred in-the White House to-day."

At the conclusion of his narrative

"An intelligent citizenship," Streeter. "Is essential to a State's wei-fare. Such a citizenship comes from educating the children. The promotion of education is one of the most important functions of the State. Ovphan and destitute children are a part of a State's assets in the form of a future citizenship. They become good or bad citizens largely as the State elects. An education tends to render them good citizens. Therefore, their education vitally concerns the State and, that the State may know they are being properly educated,

it should have supervision. "Fully aware that the majority of the orphan asylums are the wards of Church organizations, I hold that the State should have nothing to do with the religious instruction, of courte, but, in the moment, a match may be touched to matter of their secular education, I firmly believe the State should require the den mine of discontent and dismay employment of the same grade of teachers as is required for the public schools, and I shudder for the consequences. In these circumstances, the orphan children will stand the same chance as their more fortunate fellows, so far as bookeducation is concerned and, should they chance to leave the asylums before their chance to leave the asylums before their is said that a beautiful Italian girm school work is completed, they will be able to take their places alonguide the others in the public schools and continue their school, work without interruption."

ANOTHER GREAT ERWIN MILL.

Erwin Cotton Mills Company to Erect 50,000-Spindle Gray Goods Factory to Employ 1,000 Hands—Will Be Fourth Link in Chain—Location is Not Yet Decided On. Special to The Observer.

Durham, Jan. 26 .- Authoritative announcement is made to-night that the Erwin Cotton Mills Company, of I sell myself for his support; he press-West Durham, at its regular stockholders' and directors' meetings yesterday in its home offices, decided to build a new 50,000-spindle mill on gray goods, about half the product to go into goods for converting purposes they do not care, that the people are This mill, as are all of this com-

Improved construction equipment, strength Old Man I would not be an Ita location will be either at West and smight them. I would not be an Italian or at Duke, Harnett county, alarmist, sir, but I predict here and provide the strength of t Ita location will be either at West Durham or at Duke, Harnett county. The plans will be immediately got out and the management expects to have it in operation within a year.

Besides the company's West Durham mill, it has a large and splendid plant at Duke, Harnett county; another still larger at Couleman. other still larger at Cooleemee, and this new one is to be No. 4. It will employ 1,000 hands and is to be by far the largest of the company, which itself becomes the greatest mill corporation in the South. Its spirit is W. A. Erwin, the mill Ita great of the State.

CRUSHED TO DEATH IN WELL Struck by Falling Bucket. Special to The Observer.

Wadesboro, Jan. 26.—Watson Cole, a well-digger, employed to clean a well on the Asherait farm east of town, was almost instantly killed yesterday. Cole was at the bottom of the well and his assistant was drawing out the refuse. The rope, which was almost worthless and had been spliced, broke and the buckst, weighing with its content about 300 ing with its content about 200 pounds, fell and struck him on the head. His skull was crushed and he died in a few minutes. Col-Cole was an

BOTH BRANCHES WARM UP SECOND VENIRE RUNS OUT RAINEY SOUNDS WARNING United States over one million dol- GILLETT URGES CAUTION WELFARE OF CHILDREN DAVIS' AUDIENCE SLIM

Only Twenty-Six Senators in the Hall When Schator Jeff Davis Started and These Thin Out to Seventeen Before He Proceeds Far—His Toplo Before He Proceeds Far—His Topic the Boosting of His Own Bill to Suppress Speculation on the Ex-change in Products of the Sgl, and This is Delivered in the Se Customary Acrimonious Style-Charges That the Correspondents and Reporters of Newspapers Doing Duty on Wall Street Are in Pay of Corporations

SENATE SUMMARY. A speech by Senator Davis, of Ar-

kansas, favoring legislation to pretures," in products of the soils and a maiden speech by Senator Cummina, of lows, against the passage of the postal savings bank bill as reported to the Senate by the committee postoffices and post roads were the features in the Senate yesterday. Mr. Cummins spoke in favor of the deposit of postal savings in State and territorial banks.

The Senate voted to purchase an oil portrait of the late Senator Allison, of Iowa.

Washington, Jan. 26 .- Only 26 Senators were in their seats when Sena-tor Jeff Davis arose to address the Senate to-day on his bill to suppress speculation on the exchange ducts of the soil. Mr. Davis had not proceeded for more than a few minutes when even this small attendance was reduced to 17 Senstors, only six of whom were Republicans. The atof whom were Republicans. tendance in the galleries was also small.

Speaking of the publication of news oncerning the exchanges in which cotton is sold for future delivery, Mr. Davis said:

"Almost every great newspaper of the country keeps an editor, reporter or correspondent at headquarters in Wall Street, ostensibly to keep the people informed as to the news, but really, under the pay of corporations, to gloss over the knavery of exchange transactions and to write stilled reviews of exchanged dishonesty and

DAVIS' ADDRESS

The evils attending gambling in the products of the soil by the sale of futures on exchanges was the subject of a passionate speech delivered by Senator Jeff Davis in the United States penalize the use of the malls, the tele-graph or the telephone for the purpose of conveying gambling proposi-tions between buyer and seller.

After advocating the passage of this neasure Mr. Davis denounced what he declared to be evil of the power" and incidentally touched upon the policy of maintaining a prote tariff as a part of a system which he declared was for the suppression of the rights of the people.

Picturing conditions in Rome at the time of Julius Caesar he described the

death of Caesar as the price of Caesar's love and service for the poor

of the acts of the Roman Emper in securing laws to suppress maury and in obtaining legislation for the bene-fit of the poor of Rome followed by his trugic death when "surrounded by the treachery of the money power twenty-three knife wounds pierced his body," Senator Davis said:

"This, sir, is a brief history of Rome and its great reformer, illustrating the terrible fate that iles in the path of any man who seeks to shake loom from the throat of this government these parrasites of wealth, these stock gamblers, these stock jobbers that attempt to control the destinies of the government.

"Ah, the money power may be pressing the American people too far. In some evil hour, in some unguarded the fuse that connects with the hidthat is planted beneath this Republi

"I read a little story in a New York paper recently, illustrating aptly, I think, the recklessness and wanton with considerable property marri one of her countrymen, believing that he was all that her young heart had pictured him to be. Soon she discovered that he was addicted to that terrible vice, the liquor habit. Their home soon became a drunkard's home, her property was squandered, poverty in all its hideous forms knocked at their door, until finally she was compelled to go out and earn a living for her drunken husband was finally brought into court and tried, and to the judge she said; "'Judge, he finally suggested that

ed me too far, judge, and 1 him." ON DANGEROUS GROUND.

This mill, as are all of this company's wonderful pieces of textile construction, is to be of most modern and limproved construction equipment, strength 'Old Man People' may rise now that unless conditions change, States turns a listening ear to the lamentations of an outraged public, that within ten years there may be another Shenandosh Valley, there may be another Gettysburg; the red broom of war may sweep this government as it has never been sw before, and when that day shall bre in all its fury, wee to the crowd work-

ing the field of legislation that have laid these grievous burdens upon the backs of the crowd working the field of human andsavor."

Speaking of the "oligarchy of wealth builded by legislation and legislation alone" having reduced to almost seridom the laborers of portions of the country the Sanator continued:

"This is a dark nicture. I know what the result may be. For the past twelve months the country has been regaled with an exhauntive and learned argument as to whether or not the President of the United Sintes had the right to discharge a lot of kinky-headed nisgers from the army, who, in a drunken riot, shot up a believe and defenselves people. And more recently we have been urged to increase the salary of all our public of