

THE WEATHER TODAY.
For North Carolina:
RAIN.

The News and Observer

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VOL. LIII. NO. 118 RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1903 PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Leads all North Carolina Dailies in News and Circulation

A TORRENT OF THE BEST SENTIMENT IN THE STATE

Mighty Plea Before Committee for Temperance Legislation.

ONE VOICE AGAINST IT

A woman's voice raised for the home—County After County Heard From—Mr. Bailey's Elloquent Speech—Sledge Hammer Blows by Mr. McCall.

The Senate chamber was crowded yesterday with the best people in North Carolina.

There were representative men from all parts of the State. They belonged to all professions, and were all there for one purpose, temperance legislation.

Some of the best women in North Carolina were there too on the same noble errand and one of them, Mrs. M. C. Woody, of Guilford College, made a plea that could not fail to touch the heart and appeal to the reason of every one present.

These people were not here to support the London bill, the Watts bill, the Smith bill, or any other particular bill. They were here to show why the liquor traffic should be restricted and repudiated in North Carolina, and to ask for some legislation that would accomplish that end.

It was a wonderful meeting, and its effect can but be far-reaching.

From county after county, as representative men were called upon by Mr. J. William Bailey, the manager of the movement, came clarion calls, ringing out with the strength and tone that come of substantial backing.

Among them was the fine note of the woman's voice, pleading for the home, the oldest of all institutions and the foundation stone of all government.

Her voice alone was heard against this mighty torrent of the best sentiment in the State, and that was the voice of a man who said he was the paid attorney of the saloon men, and who said that he considered the selling of liquor in country districts an unmitigated evil.

That was Mr. T. C. Guthrie, of Charlotte. At times during his speech when he was queried as to some of his arguments, the applause for the temperance side was so prolonged that he had to wait before he could resume.

Once he remarked sarcastically, during an unusually long round of laughter and hand-clapping: "Go on. Don't stop. Don't mind me in the least."

Another time he said: "I never got so much applause before in my life." That doubled the laughter.

It was shortly after 3 o'clock when Senator Yann, chairman of the Joint Committee on Prohibitions and Inventions, called the committee to order.

First, by request of Mr. J. W. Bailey, Mr. J. M. Rhodes, of Littleton, for the North Carolina Conference, numbering 180 ministers and 67,000 members. He said he had decided to support the London bill, and his request was that that bill should be passed just as it was. He stated that Senator Lamb had their memorial.

Senator Lamb then read from the memorial and stated that it called for absolute prohibition. The committee of the Conference, he said, had since decided to accept the London bill.

Rev. S. B. Turrentine, of Greensboro, of the central committee on temperance of the Western North Carolina Conference, then addressed the committee. He said he represented 74,739 church members, who felt that the time had come when they should be relieved of the weight of the liquor traffic, which, as well as drunkenness, was a fearful burden upon the people.

Then Rev. M. L. Kesler, of Scotland Neck, representing the Baptists of the State, spoke for his people. There were back of him, he said, 173,000 white Baptists, and 1,000 preachers. They belonged to the rank and file of the cause, who always did have liberty. He brought the message asking for temperance legislation. There was no winning sentiment in this. The people were voters.

Dr. A. J. McKelway, of Charlotte, for the Presbyterians of North Carolina, said he had tested the sentiment of his people, and this movement had recommended itself to them. He believed he could say without fear of contradiction that an overwhelming majority of these people were heartily in favor of the London bill. He recalled the fight four years ago, and said the people of Mecklenburg never resigned an opinion, when once they made up their minds. There were 3,500 names on the petition then, and still more favored the movement now, not only for Charlotte, but the whole State.

Mrs. M. C. Woody, of Guilford College, said she belonged to the oldest church in North Carolina, but she did not come to represent that. She came to represent the oldest institution in the world, the home. (Applause.) She was not accustomed to speaking before tribunals of this kind. The women of the State were used to pleading before a very different kind of court, and in every home women were praying that the London bill might be adopted.

The two oldest institutions in the country, the home and the Sabbath, were being intruded on. What did it mean? What had come over our State? Why

ALL DIVORCEES MAY RE-MARRY

Senate Passed the Baldwin Bill on Roll Call.

DISPENSARY ELECTIONS

Senator Woodard's Local Option Plan—Three Bills Important to Greensboro—Ten Human Bodies for Dissection—Edgcomb Dispensary Bill Today.

The most interesting debate of the session, the introduction of several bills of decided importance, a royal welcome to Senator Griffith of the Thirty-sixth district, and another avalanche of temperance petitions characterized the deliberations of the Senate yesterday.

The last desk on the center aisle was assigned to Senator Griffith of Yancey, who has just been chosen at a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the killing of Senator-elect Wilson. Before the Senator entered the chamber Doorkeeper Batts placed a magnificent bouquet of roses upon his desk. Senator Griffith is one of the youngest members of the Senate. He is a merchant and a staunch mountaineer Democrat, who succeeded in redeeming a district hitherto Republican by 2,000. When the Senate met Mr. Webb moved that the oath be administered to him, but after some discussion it was decided to defer this until after 12 o'clock since the board of canvassers of the Thirty-sixth district would meet at that time. This was done and when Senator Griffith went forward modestly and took the oath at 12:30 there was a round of applause.

ERECTING STATION AT HATTERAS

The De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company Begins the Work.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Beaufort, N. C., Jan. 28.—A station is being erected at Cape Hatteras by the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company. G. H. Barbour, executive engineer, left here this morning for that point with a cargo of building material and the work is to be pushed to an early completion. The tower is to be 200 feet high.

The station is to be used for ship business and is one of a number of stations along the Atlantic coast that are being established by this company, which is the strongest rival the Marconi system has. The De Forest people have stations at Black Island, six stations in and around New York and have under way stations at this point, Key West, Havana, San Juan, Bermuda. Tests recently given by this company before the naval board were highly satisfactory and following in the work of the recent purchases by the different departments of the government speak volumes for the merit of the system. Advantages contended for the De Forest system. Powers sending device, automatic receivers continue working, high speed having a maximum of fifty-eight words per minute. The system includes sending, receiving, call and tuning devices, the latter insuring secrecy of messages. Hatteras is the key to the shipping world and is the most dangerous point on the coast. This station will be most advantageously located near the coast.

It is quite probable that Dr. Edward Muncie, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who is here prospecting, will establish a sanitarium on Bogue Sound, near Wildwood, this county.

Ran Into Open Switch.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 28.—The grocery store of M. E. Garren was broken into and robbed last night. The robbers have not yet been caught.

The wreck of train No. 11 from Salisbury, was narrowly avoided last night. The train was late, ran into an open switch and was derailed and the passengers shaken up. Fortunately it was running slowly.

The report is current today in railway circles that Superintendent Loyall, of the Asheville division, will succeed General Superintendent of Eastern Division Sands, who resigned today.

Engineer Dies of Injuries.

(By the Associated Press.)

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 28.—Engineer A. T. Spencer died here today of injuries received in a collision of the Roanoke and Southern Division of the Norfolk and Western Railway, last Saturday night, near Roanoke, when Mr. M. C. Wiley, another engineer, was instantly killed.

Buried by an Avalanche.

(By the Associated Press.)

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 28.—Near Park City today an avalanche tore the big shaft house of the Quincy mine to pieces. Eight working on the shaft were buried in the ruins. A large force of men is working in the hope of rescuing some of them alive.

Alleged Embezzler Captured.

(By the Associated Press.)

New Orleans, La., Jan. 28.—Detective George D. Totten, of Somerville, N. J., today captured in this city George Ringlemann, who is said to be wanted in Somerville for the embezzlement of \$2,000 from the Central Railroad.

The Torpedo Boat Flotilla.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 28.—The torpedo boat flotilla, which took part in the naval maneuvers in the West Indies, arrived at Norfolk today. The fleet consists of the Decatur, Bagley, Biddle, Stockton and Thornton.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The House today made slow progress with the Indian Appropriation Bill, covering only about eight pages in over four hours. Among the amendments adopted was one appropriating \$4,000 in settlement of the claims of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina, against the United States.

NORTH CAROLINA THE FIRST STATE

To Require Trained Nurses to be Licensed.

PETITIONS POURING IN

Smith Introduces Another Liquor Bill—Act to Legalize Senatorial Primary—Discussion Over Picking Berries or Flowers on Another's Land.

No doubt the record was broken in the House yesterday for petitions on any one subject.

Member after member would get up and send in, not single petitions, but great bunches of petitions.

And they were practically all for temperance legislation in one form or another, many being specifically for the London bill.

There was one lone and solitary little one against the London bill.

A feature of the day was the passage of Mr. Drewry's bill requiring all trained nurses to be licensed by the State.

Thus North Carolina has the distinction of being the first State in the Union to require trained nurses to be examined by a State Board before they are allowed to practice.

The bill provides that until January 1st, 1904, nurses shall be eligible for license and registration who are twenty-three years or over, who hold certificates of training from some incorporated hospital or from a State Hospital for the insane, or who can furnish proof of four consecutive years of experience in a hospital.

A State Board of Examiners of Trained Nurses is provided for, consisting of seven members, three physicians, appointed by the Governor from a list of seven submitted by the State Medical Society, and four licensed nurses, members of the North Carolina State Nurses' Association, from a list of nine submitted to that board is to examine the candidates for license. It is to be elected for three years.

Representative Smith, of Gates, introduced another liquor bill, covering the entire question.

An act to legalize the Senatorial primary was introduced by Representative Offman, of Randolph. It provides that at every general election prior to the time to elect a United States Senator, the judges shall provide a box for the ballots for Senatorial candidates. The vote thus cast shall be counted in the same manner as other votes.

Another bill by Mr. Offman requires every applicant for a teacher's certificate in the public schools to furnish to the county superintendent a certificate of good moral character signed by at least five reputable men in the neighborhood.

One of the Republican members, Mr. Dobson, of Surry, introduced a bill to prevent bribery at elections, making it a felony to bribe a voter, instead of a misdemeanor, as section 54 of the election law makes it.

About the only discussion of the day was over a bill by Mr. Daniel, of Vance, to prevent the picking of berries or flowers on lands of another without consent of the owner. Judge Graham and Dr. Riddick fought the bill, in the name of the poor people, and it was finally lost.

LIFT THE BLOCKADE

The Foreign Envoys Cable Their Governments.

Urge Prompt Acceptance of Bowen's Last Proposition in Order That Blockade May be Raised.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 28.—The Italian and British Ambassadors and the German Charge d'Affaires, at a joint conference today agreed to cable their governments urging a prompt acceptance of Mr. Bowen's last proposition to enable the lifting of the Venezuelan blockade at once. In this cablegram, which was sent at noon, it was suggested that the consideration of the details of the proposition be postponed until after the signing of the preliminary protocol.

Signor Mayer Des Planches, the Italian Ambassador, as the ranking representative of the allies, called on Mr. Bowen this afternoon and informed him of the dispatch of the joint cablegram to the powers, and expressed the hope that it would expedite the arrival of the final answer.

Mr. Bowen declines to discuss the details of his plan until the blockade has been raised. Late this afternoon he gave out a brief statement of the diplomatic debt of Venezuela, and the methods for its future adjustment. In round numbers this debt amounted to something over \$14,000,000 and consisted of claims which had been previously adjusted.

Mr. Bowen's plan provides that thirteen per cent of the customs receipts of all the Venezuelan ports shall go toward the payment of this debt.

From the highest authority it was learned tonight that the publication by the London Foreign Office of the fact that Great Britain, and not Germany bought the alliance against Venezuela, was brought about by representations from the German Foreign Office. It is said that Germany had threatened to publish the diplomatic exchanges between the German and British Foreign Offices unless Great Britain immediately shouldered the responsibility for the alliance. This threat was induced by the anti-German feeling aroused in the United States by events in Venezuelan waters.

DEATH OF J. I. SPARKS.

Blood Poison Follows the Bite of a Young Lion.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Winston-Salem, N. C., Jan. 28.—Mr. J. I. Sparks, the wealthy showman, who was bitten on the arm last week by one of the young lions he was raising at Vade Mecum Springs, died at the hospital here this morning from blood poisoning, caused by the wounds inflicted. The remains were expressed to East Brady, Pa., today, where they will be interred. Mr. Sparks had invested several thousand dollars in the summer resort at Vade Mecum Springs, and he had decided to make it his home and build him an elegant residence at this place. His brothers, who have been managing Mr. Sparks' circus for some time will, with others, carry out the plans outlined by the deceased brother at the Springs.

William Neal, a young negro man, while resisting arrest today, was shot in the left leg by Policeman Pratt. It is only a flesh wound.

Baby Eaten by Bears.

(By the Associated Press.)

Richmond, Va., Jan. 28.—A Bedford City, Va., special says: "A few days ago three black bears attacked the children of a mountaineer named Parker, living on the road from Mone to Arcadia, on the James river, and killed and ate his two-year-old boy. Parker's three children were playing in the edge of the woods only a few hundred yards from the house, when suddenly the bears made their appearance. The animals were very bold, and the two older children rushed madly to the house, forgetting of the baby. The father and mother rushed to save the little one, but already the bears had torn the head from the body of the child and were greedily devouring it."

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Mr. Rawlins said he had not specifically charged any person with having committed cold blooded murder but his statement was based on affidavits on file in the War Department. It is the old charge," said he, "that we have called attention to tortures and thereby have been arranging the American army. It is a false and infamous charge and I will cram it down the teeth of the men who have falsely given it utterance. I brand the statement as infamous if not cowardly. It is simply an attempt to put me in a false position which I will not occupy.

"If that is the best explanation the Senator can give," remarked Mr. Beveridge, "for his remarkable language here I think the best friend the Senator has would advise him to accept the alternative of silence."

Mr. Hoar interrupted and asked if it was fair to impute to anybody a desire to attack the American army when the government of the United States itself through its military authority has made such charges.

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Replying, Mr. Beveridge said Mr. Carmack had made his charge because the investigation did not result as he (Carmack) had hoped it would.

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