

Weather To Day
FAIR

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CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NO SALARY FOR SOLICITORS

HOUSE KILLS THE KOONCE BILL
Many Appropriations Bills Presented in Lower House Yesterday. Section of Anti-Trust Document Presented Against Wilson Delegation—Grant Introduces Bill For Punishment of Election Officers—Another Effort to Amend Prohibition Law—Representative Williams of Dare, to Retain His Seat—Graham Perpetrate Charge Bill and Swamp Drainage Measure Favored by Committee—Yesterday's Work in Detail.

Raleigh, Jan. 27.—The solicitors' bill which was killed in the House today on its third reading by a vote of 46 to 62. There was more debate before the death, but by no means so lengthy as the arguments of yesterday. The bill, introduced by Turlington and Hayes, against Henderson and Kelly, for the measure. Many amendments were offered, but all were rejected by the House. The bill was amended to prevent the solicitors from drawing the \$24 now paid out of the State Treasury. The bill as defeated was the same that was passed on a previous vote. The Koonce bill is amended to make the salary \$2,350 instead of \$2,750. To-day Representative Hindsdale, of Wake, offered a \$5,000 amendment, but it was not taken up. It was seen that the bill was doomed.

Mr. Givin offered a bill amending the penalty law, Revisal 1224, by adding to it the words "or party damaged" so that any one damaged by unreasonably delayed shipment can recover. The House judiciary committee will report this bill favorably.

Mr. Rodwell introduced a bill to expedite the printing of the Supreme Court reports by allowing the court to give the work to any printer or more than one, not confining it to the State printer.

THREE APPROPRIATIONS BILLS

The bill for the maintenance and support of the State Normal and Industrial School was introduced by Julian, carrying \$15,000 for 1909 and \$20,000 for 1910 for maintenance and \$20,000 annually thereafter, and an additional \$10,000 each year for 1909 and 1910 for administration building and other necessary buildings.

A bill for another new county was offered by Mr. Underwood. It was introduced in the House by Mr. Underwood and in the Senate by Mr. Roberson.

Mr. Harrison by request presented the bill appropriating for the school for the deaf and dumb at Morganton \$10,000 annually for maintenance and \$10,000 for erecting and equipping a primary building, \$5,000 for painting and repairing buildings and renovating the boiler house and \$200 for the cost of eye, ear, throat and teeth.

A bill for appropriations for the State Normal and Industrial College at Greensboro was introduced by Senator Hoke. It carries \$100,000 annually for support, and \$50,000 for 1909 and \$50,000 for 1910 in addition for erecting and equipping an infirmary and increasing the dormitory capacity.

Mr. Connor also offered a bill for the protection of employees of common carriers as to contributory negligence and liability. It is modeled after the Federal law as to liability of employer for acts of employees.

GRANT HAS NOTABLE MEASURE

Mr. Grant, Republican, of Davis, introduced a notable bill providing punishment for election officers who refuse to allow persons to vote who exhibit poll-tax receipts bearing date of May 1st, but do not vote. The bill will allow election officers who refuse to allow such elector to take the oath prescribed.

Another bill that would effect State prohibition was offered in the House by Senator Hoke. It would permit the people of Johnston county to manufacture and sell cider, wine and brandy made from fruit grown on their own land.

In the Senate there was another long discussion of game laws, the specific bill under discussion and finally passed being that to permit non-residents to hunt on lands of their father or sons in the counties of Johnston, the Audubon tract. An amendment was adopted striking out a clause that would allow a non-resident guest of a landowner to hunt tax free.

The State Game and Fish Commission will be reported favorably by the House committee on agriculture. It carries no State appropriation, merely providing machinery for drainage of those localities. It is the organization of local drainage commissions and local bond issues to cover expenses.

The pilotage bill introduced by Representative Morton will be considered by the House committee on Judiciary No. 2 Thursday, February 4th, at which time all who desire to be heard before the committee are invited to be present.

WILLIAMS TO RETAIN HIS SEAT

Representative Williams, of Dare county, will retain his seat in the House in the coming Congress. He defeated all his opponents in the election and secured a majority of 150 votes. He was one of the few representatives who were re-elected. He was one of the few representatives who were re-elected. He was one of the few representatives who were re-elected.

The joint Judiciary committee Nos. 1 and 2, of the House, decide to report favorably Speaker Graham's Contingent Bill to permit challenges of veniremen in the trial of capital cases, amended so as to give the State 8 and the defendant 20 peremptory challenges, the State to stand none at the foot of the panel. This decision was in accordance with the consensus of the opinions of all members of the two committees present. The vote on the two committees present. Speaker Graham's bill was originally five to the committee on veniremen, each 15 peremptory challenges, and to stand none at the foot of the panel. The present law gives the defendant 25 and the State 4, the rule being that the State may stand at the foot of the panel no more than one-tenth of the venire.

SUB-SECTION "A" UNDER FIRE

Sub-section "A" of the "amous teeth" of the State Anti-trust legislation, was under fire for an hour today before the Senate Judiciary committee delegation from Wilson, represented by Senator Daves, of the Wilson district. In presenting the legislation and later in closing the discussion, Senator Daves declared that what he had in mind was to get the State out of the anti-trust law and to be allowed to re-establish themselves in a business way, and that they felt

ACTOR COQUELIN DEAD

France's Greatest Stage Character Dies Suddenly—Was Ready to Begin His New Play, "The Chantier."

Paris, Jan. 27.—Benoit-Constant Coquelin, the great French actor, whose culminating triumph had been secured in Edmond Rostand's "The Chantier," which is now being rehearsed, died last night at Pont-Aux-Dames, Seine-et-Marne. The French press pays a high tribute to the actor, who was one of the greatest theatrical figures of the age. Almost all the papers recall his latest success in Rostand's "The French Actor." The Temps says "M. Coquelin will be mourned by every one; by the authorities, of whom he was the brilliant interpreter; by the public, of whom he was the idol; by the great and humble and by poor and those of whom he was the benefactor."

The funeral of M. Coquelin will be held January 29th. Coquelin is an incalculable loss to the French stage. Only a few days ago M. Rostand, who recently has been giving the finishing touches to "The Chantier," arranged in Paris from Cambou, and he was ready to begin the rehearsals of the play in which M. Coquelin who had the leading role, was expected to duplicate his famous success obtained in "The French Actor." M. Coquelin succumbed at midnight to an acute attack of embolism.

A CHILDREN'S BUREAU

Welfare Workers Ask Congress to Establish Bureau—Will be Position of Information Relating to Child Life.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Pleading for the establishment of a children's bureau in one of the big departments of the Federal government, the welfare workers, promoters of the welfare of children who have been in conference here this week, have today on Congress to-day activities were centered in the House committee on expenditures of the Interior Department, to which had been referred the Parsons bill for the establishment of such a bureau in the Interior Department.

Representative Parsons, the author of the bill, presented a long list of speakers, who made arguments in support of the measure. Among them was Judge W. B. Fagan, of Erie, Pa. Mrs. B. B. Washington, of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the council of Jewish Women were present, but the committee was unable to give them time in which to be heard.

Mr. Folks contended that the greatest need of the work for the uplift of children was the establishment of a Federal bureau to collect reliable information relating to child life.

JERSEY CITY TUBE READY

Tunnel Under North River is Completed and Laying of the Track Will Begin at Once.

New York, Jan. 27.—The simultaneous explosion of 12 dynamite charges at 3:27 o'clock this afternoon following the pressure of a lever by Chief Engineer Charles M. Jacobs, blew down the four feet of natural rock which had been drilled out of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad, between Cortland street, Manhattan, and Jersey City. Two weeks ago the tunnel was ready for the laying of the tracks. The tunnel, which is 2,800 feet long, is the longest of its kind in the world. It was completed in 1907 and has since been used for the laying of the tracks. The tunnel is now ready for the laying of the tracks.

Ex-Treasurer Glazier Guilty

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 27.—Ex-State Treasurer Frank P. Glazier, of Chelsea, was found guilty of embezzlement in the closing of the Chelsea Savings Bank, of which Glazier was the head, and which had on deposit about \$885,000 of State funds, was found guilty of embezzling \$100,000 from the bank. He was sentenced to the State Prison for a term of five years. He was found guilty of embezzling \$100,000 from the bank.

CHILD DRINKS CARBOLIC ACID

Bottle Picked Up in Neighbor's Yard—Little Hope For Recovery.

Burlington, Jan. 27.—Lydia, the 6-year-old daughter of Mrs. Edna Isley, swallowed a quantity of carbolic acid today and slight hope for her recovery is entertained by her physicians. The bottle containing the acid was picked up by the child in the yard of a neighbor.

Hopkins Losing Ground

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 27.—Senator Albert J. Hopkins' candidacy for reelection suffered severely in the joint session of Illinois Legislature today when four more ballots failed to break the deadlock. Senator Hopkins' vote on the 21st ballot dropped to 78. Representative Morton D. Hull and Senator W. Clyde Jones publicly renounced any further allegiance to the Hopkins' candidacy, and voted for Congressman George Edmond Fox, who ran second to Hopkins in the Republican primary election.

South Unanimously Elected Senator

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 27.—E. D. Smith, who received the nomination for United States Senator by the Democratic primary last summer, was re-elected by the State Legislature today. He was elected by a vote of 100 to 0. He was elected by a vote of 100 to 0.

Venezuelan Cigarette Monopoly Void

Willemstad, Curacao, Jan. 27.—President Gomez on the 25th of January issued a decree declaring void the existing monopoly for the manufacture of cigarettes in Venezuela, and permitting every one to import tobacco and manufacture it. He declared further that Venezuelan planters were entirely free to raise and prepare tobacco.

DIVERSIFIED AGRICULTURE

RE-AWAKENING OF THE SOUTH

Officials of the Department of Agriculture Review the Progress of the South Agricultural Section. Southern Farmers Are Quick to Grasp Scientific Knowledge and Are Past Recovering From the Mistakes of the Past—Advent of the Boll Weevil Turns the Farmer's Attention to Other Crops and Has Therefore, Been a Blessing to the South—Corn, Hay and Peas Raising on the Increase.

Washington, Jan. 27.—In no section of the country probably has there been a more wonderful advancement in agriculture within the past ten or twelve years than in the South. Favored as it is, with a soil as fertile as any in the world, the value of the practical scientific methods, the better is expressed by officials of the Department of Agriculture "that the Southland is bound to take that place in agricultural development she merits."

A spirit of re-awakening is coming over the Southern farmer. The agricultural progress in the South has been marked by a marked degree of such as perhaps was never before enjoyed by the farming element of that part of the country. The financial condition of the Southern planter began to take an upward tendency about 1907, since which time the situation has steadily improved. The production of cotton—that great staple crop of the South—increased 53 per cent from 1895 to 1908, and the yield of rice 30 per cent. The Southern farmer, long debt-ridden, has to a marked degree been again placed on his feet as it were by the increase prices he has received for his cotton crop of late years. His efforts appear to be devoting more time and attention to building himself a better home, to the education of his children, and he is in fact, deriving more of the comforts of life than ever before.

WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT

The agricultural progress of the South really dates back to a few years ago when the Agricultural Department inaugurated an educational campaign for a diversification in the crops. The application of practical scientific methods to Southern agriculture in the opinion of Secretary Wilson has done more to uplift the hand than any other factor. King Cotton until recent years, practically was the one great crop of the South—the farmer devoted little or no attention to other crops. But the boll weevil, that pest from Mexico—because of the devastation it left in its lightning-like spread over the South, has brought the farmer to realize that he must raise other crops. Now, through the educational propaganda conducted by the Department of Agriculture, the diversification of crops, the Southern farmer is accomplishing notable results.

Officials of the Department of Agriculture believe that the advent of the weevil in reality a sort of blessing to the South. While it was disastrous in its effects upon the staple crop, it at the same time made the farmer realize that he must not devote all of his land to cotton, but must depend to a considerable extent upon other crops. The South is being guided to absorb the scientific knowledge so freely given it by the Federal government and is rapidly recovering from past mistakes. Secretary Wilson is a great believer in the doctrine that the foundation of this nation's prosperity is an enlightened agriculture.

SECRETARY WILSON PLEADED

"I am happy to have an opportunity to express through The Associated Press," said Secretary Wilson today, "the Agricultural Department's good will toward the South and its desire to foster in every way the agricultural prosperity of that great and favored region. I have always taken a great interest in the agriculture of the South not only because of its economic importance to the nation, but because I have felt a keen sympathy with a people struggling bravely to overcome the results of a devastating war. I felt that they needed such help as the Department could give them, and I have lent a willing ear to their appeals. It is very gratifying to me to see the cordial spirit of appreciation manifested by the people of the South for the work the Department is trying to do."

Under Professor W. J. Spillman, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, who has charge of the farm management investigations in the South, much has been done to encourage the diversification of farm management, looking to the restoration of fertility, the bringing back of humus into the soil, and the suggestions of improved rotations.

"One of the most important methods adopted in fighting the cotton boll weevil," said Professor Spillman today, "is the diversification of crops and the introduction of new crops. Since the advent of the weevil, it is realized that the weevil will in a few years spread over the entire cotton belt, they have become interested in other crops as they never were before. In many sections, the weevil has been developed amazingly. This is especially the case along the seaboard, and along the principal lines of railway connecting the South with the large industrial centers of the North. In other sections farmers have turned their attention to the production of hay. Formerly much of the hay used, even on farms in the South, has been shipped in from other sections. The price of hay has therefore risen high. While not enough hay is grown in the South to supply the demand, the quantity of the home-grown product has increased to a remarkable degree since the Department of Agriculture began its propaganda for diversified agriculture in the South as a means of fighting the boll weevil. In some sections, especially in Alabama and Mississippi, alfalfa has become an important crop. Last spring one small town in Mississippi sold over \$2,000 worth of alfalfa seed. Five years ago there was hardly an acre of this crop in that vicinity."

STOCK RAISING

"Many other crops formerly grown in small acreages only have become an ever increasing large acreage for the past few years. This is especially true of corn, cow peas, and beans. The cow pea crop especially has become vastly more important than formerly. This crop is used both for hay and as a seed crop, for which there has been a steady demand at good prices. Southern farmers also are turning their attention to raising what is known as the 'catfish' industry. This has been much aided in the

HOUSE EXPUNGE SPEECH

SPECIAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

By an Almost Unanimous Vote the House Adopts the Special Committee's Report and Expunges the Record of the Speech of Mr. Willett—House Should Protect the Chief Executive From Personal Abuse, Innuendo or Ridicule Tending to Excite Disorder in the House, and to Create a Personal Antagonism on the Part of the President Toward the House—Impossible to Separate the Objectionable Parts and the Entire Speech is Stricken Out.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The House today with but a few faint "nays" to-day adopted the report of the special committee on the Willett speech.

Representative Mann, of Illinois, chairman of the special committee, presented the report, which, he said, represented the unanimous opinion of the committee. After the report had been read, Mr. Mann offered to yield time to any member wishing to discuss the report, but as none evinced a desire to do so, the resolution striking out the speech was passed with barely a dissenting voice.

Urging that the speech delivered in the House last week by Representative Willett, of New York, in which the President was severely criticized, be expunged from the Congressional Record, the special committee appointed to consider the speech submitted its report to the House today. A letter written to the committee by Representative Willett, urging that the speech should remain on record, accompanied the report.

Declaring that "the consideration of the speech in question involves a consideration of what is and what is not a constitutional duty of the House," the committee's report defines the privileges of members of the House and the limitations of debate. It discusses at length the relationship of the two Houses of Congress and the relations which must be maintained between the House of Representatives and the President, in accordance with the constitution.

The report declares that it would seem that "the peculiar constitutional duties of the House in relation to the power of impeaching the President do not preclude a clear line of distinction between that criticism of the President which is necessary for the performance of the constitutional duties of the House and a criticism merely personal and irritating." It also claims that it is especially the duty of the committee to define the duties of the House and to maintain the relations which must be maintained between the House of Representatives and the President, in accordance with the constitution.

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WEEKS ANSWERS RAINY

NO SECRECY ABOUT SHIP DEAL

Representative From Illinois Chamberlain the Purchase of the Shawmut and Tremont For the Use of the Canal Commission—Declares That Rainey's Remarks Are Incorrect and Should Be Referred to the "Heaven of Fancy"—Rainey's Remarks on the Attack Made on Senator Lodge's Postoffice Appropriation Bill Comes Up and Creates a Storm of Debate—Mr. Lever, of South Carolina, Favors a Parcel Post.

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THIRD VENIRE SUMMONED

JUROR LEIGH'S CASE HEARD

Second Venire of Talsman in the Cooper case was called on Monday. The third venire was summoned for the hearing of the case. The case is being heard in the District Court of the Southern District of Tennessee. The case is being heard in the District Court of the Southern District of Tennessee.

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