THE ONLY DAILY PAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA THAT HAS OVER 11,000 SUBSCRIBERS

The News and Observer.

VOLUME LXXXV NO. 73 RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1908. PRICE 5 CENTS

Leads all North Carolina Dailies in News and Circulation

HIS PROSPECTS NEVER SO BRIGHT

Kitchin Makes Full Statement as to Letter

NEGRO FACTOR AGAIN

If the Anti-Administration Plans Prevail and Negroes Take Part in Conventions South Taft is Against Stumps—Kitchin Denies Any Thought of Congressional Candidacy.

By THOMAS J. PENCE.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—Representative W. W. Kitchin returned from the State today and gave to the press a statemen in reply to the criticisms of the letter he recently wrote regarding the date for holding the Fifth District Congressional Convention. Mr. Kitchin first learned of these criticisms yesterday at Elizaeth City, just before he took a train for Washington. The statement from Kitchin follows:

"After I left the hotel yesterday to return to this city, I first learned of the criticism of the letter I had written to cerain congressional commitee-men. That letter has been distorted to indicate that I have some possible idea of being a candidate for Congress this year. Since I announced my candidacy for Governor, I have never for a moment had the slightest idea of being a candidate for renomination for Congress under any circumstances. The unjust and hostile inference would damage me if the people were not intelligent and fair-minded.

"But let none of my friends be alarmed and let them bear in mind my former caution not to take my positions or estimate my campaign by what they see in hostile columns. Every day brings new evidence of the people's confidence in me, and my nomination for governor on the first ballot is more probable now than at any prior time.

"The reasons that I had in desiring that the Congressional Convention be held after the State convention was *that I wanted to avoid he possible* complications that may arise in the Congressional Convention and the possibility of danger to me from the disappointment of some of the friends of the various candidates for Congress in the Fith District, over the failure of their favorites to succeed in the Congressional Convention, as more than one cannot be nominated. I have held and shall hold hands absolutely off of the Fifth District Congressional contest. But experience, I very much regret to know, tells me that such a policy, so generally approved in one holding a position to which he was elected by the friends of every candidate in his district, has not heretofore prevented injury to me from such impartiality. These reasons, I thought, would be manifest to every body at all acquainted with the situation, I do not see how a late convention could hurt congressional candidates, and I thought it would be a recaution against harm to me in the gubernatorial contest.

"My opinion as to the convention date may be erroneous ,and if so, the good judgment of the congressional committee will so find. I am not so constituted as to regard myself infallible. If the committee should think a late convention would injure the congressional aspirants, or hurt the Democracy, it will be an early one, but if it should think an early one would hurt me while a late one would not hurt the Democracy or the congressional aspirants, then the suggestion of a late convention is worthy of its consideration. I expect the committee, which is composed largely, if not wholly of my friends, to act upon its own judgment, and its action shall not in any event be criticized by me.

"Fair play would have with held such an attack as was made on me until some investigation, and fair play demands that papers publishing the attack also publish this.

Negro a Factor Again.

The colored voter, who has been disfranchised in most of the States of the South during the past ten years, is to become a factor in politics once more. When the Democratic party denied the black man the privilege of the ballot, the Republicans of the South turned upon him and eliminated him as a factor in party politics.For nearly a decade hte colored voters of the Southern States have had no more voice in party matters than in the expression of the electorate at the polls. Particularly is this statement true with reference to North Carolina Republicans, whose State Conventions have been notable by reason of the fact that they were "Lilly White" affairs. It is no exaggeration to say, that since the passage of the suffrage amendment, not more than half a dozen colored men have attended State Conventions as accredited delegates Previous to this period Republican conventions in North Carolina were of a very dark hue. The same was true of G. O. P. conventions in other States of the South.

In the desperate game that is being [illegible] to nominate a candidate for the [illegible]cy by the Republicans of the [illegible]very possible advantage is to [illegible] by the various contestants. [illegible] has arrayed on his side the [illegible] Federal patronage, T. R. to [illegible]ary, but in so far as the [illegible] concerned this seeming ad[illegible] may prove a handicap. Be[illegible] with the day that the fif[illegible]mendment to the Constitution [illegible]nited States became operative [illegible] has dominated the Republi[illegible]r in the South. Although the [illegible]man has been disfranchised, [illegible] a Republican and will so re[illegible]ting the present generation. [illegible]O. P. has ever been loyal to [illegible]o stand with it. It recognizes its supporters in the Insular possessions, and gives to them recognition in the Republican National Convention as much so as tidoes to those in the District of Columbia. In the case of the negro the G. O. P. goes still further and exercises a concern for his political status that is unique to say the least. One only has to read the last Republican National platform to be convinced of that fact. That document said:

"We favor such congressional action as shall determine whether by special discriminations the elective franchise in any State has been unconstitutionally limited, and if such is the case, we demand that representation in Congress and in the Electoral College shall be proportionately reduced as directed by the Constitution of the United States."

The opposition to the administration candidate for the Presidency, realizing full well that the Republican party is committed to the political recognition of the negro, has again resolved to make him a factor in Republican politics in the South. The black man is to be urged to exercise his right as a Republican and participate in primaries and conventions that choose delegates to the Republican National Convention. It is a case of the field against the administration, and the emissaries of Fairbanks, Cannon, Forage,r Hughes, La Follette and the other candidates, will unite in urging the negro to support delegates opposed to the office-holding crowd in the Southern States. There will be no necessity for urging the negro to take a position hostile to the candidacy of Mr. Taft. The colored voter in the South not only resents the President's attitude towards the race in the Brownsville affair, but he is even more bitter towards the various State Republican organization leaders, who eliminated him as a political factor, following the enactment of the various disfranchising statutes enacted by the several legislatures in the South.

The Southern Negro is naturally a Republican, and will so continue, but he has mighty little sentiment in him for the dominant Federal and State powers in the party. In this city last night, Rev. S. I. Corrothers, a negro preacher, declared in a public address that if Secretary Taft is nominated for the Presidency through the influence of President Roosevelt every colored man in the country must and will vote for William Jennings Bryan. This, while an exaggerated statement, expresses the present sentiment of the negro as a race, and indicats how the black man will line up on the question of the election of delegates to the Republican National Convention.

If the present plans of the anti-administration candidates for the President prevail, and the negroes take part in the local conventions, Mr. Taft is going to have rough sledding in the South. In North Carolina the office-holding crowd would be swamped in all the Eastern and Middle State districts, unless resort should be made to trick practices. That was the old method of nullifying the negro *majorities in conventions. The situation* is different now. The negroes have the practical assurance that they will be heard when the national convention assembles at Chicago. If the

(Continued on Page Four.)

WHAT MEANS THIS?

Ice Men of State Hold Secret Meeting

Thirteen of Them Gather in Durham, Hold Meeting and Give Out No Information, Not Even That They Met.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Durham, N. C., Feb. 14.—There was a meeting of the ice manufacturers and managers of various ice plants over the State in this city last night. The meeting was held in the Corcoran Hotel, where the men were in session behind closed doors from 8 to 11 o'clock. No information in regard to the meeting would be given out by those who were approached in regard to the matter.

Just what the meeting means cannot be told at this time. It was evidently for the purpose of discussing the ice manufacturing question, but whether it means that there has been formed an ice trust or that the ice men have reached an agreement as to prices, etc., could not be learned.

There were thirteen men in the meeting, these being as follows: Messrs. W. G. Bennett, High Point; Henry Weil, Goldsboro; W. E. Worth, Wilmington; William Dunn, New Bern; A. R. Jordan, Raleigh; John F. Harrison, Fayetteville; A. J. Boykin, Wilson; J. T. Pomeroy, Graham; C. W. Thomas Winston-Salem; A. F. Corbett, Oxford; C. H. Turner, Henderson; J. W. Hines, Rocky Mount, and R. L. Lindsey, general manager for the Durham Traction Comany, which owns the ice making business here.

It was intended that any news of the meeting should leak out, and when it was detected on account of so many ice manufacturers eing in the city, that there had been a meeting, the statement was made that there was nothing to give out and that it was only a social meeting, the request being made that nothing be said about it at this time. On account of the secrecy surrounding the matter, it is thought that it was a meeting when the ice makers came to an "understanding" of some kind. The visitors who attended the meeting left on the trains today for their homes.

BRUSH STRUC PISTOL.

Policeman Shot by His Own Gun in Peculiar Manner.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Spencer, N. C., Feb. 14.—Policeman Frank Edwards, of East Spencer, was shot in a peculiar manner today by Chief of Police J. R. Cruse, of Spencer.

With a dusting brush the latter was dusting the clathes of Edwards, when a airge revolver in his pocket was accidentally fired by the brush and the bal passed through Edwards' leg, making a severe wound.

He was removed to his home for treatment.

THREE TOWNS BLOWN AWAY

Tornado Sweeps Across Two States

MANY ARE KILLED

The Towns of Mossville, Noso and Service, in Mississippi, and Tyler, Texas, Are Devastated —Details Are Meagre.

(By the Associated Press.)

Hattiesburg, Miss., Feb. 14.—A tornado passed over Jones county, north of here today and the town of Mossville, of 500 inhabitants, is reported to have been blown away. At least two are dead and several injured.

The town of Noso, as well as the town of Service on the Laurel branch of the Gulf Ship Island Railroad, were away. Whether or not there are any fatalities cannot be learned.

Advices from Dallas state that the tornado swept over Tyler, Smith county, Texas, early today, killing four persons and doing considerable damage.

Severe Wind and aRin Storm.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 14.—Severe wind and rain storm visited the south and southwest today, causing lass of life and much damage to property. In Smith county, Texas, several people were killed by a tornado, including C. A. Francis and wife, Mrs. W. Francis and child and a negro named Mose Lee. Much damage was wrought, small buildings and outhouses especially suffering.

Many points in Mississippi report damage by heavy winds and an unusual down-pour of rain. At Mossville, near Laurel, several lives are reported lost.

At Jackson, the heaviest rain experienced in years fell. It was accom*panied by terrific wind and lightning.*

At Memphis the downfall of rain, which was continued for three days, ceased at four o'clock this afternoon and the weather is growing colder. Wire communication with Hot Springs, Shreveport, La., and Texas points is completely prostrated.

SENATE SUMMARY.

Senator Clay Makes a Speech on Aldrich Currency Bill, Declaring in Favor of Issuance of Paper Money.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—The Senate today gave attention to a speech on the Aldrich Currency bill by Senator Clay, of Georgia. Mr. Clay's declarationsi n favor of the issuance of paper money by the government provoked a controversy between him and Republican Senators. Senators Lodge and Teller both gave their views brifly on the policy of issuing paper money by the government.

At 2:30 the Senate adjourned until Monday.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Tri - State Association of Physicians

The tenth regular annual session of the Tri-State Medical Association of the Carolinas and Virginia will be held in the Assembly Hall of the Selwyn Hotel at Charlotte, beginning uesday Feb. 18.

Headquarters will be at the Selwyn Hotel.

A fine program is assured, and the attendance promises to be large.

Gentlemen desiring to present papers, who have not already done so, should send their titles to the secretary at once.

Atuhors are requested to bring copies in duplicate of their papers, thus faciliating the early appearance of the annual volume of Transactions and permitting other publication as well.

The officers of the session of 1908 are as follows:

Dr. Stuart McGuire, Richmond, Va., president; Dr. Edward C. Register, Charlotte, N. C., vice-president; Dr. Southgate Leigh, Norfolk, Va., vice-president; Dr. Chas. M. Rees, Charleston, S. C., vice-president; Dr. J. Howell Way, Waynesville, N. C., secretary-treasurer.

Executive Council: Dr. W. F. Drewry, Petersburg, Va.; Dr. W. R. Lowman, Orangeburg, S. C.; Dr. Benj. K. Hays, Oxford, N. C.; Dr. Stephen Harnsberger, Catlett, Va.; Dr. W. H. H. Cobb, Goldsboro, N. C.; Dr. J. Shelton Horsley, Richmond, Va.; Dr. Curran B. Earle, Greenville, S. C.; Dr. David T. Tayloe, Washington, N. C.; Dr. LeGrand Guerry, Columbia, S C

Committee of Arrangements: Dr. Edward C. Register, Charlotte, N. C.; Dr. Robt L. Gibbon, Charlotte, N. C.; Dr. John R .Irvin, Charlotte, N. C.

Reputable physicians, members of their county and State societies, are cordially invited to attend the session.

STATUE IS READY

Unveiling at Trinity College Commencement

Macadam Road Contractor Arrives—George Smith Defied Fate and Went to Roads—Real Estate Deal—Whipping Saved Sentence.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Durham, N. C., Feb. 14.—C. L. Peters, the contractor who secured the contract for the building of the $75,000 macadamized road to the Person county line, has arrived from his home in Knoxville and is making preliminary arrangements for the beginning of the work on the 19th instant. He went out on the roadway today to select his camp sites and get a general idea of where to begin the work. He will bring with him all of his old foremen who have been on various contracts with him and several of the most experienced hands who have been in his employ. Most of his labor he will get from this section, if possible, so it was learned today. Mr. Peters' part of the contract on this twelve-mile piece of roadway is to grade and macadamize the road, but the bridge building will be let in a separate contract or the work done by the county forces. There will be seven of these bridges. One will be 100 feet in length, another 80 feet and five others from sixteen to twenty feet in length.

The new steel bridge over Elerbee creek, near the city, is now almost completed and travel has been resumed over it. For several weeks it wa snecessary for people living in the norhtern part of the county to come to the city by a road that was much longer. The bridge is now being used. This bridge has a steel span of about 75 feet.

The extremely bad and disagreeable weather is interfering with the work of the large convict forces on the roads. There are eighty of these convicts and with favorable weather a great deal of work could be done within the next month or so. But now the prisoners are forced into the shacks most of the time.

Defied Fate—Got Sentence.

At the recent term of Durham Superior Court George Smith, a young white man, was tried on the charge of selling whiskey and convicted. He was given six months on the roads but the lea of the defendant that he was suffering from a severe case of catarrh and if given a chance would leave the county and go to Baltimore for treatment. He agreed to a ye fine of $50. He was allowed to ay the fine and the additional sentence was imposed, that of six months on the roads provided he was found in the county after five *days. Then Smith had a case in the* Federal court and he was allowed to pay a fine if he left the State. This was agreed. his morning he was loafing about the union depot when Sheriff Harward picked him up and he was this afternoon sent to the road gang for tht six months sentence.

Real Estate Deal.

This morning a deed was recorded in the office of Register of Deeds in which a piece of unimproved property on Main street, near the public library property, changed hands. This propert ybelonged to the North Carolina Trust Company, of Greensboro, and it was sold to the Southern Real Estate Company, also of Guilford county. The purchase price was $11,160. The lot has a frontage of 63 feet on Main street, runs through 74 feet and two inches to Chapel Hill street; has a frontage of 100 feet two inches on that street, and returns to the beginning with a 60-foot line. On account of the shape of the lot the price paid is one that shows there is not so very much fall in real estate here.

Whipping Saved Sentence.

In the mayor's court this morning two negro boys, William Canada and Jesse Garland, were tried on the charge of rock-throwing in the city. They have been guilty of this offense before. The mayor was about to give them a sentence when the mothers of the kids agreed to give them an official whipping in the presence of officers if that would suffice. The boys were taken to the basement of the court house and in a few minutes the walls that came from that section of the big building told that the good work was being done. The mothers whipped until told to stop by the officers and when the quartette of negroes came from the basement the boys were sniffing and very docile animals, while the mothers were explaining to them what would occur if they ever landed in court again.

Three Interments.

The remains of the late F. Fowler, the Confederate solider who died at the Soldiers' Home in Raleigh, and whose remains were brought here last evening, were laid to rest in Maplewood cemetery this afternoon, the funeral being preached from the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. R. Cates by Rev. M. Bradshaw. He left one other daughter in addition to Mrs. Cates, this daughter being Miss Bettie Fowler.

Mr. J. J. Pritchard, of this city, was over in Chatham county, near Bynum's today to attend the funeral and burial of the late Edgar Riggsbee, the University Medical student who died in Raleigh. Rigsbee was a nephew of Mr. Pritchard and was 21 years of age.

The remains of the little son of Mr. and Mrs. T. O'Neal were brought here from High Point and buried in the family plat here. Mr. O'Neal, who is now superintendent of a hosiery mill at High Point, formerly lived in this city.

Capt. I. M. Howard, brother of Mrs. I. M. Reams, of this city, died suddenly at his home in Atlanta yesterday. The particulars were not received. Capt. Howard, who was in the railroad service, has visited Durham many times and was known to a large number of Durham people.

Duke Statue in Place.

The bronze statue of the late Washington Duke, given to Trinity College by the friends of Mr. Duke, has been placed in position in the Roney square between the Duke building and the main entrance. It will be unveiled commencement and from now to that time will remain covered. It is a beautiful piece of work and cost, it is said, in the neighborhood of $10,000.

The city owns the old Pride of Dur-

(Continued on Page Five.)

ON THE QUIET SOMETHING DOING

A Nudder O' Dem Clubs in Greensbuh

POLITICAL NOVELTY

These Secret Clubs Not So Much After Breaking Democratic Ranks as Breaking Administration Republican Ranks—Reporters Not Admitted.

By ANDREW JOYNER.

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 14.—If surface indications amount to much there is considerable being done here in the political line on the quiet in the past few days and nights. The city was honored yesterday afternoon and last night by the presence of Hon. Locke Craig, candidate for governor, his manager, Senator Webb, and also Senator J. C. Buxton, of Winston, candidate for Congress. The three stopped at the McAdoo hotel and were visited by many political and social friends. Mr. Craig of course, receiving a large meed of attention from his numerous strong friends at this cosmopolitan center.

Senator Webb, in speaking of his friends' chances for the governorship, was highly optomistic, his very countenance showing that when he declared that Mr. Craig as good as had the nomination, he believed it.

In Republican circles, there has been much talk here in the past few days over the presence here of a high muck-amuck in the party from Washington, who has been quietly "feeling around" the big "dogs" in politics in this section. The gentleman in question has not taken the pains to be interviewed by the Industrial News even, and his presence here is known only to a few. His mission is said to be for the purpose of "seeing" what chances there are in this State for an uninstructed delegation to the National convention. If he is on that scent, he must feel greatly encouraged, for a prominent Republican who has just returned from a trip to several coun*ties in the Eighth district brings the* report that of the ten members of the Congressional committee in that district, eight of them are anti-Taft or anti-instruction of delegates men with a unanimous Cannon preference. This committee is to meet in Taylorsville today, and he predicted that it would vote against instruction of delegates. This in the face of the fact that the State executive committee in session here three weeks ago endorsed Taft unanimously.

A Republican who keeps up with everything going on in the party ranks declared yesterday that the organization of Republican clubs, which was being heralded about so, was not to get Democratic recruits so much as to perfect an organization to successfully fight the officeholders machine organization which had pledged the State to Taft. Last night one of these Republican clubs was organized here, at which reporters were not admitted and the only significant thing about it was, the presence of only one recruit and the absence of every solitary Republican in authority, even Chairman Adams not being invited, and not a Federal official permitted to enlist. The old fight of the ins against the outs, this gentleman declares, is on, the vital point being the field against Taft.

The Republicans here, who have not been allowed any voice whatever in the party management, or any share in rewards, have been those reciprocally energetic in getting up some interest in the formation of a club here.

For several days it has been talked and last night the great event was pulled off. Reporters were not allowed to be present, even the representative of the Republican organ, of which Mr. Rollins is president, and Chairman Adams,a controlling spirit, himself a fire-tried Republican, and a former strong lieutenant of the anti-Federal office-holding element, was not permitted in the councils of the organization. As it was, about twenty were present in person, the total enrollment being 55, including proxy names put on the list. One of the leading spirits of the organization, upon being asked yesterday afternoon if a certain prominent official and hard working Republican would be there, retorted: "No, by....., he nor no other office holder will be there, for they haven't been invited." And not a one was there. So the reporters did not feel cast down by exclusion, appreciating fully that if a Republican club was being formed and matters were to be discussed and principles enunciated which such men as Postmaster Douglass, Marshal Millikan, none of his deputies, nor Chairman Adams himself could be let into, it was perfectly proper to keep them from the public prints. A secret political club for the purpose of getting recruits is a novelty, and a secret political club from which are to be excluded the leaders of the party is more so, unless looked at from the standpoint of the Republican above quoted, who declared that it was all a scheme to perfect an organization to defeat the Taft officeholding element of the party at the State convention, and have an uninstructed delegation sent to the National Convention. The personnel of the meeting last night was first class, and that of its permanent officers equally so. The only new recruit was Mr. W. R. Pleasants, who formerly held, but lost, official position under the Democratic city government, and has heretofore voted Democratic. He was liberally rewarded for his presence by being placed upon the executive committee.

The list of officials is as follows:

President—C. D. Benbow.

Secretary—Gabriel Daniel.

Vice President—A. L. Bain and R. G. Campbell.

Treasurer—A. R. Perkins.

Executive Committee—F. J. Muir, R. G. White, W. H. McCormick, W. P. Bynum, Jr., J. R. McClamroch and J. R. Pleasants.

Bankruptcy Petitions.

Judge Boyd returned from Raleigh last night, after a long spell of holding court there. This morning the following voluntary petitions in bankruptcy were adjudicated and referred to Referee Ferguson, of Greensboro: J. C. Gravely, of Madison, merchant, assets $2,000, liabilities $6,000; U. S. Grier, White Oak, grocer, assets $1,600, liabilities, $2,100.

MAFNIFICENT SPECTACLE.

The Battleship Fleet Sighted Off Curamilla Light.

(By the Associated Press.)

Valparaiso, Feb. 14., 2:10 p. m.—The fleet of American battleships under Admiral Evans has just been sighted off Point Curamilla Light. The vessels are in column formation and are approaching rapidly. The day is beautiful and the spectacle of the sixteen big ships of war forging steadily over the blue water is magnificent.

Valparaiso is filled with people who have come in for the naval review and the greatest enthusiasm preails.

Many boats have put out from here the batter to witness the passing of the fleet. The shore along the point is crowded with people.

The converted cruiser Yankton came here a few hours ahead of the warships.

FIRE IN PLYMOUTH.

Two Story Frame Building a Total Loss.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Plymouth, N. C. Feb. 14.—At 3 o'clock this morning the alarb of fire was given by Policeman Brinkley, and our people turned out to find that the two story frame restaurant of Jerry Johnson, on Water street, was on fire and the flames had gained such headway that the guilding and contents was consumed. The loss was total, but is partially covered by insurance.

The building belonged to Mr. D. O. Brinkley.

HOUSE SUMMARY.

Oratory Gives Way to Legislation—Legislative, Executive and Judial Bill Takes Right-of-Way.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—Oratory in the House of Representatives today gave way to legislation with the result that material progress was made in the Executive, Legislative and Judicial bill. It met with comparatively smooth sailing until on points of order by Mr. Macon, of Arkansas, the proposed increases in salaries of the assistant secretaries of the several de*partments were stricken out. Mr. Ma*con explained his action by saying that an appropriation bill was not the place for such legislation.

With nearly two-thirds of the bill disposed of the House at 5:02 p. m. adjourned.

WAS NO MURDER

Negro Prisoner Shot Jailer at Plymouth

People Much Excited and Wrought Up But No Attempt at Lynching—Militia Kept Guard Through Night.

(Secial to News and Observer.)

Plymouth, N. C., Feb. 14.—Late yesterday evening the reort of a istol was heard three times in the jail. People attracted by the reports rushed to the scene. From within they heard Policeman W. R. White, who is also jailor, call for help saying, "I am shot." Men rushed into the jail yard and found Mr. White, leaning against a post, pistol in hand, holding John Moore at bay in one corner of the stockade." Kill the black villian," came from several, and the negro rushed back into the jail, where he was soon found by Sheriff Jackson, who had rushed to the scene. Mr. White was removed to Dr. Disosway's office, where it was found that only a deep flesh wound had been made in the back of the head. The wound was dressed and Mr. White returned to the jail.

The facts as told are these: Mr. White went to lock Moore in his cell for the night as usual. As they started down stairs, Mr. White two steps ahead, the negro fired and as Mr. White fell ackwards, the negro jumped on him, and in the scuffle that followed, both gained the yard, and here Mr. White shot the negro twice, when in came the people to the rescue.

The negro is in jail for house breaking, having broken into the store of Mr. T. J. Gaylord, before Christmas. His object must have been to murder the jailor and escape. Where he got the pistol and what he did with it is a mystery. Had it not been for the cool heads and careful protection given by the mayor and Sheriff Jackson, he would have been riddled with bullets in his cell, and if Policeman White's wounds had been serious no doubt some would have lost their temper to that extent that would have meant the end of John Moore.

It is gratifying that our people controlled themselves on this occasion. This morning the negro claims that he did not shoot Mr. White, but struck him with a big lock, but people in the vicinity are sure they heard three shots fired, and Mr. White only fired two, one taking effect in the back, the other in the groin, from the effects of which the negro is suffering very much. As a recaution in case of an attemt was made to lynch the prisoner, a detachment of the military company was kept on guard last night.

Ignorance might be bliss if somebody did not think it his duty to put us wise.

NO RELIEF TO SOUTH AND WEST

Clay Declares Aldrich Bill Wrong and Vicious

WANTS PAPER MONEY

Senator From Georgia Reviews the Banking System of the Country and Analyzes the Aldrich Plan for Issuance of Emergency Currency.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—Senator Clay, of Georgia, spoke on the Aldrich currency bill today. He reviewed the banking system of the country and carefully analyzed the plan under consideration for the issuing of emergency currency.

Senator Clay declared the Aldrich bil was wrong and vicious, and would give no relief to the South and West. He contended that it simply enlarged the powers of the national banks, and that Congress was relinkuishing the sovereign right to issue and circulate money, which ought never to do. The plan of the minority in the Senate for the Government to issue $500,000,000 of treasury notes, and to use them in paying the expenses of the government that they might find their way into all the channels of trade was advocated by him.

Mr. Clay said there are now in circulation $350,000,000 of treasury notes, not costing the government anything and performing all the functions of money, and that this amount could be easily increased to $500,000,000 without in any way disturbing our finances.

State bonds, city bonds, and municipal bonds of the South and West, he contneded were now being held by Eastern capitalists, and that the South and East could not secure any additional circulation by making these bonds a basis of circulation, as they had already been sold in the East. He declared that the class of railroad bonds mentioned in the Aldrich bill applied solely to the railroads of the East, and that the railroads of the South and West had nev*er paid dividends as provide in the* Alrich bill. The bill, he said, was drawn in favor of the rich and pow*erful,* enabling them to control the money issues, and it was not in the interests of the American people. He declared he stood by the doctrine once advocated by John C. Calhoun, Thomas Benton and Andrew Jackson that our money ought to be gold and silver and paper money issued by the government. He ridiculed the idea that additional treasury notes would depreciate because we did not have the gold to redeem them.

"If the Aldrich bill becomes a law," said Mr. Clay, "the government guarantees the redemption in gold of the additional notes issued by the national banks. Would not this be as great a strain on the gold reserve as treasury notes?"

Senator Clay contended that the people prefer paper money and that there was no raid on the treasury now to have the paper money redeemed in gold. He did not maintain that an unlimited amount of paper money could be issued, but said the issue should be guarded and limited in amount to meet the needs of actual demands of the country. He criticiser severely the financial policy of the government in the past in making bonds and all of government obligations redeemable in gold.

"But," said Senator Clay, "if our paper issue should be carefully guarded and limited in quantity, and made a legal tender in the payments of the debts, possessing and enjoying all the functions of money, then it will depreciate in value and will be as good as gold and silver, because it will have back of it the entire resources of this great epublic—all of our agricultural products, all of our banking capital, all of our real estate, and all of our property of every class and kind—just as the same property that is now back of the obligations of the United States."

"Talk about fiat money," said the Senator: "All of the paper money we have in circulation today, except the gold certificates, is fiat money to a large extent—your national bank note is based upon the bonds of the United States, and while they are redeemable in gold, no one will contend that we have the gold to redee mthem. They are good because the pledges of the government are behind them, and they have been made money by an act of Congress and legal tender in the payment of debts."

Senator Clay said it would be a sad day for the country when Congress should absolutely surender the sovereign right to regulate the circulation medium and leave it to individuals and corporations. Then he said the country would gradually be owned by the banking associations.

Congres was criticised by him for allowing surplus of $300,000,000 to accumulate in the Treasury. If this money was not needed to pay the expenses of the government, he said it ought to have been left in the hands of the people. A well regulated government, city or State, he said, never collected from its citizens more than it did not need to pay the expenses of the government.

Local Tax in C[illegible]

(Special to News and C[illegible])

New Bern, N. C., F[illegible] ty's Chapel, Craven [illegible] favor of local tax [illegible] Only two votes ag[illegible]

A man is alw[illegible] loud ties unless [illegible] them.

Hardly an[illegible] with unless [illegible] agree with you [illegible]