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CHAMP CLARK'S SPEECH IN HOUSE

When Roosevelt Speaks a Row is Precipitated

TARIFF AND FINANCE

Representative From Missouri Addresses the House for More Than an Hour—Republicans Responsible for the Panic.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, occupied the attention of the House of Representatives today for over an hour, in an address upon the President's recent special message to Congress, the financial disturbance of last fall and the tariff question.

Inopening Mr. Clark asserted that a reasonable view should be taken in matters touching the President, but that it had not been done as a rule. "He is such a beliggerent personage," he declared, "that his lightest word is a challenge to combat." The President, he said, could not express his views upon any question under heaven without precipitating a row.

The President's whole public life, said Mr. Clark, has been one long succession of spectacular fights. No man had been more viciously assailed by men of his own party, "and none was ever, while still in the flesh, so lavishly lauded by some of the opposing party." "But," he said, "amid the swirl of things, amid the deluge of words, the shoutings of the captains, the beating of tom-toms, the groans of crippled Republicans, the yells of friend and foe," one who was a personal friend of Theodore Roosevelt the man but a political opponent of Roosevelt the politician or statesman, had "had but little chance perhaps of being heard in this babel of voices." He spoke of his personal liking for the President, and said that although, after the manner of strong men, the President had pronounced virtues and glaring faults of character, he never has abused him nor grown hysterical in admiration of him, but he had supported him when he was right and fought him "tooth and nail" when he was wrong. He believed that was the way the President wanted to be treated.

Mr. Clrak spoke of the claim that President Roosevelt has better than his party, "which fact," he estimated "easily might be without running any imminent danger of being translated after the manner of Elijah in a chariot of fire by reason of his goodness." But, he said, whatever the President's virtues or faults, he was not a Democrat. Occasionaly, he said, the President, very much to the delight of Democrats and the confusion of Republicans, "appropriates or absorbs, borrows or seizes a Democratic idea," and from his high coign of vantage urged it with tremendous force. for, he said, the President obeyed to the letter at least one Scriptural injunction: "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." It was the heavy hand, or "big stick" of the President, he declared, that had driven so many Republicans "pell mell into the cave of Abdullam, where there is wegping and wailing and gnashing of teeth, and much profane swearing," and, he added, "so far as he has advocated Democratic ideas, so far as he has mauled wicked Republicans with his mauled fist or thumped them with his big stick, he has deserved the unstinted praise of all lovers of our country."

No one knew, continued Mr. Clark, whether or not the President was a great man. He quoted from an old saying: "count no happy man till he is dead," and said it was a safe and sane rule to pronounce no man great until he was in the grave. "We have not enough perspective necessary to fix his status in history," he said, "and it is sheer folly to attempt it." Individually he wished the President well until Mrch 4, 1909, when he hoped the President would quit forever, "for no President will ever be elected to third term until the republic is on its last legs." The Republicans, he declared, grew red in the face lauding the President to the skies, "for he is still the dispenser-in-chief of pie." A Republican statesman, bereft of pie, he said, was "a spectacle to make the angels weep." But he said when he saw the Republicans tryin to apotheosize him by mere "lip service" it seemed him "the lady doth protest too much."

Referring to the last compaign, Mr. Clark charged that "sundry Republican Representatives" sought and obtained from the President "certificates of Republican good character" to help them pull through. So doughtful were the Republican managers of results, said Mr. Clark, that the President was induced to write "the famous letter" to "My Dear Watson," which he said was a blanket endorsement of all Republican candidates for Congress, "except the unfortunate Mr. Wadsworth." Notwithstanding that letter, he said, the Republican majority in the House had been reduced from 114 to 55. He depicted Speaker Cannon, to whom he referred as "Uncle Joe," studying the returns and "repeating the sad exclamation of Pyrrhus, King of Epirus, when, surveying a hard won geld, he said, "another such victory and we are undone." Addressing himself still further to the Republicans, Mr. Clark exclaimed: "And the signs of the times indicate that even the Ready Letter Writer in the White House cannot write enough letters between this and the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November to give you another majority in this House." He gredicted that on March 4, 1909, a Democratic President would be inaugurated, "backed by such a Democratic majority in the House as will induce even a Republican Senate to enact into law the people's will."

Mr. Clark laid the recent financial disturbance at the door of the Republicans.

Mr. Hepburn, he said, had treated the money stringency lightly when he intimated "it was not much of a panic any way," he, said Mr. Clark, in reciting the bank failures, receiverships for railroads, closing down of mills, the men out of employment, etc. "We are asked to discredit the evidences of our senses and to believe that this was not much of a panic." He wished it were true, but he declared it was not. He quoted from an utterance of former Secretary of the Treasury Shaw that the money stringency of 1907 was the worst the world ever had witnessed, but he said Mr. Shaw might truthfully have added: "It is a Republican panic and gives the lie direct to the Republican platform declaration of 1904 that a Republican tariff is always followed by business prosperity and a Democratic tariff by business adversity. That fake is exploded."

Mr. Clark criticized the recent bond issue and said that the issuance of bonds in a time of peace was the identical thing for which the Republicans "pilloried a Democratic President before high heaven."

No doubt, he said, the Republicans were preparing "for another stupendous confidence game on the people" by promising tariff revision in their next platform, without indicating whether the revison was to be up or down. The Republicans, he charged, had won in 1896 "by a juggle on the financial question," and added that "their solemn pledge to promote an international agreement for the free coinage of silver roped in enough Republicans to land William McKinley in the White House." Now, he remarked, the Republicans were meditating a juggle on the revision of the tariff "as a companion piece to their successful juggle as to coinage."

Mr. Clark believed that one-third of all Republicans were honestly in favor of devising the tariff downward, and, referring to the declaration of Mr. Payne in favor of a maximum and a minimum tariff, asked if Mr. Payne was in favor of Mr. Williams proposition to make the tariff forty-five per cent of the Dingley rates, or the proposition of former representative McCleary "to make the Dingley rates the minimum, and the maximum the blue vault of heaven." Mr. Payne, he declared, could be precise, when he chose to, but he said because in both his propositions touching the tariff Mr. Payne used equivocal terms, "one may fairly conclude that there is a large sized senegambian concealed in the wood pile or a mammoth rodent in the meal tub."

In the midst of Mr. Clark's remarks one of the President's secretaries appeared in the chamber with a message. Instantly there was general laughter and Mr. Clark convulsed the House, by declaring: "It is a cold day when the President does not send a letter of message to somebody."

Mr. Clark's remarks were hailed with shouts of Democratic applause and shrieks of laughter on both sides of the chamber. At times some of the Democrats rose in their seats and wildly manifested their delight at his utterances. He took his seat amid a demonstration seldom witnessed on the floor of the House.

The demonstration was so great that the business of the House was temporarily suspended. The entire Democratic body and many Republicans surrounded Mr. Clark and shook his hand and extended congratulations.

PLEA OF INSANITY

Cauthorn on Trial for Killing Sweetheart

Pleads Not Guilty and Counsel Will Enter Insanity Plea—Two Alienists Are Present.

(By the Associated Press.)

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 13.—Frank Cauthorn was placed on trial today at Christiansburg, Va., for the murder at that place three weeks ago of Mrs. Ada Jones, a former sweetheart.

When arraigned Cauthorn plead not guilty. Counsel for the defense was appointed by Judge Muffett. The plea of insanity will be made. Two alienists, Dr. W. F. Drewry, superintendent of the Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Petersburg, and Dr. G. W. Priddy, superintnedent of the Western Insane Asylum at Marion, are present to examine witnesses and give expert testimony. Cauthorn went to the Jones' home and shot the woman to death. He surrendered to the sheriff, saying he had killed Mrs. Jones because he loved her and because she married another man.

The first day was devoted to trying to secure a jury. Only two jurors qualified today.

LIQUOR QUESTION IN SENATE.

Injected Into Consideration of Criminal Code by Senator Clay.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—The liquor question was injected into the consideration of the criminal code bill in the Senate today when Senator Clay, of Georgia, attacked a provision of the bill which he declared changed existing law to the extent of permitting the malling of liquor into prohibition States orcounties. This was brought about by leaving the prohibition of that practice out of the law as revised by the code.

"Liquor Houses," said Senator Clay, "are relying upon this change to enhance their business."

Mr. Clay wished to know whether the commission to revise the code or the joint committee of Congress for the same purpose had left that provision out of the code, and Mr. Heyburn, in charge of the bill, said the committee had taken that part of the code from the commission without change.

After considerable debate, on motion of Senator Carter, the old law was substituted for the revised sections with a penal clause added.

TO COST $400,000

Plans For New Cotton Mill at Los Angeles

Such Undertakings May be Regarded as Part of the Resumption of Activity in Building Operations.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 13.—Of interest to cotton manufacturers in the South and the East will be the announcement in correspondence in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record of plans for a $400,000 cotton mill at Los Angeles, Cal., to make staple goods. The plant will cover about three acres of land and will be in charge of a Pennsyvania capitalist, who is also interested in textile undertakings in Alabama. The principal building will contain the carding, spinning and weaving looms and in another building will be provision for dyeing. It is stated that the machinery for the plant is already under construction. At first the raw cotton for the undertaking will be obtained from Texas, but it is expected that ultimately cotton grown in Southern California will be used.

Such a project like that for California outside the long established centers of the textile industry only emphasizes the appreciation of the range which that industry is to take before cotton manufacturing in this country approaches in its proportions the possibilities of cotton growing. This appreciation continues to be shown in the South where steady additions to the cotton mill equipment are being made. For instance, contract has been awarded for a plant at Rock Hill, S. C., to be operated by electric power and with a capital stock of $10,000. The main building will be one-story high 127 1-2 by 310 feet, with monitor roof. Along with it will be built 42 cottages, two of five rooms, 30 of four room and 10 of three rooms. The mill will be built for a 10,000 spindle capacity, but only 5,000 spindles will be installed at first to make 24s to 30s yarns for the lace curtain trade. Contract has also been awarded for a 10,000 spindle and 300-loom plant for the manufacture of demins and duck at Ball Ground, Ga. The main building will be two stories high and 75 by 320 feet, the picker room 32 by 75 feet, dye-house 75 by 90 feet and engine and boiler rooms each 40 by 40 feet. A company is organizing to build at Albany, Ga., an electric diven 10,000 spindle mill.

These undertakings may be regarded as part of the resumption of activity in building operations, which were halted during the early winter. This may hardly be regarded as general for, while some Southern cities show an increase in building operations in January, others show a decrease, as compared with preceding months. In Austin, Texas, 27 permits were issued during the month representing an investment of $20,000. At Chattanooga 120 permits representing $63,380 were issued and the permits at Knoxville were for buildings valued at $75,570. For new buildings, additions and repairs the 150 permits at Memphis represent $102,210. At Tampa, Fla., 19 dwellings, a scrubhouse and a number of miscellaneous structures were provided for, and at Birmingham, Ala., 11 frame structures —2 of brick, 4 of cement block and 51 additions and repairs. At Richmond, Va., permits were issued for 54 buildings, valued at 423,984 and the permits in Baltimore for the month represent $210,290.

FEUD COMES TO HEAD.

Well-to-Do Negroes Held for Court for Assault With Deadly Weapons.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., Feb. 13.—Rick Taylor and Vann Nunn, both colored, were up before 'Squire Barbee this morning on the charge of assault with deadly weapons. The affair was quite an exciting one and has been the subject of much discussion here today. It seems that a feud has existed between the parties for years, and that as a result they were each waiting for some slight provocation to attack the other Day before yesterday Taylor called at the house of Nunn and inquired if a colored woman named Dunston was there. A colored woman who saw Taylor at the house informed Nunn that she saw him talking to his (Nun's) wife. Nunn immediately seizes his pistol and starts out to hunt for Taylor who had gone up to the Sigma Nu house on the University campus to do some painting. Nunn found him here and a fight immediately ensued. It seems that Nunn was worsted in the encounter and resorted to the use of his pistol, whereupon Taylor ran up to the D. K. E. House and called on the janitor for assistance. He was closely followed by Nunn who caught up with him just as he entered the door, and had Taylor not grabbed his hand and raised it in time he would probably have been a dead man, as Nunn fired several shots. Another fight was puuel off here in which Nunn was again the loser, he being struck on the head several times with a hammer. Finally the janitor, a colored man named Merrit, assisted by Mr. Manlius Orr, who happened to be in the house at the time, succeeded in separating them.

Both parties are well-to-do negroes, and are highly respected by the white people in the community. They were held under a one hundred dollar bond for their appearance at May term of the uperior court.

KNOCKED FROM HIS CAB.

Engineer Walker Severely Injured on Spencer Yards.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Spencer, N. C., Feb. 13.—Engineer R. H. Walker, of this place, was severely injured on the Southern yard here last night by being knocked from his cab to the ground. He was struck in the head by a box car on a siding and was later picked up in an unconscious condition. He will recover.

"Ignorance is bliss." It must be, judging from the happy expressions of the majority.

LIFE IN PEN FOR WIFE-MURDERER

Frazier Jones Has Sentence Commute

A SENSATIONAL CASE

The Negro Was Under Sentence of Death; and Half an Hour Before the Time for Execution Last Friday Was Granted Reprieve.

Govrnor Glenn yesterday commuted the death sentence of Frazier Jones, the Guilford county wife-murderer, to life imprisonment, upon the investigation that had been made since he granted a reprieve of ten days to Jones last Friday at 11:30 o'clock, just half an hour before the negro's soul was to have been sent into eternity from the gallows.

There was some criticism of the Governor following upon the announcement that he had respited the negro ten days, but this ended when it was understood that the reprieve had been granted at the request of Solicitor Brooks and when the principal prosecuting witness in the trial made a statement for the consideration of the Governor to the effect that Jones' wife was a woman whose character was questionable, and whose conduct, inspiring the passion of jealousy in the breast of the negro, caused him to commit the crime without premeditation.

The Governor's statement in granting the commutation is as follows:

"The defendant was under sentence of death for murder in the first degree and application to commute sentence to life imprisonment was filed before me, with affidavits and testimonials as to character; also counter affidavits and testimonials filed contradicting the allegations in the petition. Neither the trial judge nor solicitor would recommend the commutation, and after a full and fair investigation I decilned to interfere with the sentence. On Friday evening before the execution was to take place on Saturday, some of the best men in Guilford county, among whom were lawyers, doctors, ministers and business men importuned me to commute the sentence. I got in communication with Solicitor Brooks, as I have to look largely to the legal officers for may information. At first he declined to make any recommendation. On Saturday he 'phoned me asking for respite of ten days to give him an opportunity to examine more thoroughly into the case. In the interest of human life, and desiring to make no mistake in so important a matter as that of life and death, without any intention of putting the responsibility on Mr. Brooks, but in order to get his aid, I respicted the defendant until February 18th. Since the respite and after examining new testimony and affidavits, both Judge Moore, the trial judge, and Solicitor Brooks, recommend unconditionally the commutation. In addition to this the strongest witness in the case, on whose testimony the defendant was convicted principally, has come forward and of his own accord made affidavit, showing the character of the deceased and that the killing grew out of the passion engendered by jealousy; that it was sudden and not premeditated. With the lights before them, the jury did right and the sentence was just. With the evidence before me at the first hearing, I know I was right in refusing to commute the sentence, but now that the judge and solicitor in the light of new facts presented recommend it, and the strongest State witness has furnished affidavit that leaves doubt on the mind as to whether the killing was premeditated, while still believing the deefndant very guilty, but there being grave doubt as to the degree of his guilt, in the interest of human life I commute his sentence from death to life imprisonment at hard labor in the State prison, believing that under the circumstances it is best to make a mistake, if any, on the side of mercy than to too rigidly enforce justice."

CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER

George Van Landingham Given 10 Months on Roads for Killing Wm. Perry.

(Special to News and Observer.)

inston-Salem, N. C., Feb. 13.—In the Superior Court this afternoon George Van Landinghant, a young negro man, was convicted of manslaughter for killing William Perry also colored, in this city December 26. Evidence was conclusive that both men were intoxicated and that Van Landingham was only fooling with Perry's pistol when it was unintentionally discharged, ball entering abdomen of Perry, causing his death two days later. Defendant was given a term of ten months on county roads.

TRUE BILLS FOR MURDER.

Returned Against Will Burns and Tiddy Bostian in Rowan.

Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 13.—Rowan county grand jury now in session yesterday afternoon returned true bills for murder against Will Burns for killing Charles Neal near Salisbury in December, and Against Tiddy Bostian for killing Frank Harris in a restaurant here last month. All the parties are colored. These are the only capital cases to be tried at the present term of Superior Court.

Mrs. Louisa Reeves Dead.

Mt. Airy, N. C., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Louisa Reeves, of this place, died last Monday. She had a good many relatives in Eastern Carolina. She was an elder sister of Capt. Swift Galloway.

WHERE THEY PLAY

Schedule for the University Baseball Team

To Play 23 Games in the State and One Each at Lynchburg, Va., Washington, D. C.; Annapolis, Md., and Philadelphia, Penn.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., Feb. 13.—The schedule for the University of North Carolina baseball team, season 1908, has been issued by Manager Jas A. Gray, Jr., after much hard work in completing it. The schedule is one of the best ever prepared for a University baseball team, and the management deserves much credit for the labor it has expended in its preparation.

Carolina's prospects for a successful season are very encouraging. There has been a large influx of new material from other colleges, and quite a number of last year's stars will try for their old positions on the team. Among some of the new men are Fulenweider, the famous pitcher of Mount Pleasant, who made quite an enviable reputation for himself on the slab last year; Person, of Randolph-Macon College; Duls, of Wilmington; Harris, of Raleigh; Andrews and Stewart, of Monroe. Hobbs, the famous Guilford catcher, will occupy this position on the Varsity this year. Cole, of the University of West Virginia, who has a good record as an outfielder, will also add very materially to the strength of the team.

Among the old men who are back, are: Hamilton, Montgomery, Fountain, James and Sutton.

In baseball as well as football, the loss of Captain Romy Story, the famous Tar Heel athlete, will be felt strongly by the team. Mr. Burt James, of Greenville, N. C., who has been chosen to fill this position, has played on the team for the past three years in the capacityof third baseman. He is a man of pleasing personality, as well as marked ability as an athlete, and his selection as captain meets with the hearty approval of both players and students.

The team will be coached this year by Mr. Otis H. Stocksdale, of Memphis, Southern League. Mr. Stocksdale is to arrive on Saturday and will assume active control of the team next week. Carolina is fortunate in securing Mr. Stocksdale as coach. His record, both as a player and a trainer is a most enviable one. He lead the whole Southern League in batting last year, and won a majority of his games.

The personality of the team will probably be as follows: Pitchers, Fulenweider, Person, Duls, Harris, Andrews and Red Stewart. Catchers, Hobbs and Wadsworth. First baseman, Hamilton. Second baseman, Montgomery. Short stop, Fountain. Third baseman, Captain James. Left fielder, Cole. Center fielder, Red Stewart. Right fielder, Sutton.

The schedule for the season is as follows:

March 14.—Bingham School (Mebane), at Chapel Hill.
March 21—Oak Ridge Institute at Chapel Hill.
March 25—Lafayette College, at Chapel Hill.
March 26—Lafayette College, at Chapel Hill.
March 27—Randolph Macon College, at Chapel Hill.
March 31—William and Mary College, at Chapel Hill.
April 1—Cornell University, at Chapel Hill.
April 4—Guilford College, at Greensboro.
April 6—University of Virginia, at Greensboro.
April 10—Dartmouth College, at Chapel Hill.
April 11—Dartmouth College, at Chapell Hill.
April 13—Villanova, at Chapel Hill.
April 14—Villanova, at Chapel Hill.
April 16—Wake Forest, at Chapel Hill.
April 18—Davidson College, at Charlotte.
April 20—St. John's College, at Winston-Salem.
April 21—Virginia Military Institute, at Lynchburg.
April 22—University of Virginia, at Charlotte.
April 23—Delaware College, at Chapel Hill.
April 24—Delaware College, at Chapel Hill.
April 27—University of Georgia, at Chapel Hill.
April 29—Guilford College, at Chapel Hill.
April 30—Wake Forest, at Raleigh.
May 1—Georgetown University, at Washington, D. C.
May 2—Navy, at Annapolis.
May 4—University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia.
June 1—(Commencement), Louisiana University, at Chapel Hill.

RAILROAD MAN DEAD

O. Howard Royer, Assistant General Freight Agent of N. & W., Dies Suddenly.

(By the Associated Press.)

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 13.—O. Howard Royer, assistant general freight agent of the Norfolk and Western Railway, with offices in Roanoke, died suddenly in a hotel at Washington early today. Death was due to heart failure, superinduced by acute indigestion. He was 56 years olds and started his career as a clek in the general superintendent's office, of the Philadelphia Reading Railroad. He was successively chief clerk to the chief engineer of the Canal Department, paymaster ot the Canal Department, special agent of the Coal and Freight Department of the Philadelphia and Reading, and later was division freight and passenger agent of the same road. In 1886 he was made general freight and passenger agent of the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, which position he held until that road was absorbed by the Norfolk and Western, when he was made assistant general freight agent of the latter. He was also manager of the Great Southern Despatch and the Shenandoah Despatch fast freight lines.

SOUTHERN TRIP CERTAIN.

Basket Ball Team Will Make a Tour—Mr. C. M. Davis Dead.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Feb. 13.—Mr. J. R. Crozier, thletic director, received a telegram this morning from Atlanta, Ga., making certain a Southern trip for the Wake Forest College basket ball team. The team will leave here on the sixteenth of this month, making the first stop at Asheville, where a game will be played with the Y. M. C. A. team of that city on the 17th, and on the 18th with the Asheville Farm School. From there the team goes to Atlanta playing the Y. M. C. A. of that city on the 19th. The next game will take place at Columbus with the University of Georgia on the 20th, followed by a game with the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, Ala., on the 21st. Director Crozier is seeking to perfect arrangements for a game with the Birmingham Athletic Club in its home town on the 22nd.

This completes one of the most extended trips ever taken by a Southern college basket ball team. The team is in excellent shape and Mr. Crozier is confident that the team will sustain its present high record.

It is said that Georgetown University claims the basket ball championship of the South since having defeated William and Mary's College, which was up until that time the champion of Virginia for the two years preceding. It is not known under what conditions she claims the Southern championship, but Mr. Crozier, coach of the Wake Forest team, challenges Georgetown to prove who is who in the Southern basket ball realm. The Wake Forest team enjoys the record of an unbroken series of victories covering the past two years.

Mr. Charles Manley Davis passed away last evening at his home just north of the campus, after an illness of only a few days. Mr. Davis was a Confederate veteran and a member of the Baptist church since before the war. He is survived by a wife, one son now residing in Texas, and two daughters. The funeral services were held this evening at 4 o'clock, Dr. William Royall conducting the services. The interment took place in the Wake Forest cemetery.

VOTE ON ALDRICH BILL.

To Be Had in About Two Weeks, According to Program of Senate Republican Leaders.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—According to a program now being arranged by the Senate Republican leaders, a vote will be had on the Aldrich currency bill in about two weeks. The indications are that there will not be a large number of Republican Senators to speak on the measure and that the speeches by Democrats will be addressed chiefly to objections raised by individuals to certain features of the bill. Senator Clay of Georgia, expects to talk tomorrow. Senator Clark of Arkansas, will speak early next week, and Senators Culberson, Teller, Daniel, Tillman and Bailey will address the Senate within the next ten days. From present indications Senator Heyburn is the only Republican Senator who plans to make extended remarks against the passage of the bill.

TWO AND ONE-HALF

Rate Submitted by Finley to Mississippi Legislature

(By the Associated Press.)

Jackson, Miss, Feb. 13.—Col. E. L. Russell, of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and representing the Southern Railroad, acting under instructions from President Finley, today submitted to the House Committee on Railroads a voluntary offer to establish a flat passenger rate of 2 1-2 cents per mile on inter-state business, the experiment to be tried for a period of twelve months from April 1st.

The heads of the other railway systems, including President J. T. Harahan, of the Illinois Central, who appeared before the Committee at the same time, opposed Colonel Russell's plan.

"BEST HE EVER SAW."

Says Mr. Mulligan, Who Has the Contract for Macadamizing the Roads of Wilson Township.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Wilson, N. C., Feb. 13.—Mr. Mulligan, who has the contract for macadamizing the roads of Wilson township made his first blast at the Neverson Williams rock quarry near the town of Neverson yesterday afternoon. The deep-detonation was distinctly heard in this city—notwithstanding the fact that the quarry is situated about ten miles from this city on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad. Mr. Mulligan says he has been in the business of building roads for many years, and that the rock at the Williams quarry is the best for that purpose—in fact the best he ever saw.

Neverson is getting to be a place of some importance—sixty-five passengers got off and on the cars at that point yesterday.

"Fisherman's Luck."

(Special to News and Observer.)

Youngsville, N. C., Feb. 13.—There will be a play given by ohme talent, entitled "Fisherman's Luck," consisting of ten characters and in three acts, next Friday night, February 21, at the graded school building. This promises to be one of the best plays of the season, under the management of Miss Effie Vines, of Tarboro.

THE WEATHER.

Rain Friday and Saturday; fresh south winds.

The Weather Yesterday.

Maximum temperature 59 degrees; minimum temperature 47 degrees; total precipitation for 24 hours ending 8 p. m., .28 inches.

TAKE NO STOCK IN BILLINGSGATE

Misrepresentations of Congressman Kitchin

GERMANS DON'T LEAVE

The Four Families in Chatham to Settle in Guilford—Plans Adopted for New Church—Case Workers Meet—Hotel Clerk Resigns.

By ANDREW JOYNER.

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 13.—Very little stock is being taken here in the vulgar billingsgate dished out from inspired sources in Winston, and furnished that portion of the press which has never tired in abusing and misrepresenting Congressman Kitchin. Years ago these attacks were periodically made on Mr. Kitchin in some form or other from the then seat of the American Tobacco Company at Durham, and Kitchin's majorities kept growing so such methods were abandoned and the seat of war was transferred to Charlotte, even to the extent of organizing an independent Democratic party to defeat Kitchin for Congress with Mr. Lindsay Patterson, of Winston. It failed deplorably. A gentleman who was here today from Winston, said that everybody there understood and appreciated the source and object of the outbreak on Kitchin, and aside from a dozen well known men in Winston who were outspoken against Kitchin on account of his record in Congress against the Southern Railway fast mail subsidy, his devotion to Bryan, and his independence of the Tobacco trust, the county of Forsyth would give him a large majority of the delegates if anything like a fair expression of the will of the voters in Forsyth county was had.

The general opinion among people here is that the intemperance of these attacks not only upon Kitchin but at various times from the same sources against Speaker Justice, proves the charge that there is a well organized plan to destroy any public man now in official life who is reckless enough or brave enough to stand out for reforms in which the great body of the people is concerned, often more so than they realize.

Arrangements for Germans.

Mention was made in this correspondence yesterday of the failure to find suitable houses in the same neighborhood on Guilford farms for the remaining four families or Germans who are near Cumnock in Chatham county. Yesterday afternoon, Secretary Kuykendall, the alert secretary of the Greensboro Chamber of Commerce, made arrangements for these people to get farms or employment in a neighborhood in Guilford near the Randolph county line in the Liberty section. A representative has gone to Cumnock to see that these worthy German's are given an opportunity of making another start in North Carolina, and if possible, prevent their going to Colorado with their very unfavorable impression of North Carolina. Mr. J. A. Coble, who owns a valuable farm twenty miles from Greensboro, cultivated just one-half his acreage and has the other for pasturage. He is one of the most prosperous farmers in Guilford. He employs but one extra man the year round, using machinery for almost all his farm operations. Mr. Coble keeps five cows to milk, and delivers butter in Greensboro once a week. In 1906 he sold 1,200 pounds of butter and last year 1,180 pounds, all the product of five cows, besides the raisng and fattening of hogs from the milk.

Plans for New Church.

The building committee of Spring Garden Street M. E. church, at a meeting last night adopted the plans prepared by Architect Charles C. Hook and will at once proceed to erect the new church on the site of the present edifice. The structure is to be one of the handsomest churches of its size in the State. The seating capacity will be 700, including the Sunday-school room and balcony. The exterior of the building will be of rough face granite from the ground line to the window sill comb and the upper portion of the walls will be light color press brick. The interior will be finished in natural hardwoods with enameled roof trusses, and an incline floor.

There will be also a pastor's study, ladies' parlor, retiring rooms, etc. The lot faces 150 feet on Spring Garden street and 80 feet on Lithia street and the new church will be an ornament to that section and a fitting gateway to the State Normal College.

Yesterday in the Benbow Hotel the quarterly meeting of the North Carolina Case Workers' Association was held, there being representatives of about thirty furniture factories present. Only routine matters were considered. Mr. F. N. Tate, of High Point, presided, and Mr. C. J. [illegible] of High Point, acted as [illegible]

Mr. R. B. Fake, who [illegible] for a time as night c[illegible] Adoo, has resigned [illegible] tion as day clerk a[illegible] Charlotte. Mr. W. [illegible] Reidsville, becomes [illegible] McAdoo.

Mr. Wescott Robe[illegible]

(Special to News [illegible] Winston-Salem, [illegible] Wescott Roberson, [illegible] of High Point, [illegible] ber of the board [illegible] the Wachovia [illegible] pany of this city, [illegible] the board of [illegible] pany's branch [illegible] High Point.