

THE WEATHER TO-DAY  
For North Carolina:  
Partly Cloudy.

# The News and Observer.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY  
For Raleigh:  
Fair and Cooler.

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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1902.

FIVE CENTS

## Leads all North Carolina Dailies in News and Circulation

### SUBSIDIES FOOD TO FATTEN TRUSTS

Berry Vigorously Opposes the Shipping Bill.

### HANNA TO THE DEFENSE

Morgan's Foreign Built Vessels Cannot Participate in Subsidies.

### SO SAYS HANNA IN ANSWERING BERRY

The House Closes General Debate on the Postoffice Appropriation Bill and Completes Consideration of 12 of Its 27 Pages.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, March 13.—The Senate resumed consideration of the Ship Subsidy measure today and Mr. Berry, of Arkansas, a member of the Commerce Committee, which reported the bill, made a vigorous argument in opposition to it. He charged that it would foster trusts and monopolies in the shipping industry and that already J. P. Morgan and his associates were forming a syndicate for the control of the shipping on the Atlantic. In this connection, he became involved in a colloquy with Mr. Hanna, of Ohio, who maintained that the ships acquired by Mr. Morgan from foreign companies could not participate in subsidies made by the pending measure.

Mr. Perkins, of California, another member of the Commerce committee, delivered a carefully prepared speech in support of the bill, maintaining that it would add to the prosperity of the entire country.

Mr. Berry sent to the desk and had read an article in a New York newspaper giving details of a purported arrangement whereby the "Morgan Steamship Syndicate" expected to gain control of the White Star, Red Star, Leyland, Atlantic Transportation and other great steamship lines.

"We thus see," said Mr. Berry, "that it is the intention of Mr. J. P. Morgan and his associates to form a syndicate which shall control the entire shipping interests of the Atlantic."

"Does the Senator speak of his own knowledge?" inquired Mr. Hanna, "that Mr. Morgan has purchased the White Star Line?"

"I have no knowledge of the matter," replied Mr. Berry, "except that I have acquired from the article just read."

"You base your statements, then," suggested Mr. Hanna, "upon newspaper reports."

"Yes, I do," responded Mr. Berry. "But does the Senator say it is not true?"

"I do not know anything about it," returned Mr. Hanna.

Mr. Berry, continuing, declaring that Mr. Morgan and Mr. Griscolt, (President of the American Line) and their associates would be the beneficiaries of the pending bill. If Mr. Morgan and his associates desired to obtain American registers for the foreign ships he had no doubt of their ability to convince the majority in Congress that it would be right to give their vessels American registers.

He denounced as "unjust and unfair" the proposition to levy a tribute upon the taxpayers for the enrichment of private individuals and corporations. At the conclusion of Mr. Berry's speech Mr. Hanna replied to some of the points of the address and a brief colloquy occurred, participated in by Messrs. Hanna, Berry, Spooner and Clay.

"To say," declared Mr. Hanna, with some warmth, "that the Senators on this side of the chamber who are favoring this measure are thereby fostering a power to build up a monopoly or to favor any syndicate is unfair. If a newspaper report is to be taken as proof to sustain the statements that have been made, it is hardly worthy of consideration."

"Not one of these foreign built vessels, if purchased by Americans, could be admitted to American register or receive any benefit under this bill, and no one knows that better than Senator from Arkansas."

Mr. Hanna went on to say that Mr. Berry had urged that the enormous power and influence of Mr. Morgan and his associates would be brought to bear upon campaigns to secure the admission of their foreign built ships to American registers. That was gratuitous. If it were true, this bill would offer little inducement to those owners, as by having their vessels brought under American register they could participate in the very profitable coastwise trade of the United States. In conclusion Mr. Hanna said: "The Senators on this side of the chamber are actuated by just as high motives as the Senator from Arkansas and they are just as patriotic."

### MAIL SUBSIDIES DEFENDED.

Mr. Cochran of Missouri Denounces Administration's Course in Boer War.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., March 13.—The House today closed the general debate upon the Postoffice Appropriation Bill and completed consideration of twelve of the twenty-seven pages of the bill. No amendments were adopted. The principal portion of general debate was devoted to the discussion of the appropriations for special mail facilities.

Railway, which received the subsidy between Washington and New Orleans, he said, now received \$69 per mile in regular mail pay against \$335 when the subsidy was inaugurated in 1893. He contended that the road could not afford to withdraw its fast train if the subsidy was withdrawn.

Mr. Underwood, (Ala.), defended the subsidy to the Southern Railway on the ground that it was absolutely necessary to give the South quick mail facilities. The whole South, he said, was benefited by the extra train run in return for this appropriation.

Mr. Jenkins, (Wis.), presented a detailed statement of his reasons for this theory that Cuba is under the sovereignty of the United States, which sovereignty, he contends, cannot be alienated without an act of Congress. Mr. Jenkins views attracted considerable attention.

Mr. Cochran, (Mo.), made a fervent speech denouncing the course the administration relative to the British War against the South African Republics.

"We have ignored the rights of these republics," said he, "and we have trampled upon the law of nations in doing it. We have an Anglo-maniac in the State Department, who could see nothing in the cause of the Boers and everything sacred in the unlawful pretensions of Great Britain. (Democratic applause.)"

Included in truth at the very outbreak of this every question of international law involved was decided adversely to the Boers by the Secretary of State. Every contention for which they are fighting was cast aside and every unlawful assumption of power and authority asserted by Great Britain was confirmed. And now it has come to pass, when the wails of the suffering wives and children of the heroic boys are borne to our ears by every rate, provoking a responsive echo in the hearts of the sympathetic people throughout the world and they are willing to relieve the sufferings of these unfortunates, that our Secretary of State discovers some rule of international law that shuts the mouth of mercy and palsies the hand of charity." (Democratic applause.)

### DECLARE STRIKE OFF

Representatives of the Labor Unions Now Make This Recommendation.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Boston, Mass., March 13.—The representatives of the various labor unions participating in the big strike have recommended that the strike be declared off, and that the men return to work in the morning. The individual unions meet tonight to act upon the recommendation.

### THE TURNBULL SUBSTITUTE

This Shares the Fate of the Glass Suffrage Plan

(By the Associated Press.)  
Richmond, Va., March 13.—The Constitutional Convention today began the tenth month of its existence. It is hard at work now solving the most difficult matter which has yet occupied its attention, that regarding suffrage.

The convention adjourned early and the Democratic conference met at once. It heard speeches from many members and rejected the Turnbull substitute for the Glass suffrage plan. This makes twice the conference has defeated plans containing any form of property qualification. It has also voted against heretofore Mr. Barbour's straight franchise plan, and yesterday rejected the permanent understandings principle.

### TALK OF DISBANDING.

Two Companies Object to Encampment Fund Being Used for Charleston Trip.

(Special to News and Observer.)  
Reidsville, N. C., March 13.—Members of the two military organizations here are highly indignant over the report that encampment funds will be used to defray expenses of provisional regiment to Charleston and it may result in the disbandment of both organizations.

### Only One Body Recovered.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Vicksburg, Miss., March 13.—The tug Joe Seay with Captain W. H. Morgan, owner of the wrecked steamer Providence, Wm. Crubrey, president of the board of supervisors and several others returned today from the scene of the disaster, the only one they succeeded in recovering. The Providence is lying bottom up and the bodies of Captain Cassidy, Engineer Roup, Dr. Lancaster and Mr. Scott are probably under the wreck.

Captain Krgan left a force of men on the scene and every effort will be made to recover the bodies.

It is still believed twenty persons were drowned, four white and sixteen negroes.

### Extradition of Cochran.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Albany, N. Y., March 13.—Gov. Odell today authorized the extradition of Chas. A. Cochran, wanted in Nashville, Tenn., on the charge of larceny. He is accused of having defrauded the Union Bank and Trust Company of that State through papers of the American Hardware Company, of which he was president, disbanded by the bank.

### COTTON AND TOBACCO.

The Census Bureau's Report of the Crops of 1899.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, March 13.—The census bureau has completed its tabulation of the acreage, production, and value of the cotton crop of 1899, showing a total of 24,175,092 acres in cotton, producing in 1899, 9,534,876 commercial bales. This cotton fibre had the value on the farms of \$323,758,171. In addition to this fibre grown there were 4,566,091 tons of seed, worth \$46,950,225, exclusive of the seed sold by the farmers with the fibre before ginning.

The quantity of cotton fibre grown in 1899 as reported by the division of agriculture was \$8,939 bales of 500 pounds in excess of that reported by the division of manufactures as having been ginned in the same year. The variation in the two reports is only .9 per cent. Of the variation between these two reports, as given above 49,013 were found in some fifteen counties in the Mississippi Yazoo Delta, and 23,367 in four counties in Southwestern Tennessee, adjoining the counties in Mississippi in which there was an excess.

Outside of these nineteen counties the two reports practically agreed the variation being only 16,559 or .18 per cent.

The census bureau has completed the preliminary tables showing the acreage, production and value of tobacco grown in 1899 in the North Atlantic and Western States. In the nine North Atlantic States there were 17,872 farms reporting tobacco. They cultivated in 1899, 52,783 acres of tobacco, and raised a total of 79,272,234 pounds, of a value of \$8,233,051. In the eleven Western States there were only 118 farms growing tobacco, with a total acreage of 62,200, producing 31,810 pounds of a value of \$5,716.

### CRASH OFF LAMBERT'S POINT.

Steamer Norfolk and Hispania Collide The Hispania Labeled For \$4,555

(By the Associated Press.)  
Norfolk, Va., March 13.—The steamer Norfolk of the Norfolk and Washington line and the German steamer Hispania collided just off Lambert's Point shortly after noon today. The Norfolk was damaged to the extent of about \$2,000.

The captain and crew of the Norfolk claim the collision was the result of the failure of the captain of the Hispania with him and later he visited the Capitol. At the Capitol Mr. Bryan appeared in the members corridor of the House of Representatives and immediately was surrounded by a large crowd of Republicans, who gave him a hearty welcome. For some time he held an informal levee, most of the Democrats and quite a number of Republican members being present to him.

The informal reception to Mr. Bryan lasted some time and during its continuance Speaker Henderson came from his private office, and Representative Littlefield, of Maine, temporarily vacated the chair of the House, in committee of the whole, in order to join in the greeting. When Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, shook hands with the Nebraska man, there was an exchange of good natured badinage on presidential candidates.

Representative Swanson, of Virginia, raised a laugh, when referring to the Republican controversy on Cuban reciprocity, he said Mr. Grosvenor had been "infused with 20 per cent of Democracy."

Mr. Bryan took lunch at the House waiter. Later in the day Mr. Bryan paid a visit to the Senate wing. He was entertained in the marble reception room, and met most of the Democratic and many of the Republican Senators. His conference with them were generally brief, and they were, as a rule, devoted simply to an exchange of social greetings. Mr. Bryan said that his visit to the Capitol was without political significance.

### FOUR HUNDRED MINERS STRIKE

Two Organizers of the Miners' Union Placed Under Arrest

(By the Associated Press.)  
Bristol, March 13.—About 400 coal miners struck at Norton, Va. coal mines of Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company, today. They demand recognition of the union. A posse of deputy marshals brought to Bristol William Webber and John Haddock, organizers of the miners' union. They claim to be from Pennsylvania and it is stated they came to this section to organize the miners. They were arrested on the charge of interfering with the Federal court's decision of the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company. The men will be taken to Lynchburg. They decline to talk.

### THE PENSION BILL VETOED.

Governor Montague Takes Action on Constitutional and Technical Grounds.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Richmond, Va., March 13.—Gov. Montague today vetoed the joint assembly resolution appropriating \$300,000 for pensions for Confederate veterans on constitutional and technical grounds.

His message says in part: "The justice and expediency of pensions are not involved. All are agreed that the State should do her utmost to aid her needy and deserving veterans, but all must concede that the needy and deserving alone should be the recipients of the money appropriated. The present law is far from satisfactory, resulting in irregularities and injustice which should not be possible under any feature pension legislation."

### HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY.

Strong Evidence Against the Men Charged With Counterfeiting.

(Special to News and Observer.)  
Norfolk, Va., March 13.—E. T. Sterling and Jos. Sherer, white men, arrested yesterday at Yorktown and charged with flooding Huntersville with spurious five cent pieces were today held for the United States grand jury by Commissioner Bowden. The evidence against the men was strong. At the hearing it was brought out that Sherer had served a term in the penitentiary. Sterling claims to be an attorney from Chicago and says that at time he had a good practice there. Since coming to Norfolk he has been residing in a negro neighborhood and did carpenter work.

### William L. Elkins, Jr. is Dead.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Philadelphia, Pa., March 13.—William L. Elkins, Jr., died today at his country home "Menlo Lodge," near Elkins station, Pennsylvania, a few miles from this city. He was a son of the millionaire traction magnate, and was himself prominently identified with many business interests. He was about 38 years of age. Mr. Elkins had been ill since October and was constantly under the care of a physician for a cerebro spinal trouble.

### THE C. AND M. ALLIANCE

Noted Divines Present at the Meeting in Durham.

(Special to the News and Observer.)  
Durham, N. C., March 13.—The Christian and Missionary Alliance of New York met at the Gospel Tabernacle, in this city, today. Rev. A. B. Simpson, of New York, is president. Dr. Henry Wilson preached last night, and at the four services today again filled the pulpit. The 4 o'clock service this afternoon consisted of a special talk to the children. Dr. Meminger and other noted divines will be present during the convention and take part. Dr. Simpson, the president, has supported several hundred missionaries by his efforts.

Although a poor man himself, he never has any trouble in securing money for the missionary cause, not having to go out after it.

Rev. W. L. Taylor, colored, Grand Worthy Master of the United Order of True Reformers, from Richmond, Va., on Wednesday night addressed members of the order at the True Reformers' Hall on Mangum street. Tonight he spoke at Mt. Vernon Baptist Church, and the members of the order turned out in a body.

The Interstate Telephone Company may put in an exchange at Roxboro if they can get sufficient patronage to enable them to do so.

### WELCOME TO BRYAN

At the Capitol Republicans Vie With Democrats in Cordiality.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Washington, March 13.—Wm. Jennings Bryan arrived in Washington today from New York, en route to Harrisburg, Pa. The fusion members of the Nebraska delegation in Congress took breakfast with him and later he visited the Capitol. At the Capitol Mr. Bryan appeared in the members corridor of the House of Representatives and immediately was surrounded by a large crowd of Republicans, who gave him a hearty welcome. For some time he held an informal levee, most of the Democrats and quite a number of Republican members being present to him.

The informal reception to Mr. Bryan lasted some time and during its continuance Speaker Henderson came from his private office, and Representative Littlefield, of Maine, temporarily vacated the chair of the House, in committee of the whole, in order to join in the greeting. When Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, shook hands with the Nebraska man, there was an exchange of good natured badinage on presidential candidates.

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### JURY TO TRY WILCOX

After Examining More Than 200 Talesmen it is Completed.

(Special to News and Observer.)  
Elizabeth City, N. C., March 13.—By keeping court open until nearly 9 o'clock tonight and after examining more than 200 talesmen Judge Jones announced the Wilcox jury completed. The following are the jurors: C. W. Belanga, mill employee; Caleb Walker, butcher; G. F. Derickson, veneer factory owner; Paul White, S. H. Reid, Pendleton Bright, S. S. David, Stewart Jennings, farmers; James G. Nash, bar-keeper; W. A. Jackson, machinist; Josiah Overton, G. W. Williams, (negro) farmers.

The crowd this afternoon was said to be the largest which ever assembled in the court house. Wilcox was brought in at 2 o'clock promptly and sat beside his father, former sheriff, Tom Wilcox. A few feet in front of the prisoner sat Justice W. H. Croseye, the dead girl's father. Judge Jones invited about a dozen little boys who were struggling in the crowd to sit with him and two men in the assembly were fined by the court.

District Attorney Ward addressed the prisoner in these words: "These good men will be called upon to pass between your life and your death. You may challenge them, or any of them. You shall be heard."

The prisoner wore his usual calm demeanor, but he blanched slightly as he stood and heard the prosecutor's words. Most of the 200 men who were rejected had said their minds were made up that the prisoner was guilty, and some said evidence would not change their opinions. The defense had stricken off nineteen men.

### COMMENCEMENT DAY AT SHAW

Governor Aycock Presents Diplomas to Graduates.

DR. J. C. KILGO'S SPEECH

Speeches by a Number of Distinguished Northern Visitors.

PRESIDENT MESERVE'S PARTING ADDRESS

The Governor's Brief Speech in Conferring the Degrees. "Only Those Are Free Who Have Learned to Restrain Themselves."

On yesterday morning occurred the twentieth commencement of the professional schools of Shaw University, the Leonard School of Medicine and Pharmacy and the Department of Law. Degrees were conferred upon twenty-six young men by Governor Charles B. Aycock, and the address of the day was delivered by Dr. John C. Kilgo, president of Trinity College, Durham.

It was a great occasion and a momentous one. There were present a number of distinguished visitors from the North, among them Mr. Edgar O. Silver, of New York, chairman of the Board of Trustees of Shaw; Gen. T. J. Morgan, of Philadelphia, corresponding secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society; Rev. Dr. H. L. Morehouse, field secretary of the Society; Mr. Herbert E. Shaw, of Boston; Dr. Whittier, of Boston, and Rev. A. C. Dixon, of Boston. Some others noticed on the platform were Dr. Richard H. Lewis, Dr. Kemp P. Battle, Dr. W. I. Royster, Dr. H. A. Royster, Dr. A. W. Knox, Rev. T. N. Ivey, Mr. John E. Ray, Rev. J. B. Hurley, Mr. J. W. Bailey, Hon. Josephus Daniels, Dr. Jas. McKee and President R. T. Vann.

Everything was auspicious for a successful occasion. The day was balmy and bright and the crowd was large and deeply interested. Prominently at 10 o'clock the long procession formed at the college chapel and waited until President Charles F. Meserve, the trustees, faculty and invited guests proceeded to the platform. Then the body of the hall filled rapidly until no vacant chair was left. The graduates, attired in academic costume of gown and mortar-board cap, were ranged upon the platform behind the speakers and guests. To the right of the platform was the chorus of students, which rendered delightful music during the intermissions. The grand usher was Mack Hardy, and his assistants were H. B. Jackson, F. O. Williston, D. W. Palmer and M. L. Newby.

In the afternoon was held the annual meeting of the board of trustees and the medical faculty. Last night there was a mass meeting in the large hall, at which all of the graduates spoke.

The morning exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. U. Brown, D. D., colored, pastor of Waters Memorial Church, Winton.

President Meserve, in introducing the speaker of the day, said he had departed from the usual custom of inviting some distinguished speaker from the North to address them and this year he had asked Dr. Kilgo, whom he proceeded to present in terms of great admiration.

DR. KILGO'S ADDRESS.  
There should be some difference between an educated and an uneducated man, and this difference should be easily apparent. It should not be a difference of so delicate a nature as to require a fine philosophical analysis to discover it. The world is not made up of a high order of philosophers, and right must vindicate itself to ordinary men. The distinction between the educated and the uneducated man, must be of a kind that justifies the outlay of time and effort necessary to secure an education. The doubts expressed by many men as to the value of education, are not as captious criticisms as they may seem. Something has caused some honest men to suspect the value of education, and this something does not lie altogether in their prejudices; nor is it an unwarrantable vengeance against the man of culture. Somewhere and in some way the educated man has made a record unworthy of his claims and unworthy of high confidence.

Intellectual training can never lessen one's obligations, and in the realm of duty and work it must justify its claims to the respect of serious and telling men. "Knowledge for knowledge's sake" is a luxurious refinement that should not find tolerance in our civilization. There is a joy in the simple contentment of knowing, but this joy is too individualistic and selfish to claim the esteem of a sound society. Much that has been said in defense of education has been productive of a skepticism concerning it rather than a faith in it. It is not enough that a man should know, he must also be able to do, for impracticable knowledge, inactive learning, indolent culture, feeble refinement and pompous intelligence, are worth no more in the world's development than is a helpless ignorance.

Educators have spent much time to draw a refined distinction between what they are pleased to call "liberal education" and "practical education." They have gone farther, and undertaken to build institutions of learning dedicated to each of these lines. Between them there is contention. Yet it is a contention over a myth. The distinction assumes that there are some truths which are practical and some truths which are not practical. Such a distinction is a mere assumption. There is nothing in the whole universe such a thing as an impractical truth. All truth has a serious mission and accomplishes somewhere in the universe a serious result which, in the final destiny of things, will be calculated into the perfection of the universal plan. There are realms of truth out of which men cannot bring locomotives, cotton factories, electric lights and banking houses; but he who builds a bridge or opens a tunnel through a mountain, no more truly gives truth a practical application than he who writes a poem, the end of which is to calm a troubled spirit, inspire a weakening mind and smooth a knit brow into a peace and satisfaction. Eliminate from the world every poem, every flower, every grass plot, every instrument of music, every glittering gem, every piece of sculpture, every painting, yea, every piece of literature, and what is left? A great work-shed with axels and levers, and wheels and bolts, and rods out of which come these things that work in the dirt and blast the rock and extend trade. Man must love as well as eat, and he must lay up treasures that cannot be reckoned in money values; and those realms of truth that lift men into high feelings, noble aspirations, and inspire a kinship with God, are the realms out of which comes a rulership that gives order and purpose and sanctity and destiny to every soul, to every wire, to every bank, to every light, to every instrument of material power, and makes them bring into society those things which serve its necessities. He is a practical man who can make any truth do service. The higher the truth and the loftier the service, the more practical.

### H. and B. Beer's Cotton Letter.

(Special to News and Observer.)  
New Orleans, La., March 13.—Liverpool was more favorable today than expected and our market in sympathy opened six to seven points higher, subsequently declined 11 points from the top on the continuance of liberal receipts, the threatened strike at Fall River, the confirmation by Mr. Ellison, of his estimate of 10,400,000 for American consumption, and the restricted demand for shorts, closing with a net loss of 5 points on the day. Bombay receipts for the week were 64,000 against 48,000 last year, aggregating from September 1st to date, 1,477,900 against 1,034,900 last year or an excess of 333,000. Fall River news last night decided with practical unanimity to strike work Monday morning for 10 per cent increase in wages. If the manufacturers in the interim do not accede to their terms there will be 25,000 operatives affected and more than \$30,000,000 capital be made unproductive. This report coming in, coupled with advices from Manchester stating that short time was increasing, naturally had an unfavorable effect upon values. Nevertheless, it is claimed by many that the movement will certainly decrease next week, owing to the small spot sales put through in the interior during the last 8 or 10 days. While the receipts may decrease in consequence of the limited demand it must not be forgotten that the movement must decrease 926,000 for the balance of the season to make the crop 10,000,000. Mr. Ellison is firm in his estimate of 10,400,000 for American consumption, and says the world will not and cannot use any more under present conditions. Sentiment continues very bullish, however, and buying is only checked by the present unfavorable features in the situation.

### Moody Talks For Adams.

(Special to News and Observer.)  
Washington, D. C., March 13.—Representative Moody today presented ex-Judge Spencer B. Adams, of Greensboro, to the President and urged his appointment to the vacant Alaska judgeship, but the President did not commit himself.

Hon. W. J. Bryan received much attention here today, he spent some time at the Capitol.

Vaco, Texas, March 13.—Sul Ross Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, has decided to put in nomination for National President at Mr. Daley's re-union T. Stone, now commander of the Texas division.

draw a refined distinction between what they are pleased to call "liberal education" and "practical education." They have gone farther, and undertaken to build institutions of learning dedicated to each of these lines. Between them there is contention. Yet it is a contention over a myth. The distinction assumes that there are some truths which are practical and some truths which are not practical. Such a distinction is a mere assumption. There is nothing in the whole universe such a thing as an impractical truth. All truth has a serious mission and accomplishes somewhere in the universe a serious result which, in the final destiny of things, will be calculated into the perfection of the universal plan. There are realms of truth out of which men cannot bring locomotives, cotton factories, electric lights and banking houses; but he who builds a bridge or opens a tunnel through a mountain, no more truly gives truth a practical application than he who writes a poem, the end of which is to calm a troubled spirit, inspire a weakening mind and smooth a knit brow into a peace and satisfaction. Eliminate from the world every poem, every flower, every grass plot, every instrument of music, every glittering gem, every piece of sculpture, every painting, yea, every piece of literature, and what is left? A great work-shed with axels and levers, and wheels and bolts, and rods out of which come these things that work in the dirt and blast the rock and extend trade. Man must love as well as eat, and he must lay up treasures that cannot be reckoned in money values; and those realms of truth that lift men into high feelings, noble aspirations, and inspire a kinship with God, are the realms out of which comes a rulership that gives order and purpose and sanctity and destiny to every soul, to every wire, to every bank, to every light, to every instrument of material power, and makes them bring into society those things which serve its necessities. He is a practical man who can make any truth do service. The higher the truth and the loftier the service, the more practical.

(Continued on Page Five.)

### ALL WILL BE LOVELY THE CONFEREES SAY

But Payne and His Associates Seem Doubtful.

### ANOTHER MEETING HELD

Reciprocity Compromise Talked Over Nothing Done.

### THEY'LL GET AT IT AGAIN THIS EVENING

The Conference Yesterday Was to Frame a Compromise Agreement, But Beyond Wasting Much Wind Nothing Was Accomplished.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, March 13.—Late this afternoon the work of harmonizing the conflict over Cuban reciprocity had progressed so far that a committee of conferees, or arbitrators, representing the two sides of controversy, assembled to frame a compromise agreement. The meeting occurred in the private quarters of the Ways and Means Committee room, with Chairman Payne and Representatives Dalzell and Cannon present in behalf of the Ways and Means reciprocity element, while five members of the opposition, namely, Representatives Metcalf, of California; Dick and Taylor, of Ohio; Fordney, of Michigan, and Morris, of Minnesota, acted as arbitrators in behalf of the Republicans who have resisted the Ways and Means original plan of 20 per cent reciprocity for an unlimited period.

The conference lasted about two hours and was not productive of final results, an adjournment being taken until 2 p. m. tomorrow. All plans of compromise, which have been suggested, seemed to be less confident than the reciprocity period until December, 1902. Beyond discussing the several plans, no action was taken. When the conference closed it was stated that the discussion had been along such harmonious lines that an agreement seemed assured.

Chairman Payne and his associates seemed to be less confident than the other conferees that an agreement was in sight.

Prior to the meeting of the arbitrators, the element opposing the Ways and Means Committee's plan agreed on a course of action. It was decided to name five conferees instead of three, in order to make the body more representative of the various sections interested. It also was deemed desirable not to give the conferees final power to make terms, but only to consider and report the compromise plan by all of these who opposed the original Ways and Means plan.

### DELABAY IS RELEASED!

An Irish Nationalist Thereupon Invites England to Release Kritzinger.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, March 13.—The War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, announced in the House of Commons today, that he understood that General Methuen, who was captured, severely wounded, by General Delaray, March 10, had been released and was expected to arrive at Klerksdorp, Southwestern Transvaal, today. The General's condition was favorable.

Mr. Brodrick added that the exchange of General Methuen for Commandant Kritzinger had not been contemplated. The trial of the commandant had been postponed because consideration of the evidence to be presented had not been completed.

Timothy Healy, (Irish Nationalist) amid Nationalist cheers, invited the Government to show equal magnanimity and release Commandant Kritzinger.

Mr. Brodrick said subsequently that the telegram received did not specifically say that General Methuen had been released, but from the fact that he was in the hands of a British medical officer, it was presumed that the General had been released.

### AGROUND IN THE DEAR.

Engine Lewis' Breaks Both Bones in His Leg.

(Special to the News and Observer.)

Washington, N. C., March 13.—The lumber barge Juanita, loaded with four hundred thousand feet of Carolina pine, went aground in the draw this afternoon. High westerly winds for several days have rushed the water out of the river. The thirty-five thousand dollars allowed by the river and harbor commission cannot be expended too soon on families river.

Eugene Lewis, a young son of Mr. F. B. Lewis, broke both bones in his leg this afternoon playing baseball.

Lumber is being hauled for the erection of three residences on the property of Mrs. Mary Smallwood on East Main street.