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RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1908.

PRICE 5 CENTS

Leads all North Carolina Dailies in News and Circulation

MR. GOODMAN'S SWAMP LANDS

Senator Overman for a Monetary Commission

APPALACHIAN BILL

High Compliment Paid Representative Pou by the Trades Unionist.

District and Junior Senator Make Addresses.

BY THOS. J. FENCE, Representative Godwin has made a very comprehensive speech in the House upon the reclamation of the swamp lands in North Carolina. His utterance was an exhaustive discussion of this important subject. Mr. Godwin declared that the reclamation of the swamp lands is the antithesis of the irrigation of arid lands; and the government having succeeded with the irrigation in the Western States, the farmers of the Eastern States are demanding drainage legislation. He called attention to the fact that the secretary of the Department of Agriculture in his last report said that farm drainage is a question of national interest and importance. The area of swamp lands in North Carolina is given as 5,000,000 acres, and the portions that have been reclaimed have greater powers of production and endurance than the rich lands of Illinois.

There are a few paragraphs from Mr. Godwin's speech in the House. "The swamp lands of North Carolina are nearly as great in area as the little kingdom of Saxony, which has nearly 5,000,000 acres. It is estimated that the State could easily sustain a larger population than the entire State has at present.

"They would be capable of growing a vast variety of products superior to any other grown in the United States. Its superiority is so well known and so generally conceded that the planters of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida have for generations been buying it for seed.

"It is not generally known, but it is a fact that looked at in one way and in the best way, North Carolina is the second cotton producing State in the Union. Of course the majority of cotton-growing states produce more cotton than North Carolina, but this State produces more, per acre, than any other except Oklahoma, and the productivity is rapidly increasing. Years ago North Carolina was not a cotton producing State in number of bales grown, but also in product per acre, but she has been moving forward so fast that in the latter respect she is now next to the top.

"But the chief value of the drained lands in my district, especially in my district, would be as the market garden for the large cities of the North Atlantic seaboard. There products, if moved by express, could have their market in New York, Boston, and New England, and be ready for the breakfast table in Washington or Baltimore the next morning, and could reach Philadelphia and New York by noon the same day. The market for these products is peculiarly adapted to Atlantic coast, not only because of its fertility of soil, but also because of its climate, and its proximity to the great cities. The soil in the country isothermal lines do not run east and west, but northeast and southwest. Eastern North Carolina is warmer than Georgia or Florida or Alabama. It has also the temperature as Middle Georgia or Alabama. Its garden products are ready for the market at about the same time as those of Georgia, Florida and Alabama and are not more than half as far from them in distance or time. On this account market gardening has already become an important industry in this section, and with the addition of 2,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in America, or the part of it that could be properly devoted to vegetables, it could supply the large cities with vegetables earlier than the sections farther north and at less cost of transportation than the sections farther south.

pigeonhole, with no day announced for its consideration. December, January, February and March have almost worn away. A snowstorm of letters, telegrams, resolutions and petitions, begging, pleading and praying for, and demanding the passage of the monetary bill, has poured down upon Congress. A member writes the secretary of the Association that these communications have come in "by the millions." The secretary of another Congressman, when asked whether members had received any communication from their constituents on this subject, replied: "Have they? Well, almost, say so! They've been flooded with them."

Overman on Monetary Commission. In a speech in the Senate in support of this measure providing for the appointment of a monetary commission, Senator Overman said:

"For years in every campaign it has been the slogan of a great political party that the Dingley tariff and sound money has brought prosperity and made this country blossom as the rose.

"We still have the Dingley tariff; we still have sound money and yet we are now confronted with perhaps the greatest money panic this country has ever seen. The soup kitchens have come again; the millions of laborers are out of employment; strong men are walking the streets begging for bread and the 'dinner pail' is empty.

"We may have sound money, Mr. President, but we are cursed with an unsound banking system, and, in my judgment, there is where the trouble lies.

"It is not more money we need, but a reform in our currency system. We have too many kinds of money; we have gold and silver, gold certificates and silver certificates, Treasury notes, bank notes, and now it is proposed to issue another kind of currency, credit money, like bank notes, issued upon stocks and bonds upon which the people pay the taxes and the interest on money issued.

"Great inflations of the currency, as well as great contractions of the currency are always dangerous and now the farmers are practically out of money. New York and other money centers to issue five hundred millions more of this credit money and to contract it at will.

"More money needed! Why, sir, on the 22nd of August last, with a per capita of thirty-five dollars, we had on deposit in the banks of the country more money than we had before in our history. The national banks alone had on deposit in lawful money, more than seven hundred millions; more than ever before in the history of national banks in this country. On December 1st, 1907, they had over six hundred millions on deposit, and the banks are retiring money at the rate of nine million a month, or one hundred and eighty million a year, and are clamoring for the opportunity to do so.

"At the time we had this plethora of money, the country was never so prosperous as it was in 1907. Everybody was employed at reasonable wages, transportation companies were taxed to their fullest capacities, the farmers were practically out of debt, their cribs were groaning with corn, their bins were full to overflowing with wheat, millions of bales of cotton were ready for market, and the market, when, suddenly, the distressing news came from Wall street that there was a money panic. There was a loss of confidence; the country banks failed; the money sharks drew out their money to prey upon the people and managers of many industrial institutions had to take the money from New York and purchase on the curb currency at a premium of 3 and 4 per cent in order to meet their weekly pay rolls.

THEIR ATTACKS ARE CONTINUED

Yet the Bureau of Forestry Paragraph Passes

SESSION OF HOUSE

After Many Changes the Parts of the Agricultural Appropriation Bill Relating to the Bureau of Forestry (Passes—Proposition As to Soils)

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., March 31.—After having undergone many changes, the paragraph of the Agricultural Appropriation bill relating to the bureau of forestry was finally passed by the House of Representatives today. Messrs. Mondell, of Wyoming, and Smith, of California, continued their attacks on the bureau and in this they were supported by Messrs. Bonnyne, of Colorado, and Cushman, of Washington. These embrace charges that the bureau had created timber monopolies in favor of large corporations, illegally assumed jurisdiction over water rights belonging to the Western States, and juggled with figures in order to obtain large appropriations from Congress. The work of the bureau was vigorously defended by Messrs. Hepburn, of Iowa, and Scott, of Kansas.

Considerable time was devoted to discussing a proposition by Mr. Humphreys, of Mississippi, to increase the appropriation for the investigation of soils, which was carried.

A little less than one-half of the bill had been completed when the House at 5:06 p. m. adjourned.

Agricultural Appropriation Bill. Mr. Mondell of Wyoming, offered an amendment to the agricultural bill providing that no part of the appropriation shall be used to negotiate for the sale of timber from any national forest at a price above what would constitute a fair and reasonable price for such timber were it sold in competition with timber of like character in the locality of land of private ownership. He charged that the small mill men had been driven out of business by the forestry bureau, which he said creates a monopoly in establishing vast reserves and then selling the timber at a price above what would constitute a fair and reasonable price for such timber.

Mr. Bonnyne, Colorado, offered an amendment providing that the appropriation bill shall be used by either the Secretary of Agriculture or the Bureau of Forestry in the enforcement of any regulation which prohibits or attempts to prohibit the citizens of the States wherein the national forests are located from appropriating for beneficial uses the proceeds of the national streams according to the laws of said States and the statutes of the United States.

Mr. Bonnyne read from a number of authorities showing that the government had no right to make a charge for them. This contention was combated by Mr. Scott.

The amendment was defeated.

An unsuccessful effort was made by Mr. Stevens, Texas, to secure an appropriation to establish a forest park at the head of the Red River, Texas.

Mr. Mondell made another attack on the forestry bureau, charging that in its administration citizens were denied in many instances rights of way across forest reserves.

TORE THEIR LIPS

Rabid Dog Bites Two Men in Asheville.

Motion for Permission to See Receiver of Whitney Company Continued by Judge Pritchard.

No News From S. C. Dispensary Case.

(Special to News and Observer.) Asheville, N. C., March 31.—Judge Pritchard heard motion today at attorneys from Salisbury for permission to sue the receiver of the Whitney Company, Col. Henderson, of Salisbury, on certain mechanics' liens. The receiver opposed the motion, and Judge Pritchard continued the hearing until Saturday, when both sides will be represented.

A dog supposed to have the rabies created considerable excitement on North Main street this morning by attacking two men, one negro and a white man, biting both through the lower lip. It seems that the dog sprang at the negro first, tearing his lower lip in a frightful manner and running off, shortly attacked the white man, biting him on the leg and then sinking its teeth in the man's chin and lip. The man fell to the ground with the dog under his hand with the animal's teeth still fastened in his face. A crowd gathered around the man, and a man with a hatchet and killed the dog by beating it in the head. It has not been determined whether or not the dog was mad.

There is a persistent rumor that "peace negotiations" are again in progress and that in all probability no further steps will be taken by either side for two or three days.

MALICIOUS LIES

Thus President Rice Denounces Lilley Charges

The Chief Executive of the Electric Boat Co. Makes a Sweeping Denial of the Charges of Attempting to Influence Legislation.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., March 31.—Isaac L. Rice, president of the Electric Boat Company, today made a sweeping denial of the charges preferred by Representative George L. Lilley, of Connecticut, before the special committee of the House that is investigating those charges. He denied several of the statements as malicious lies, and said that others were too absurd to answer. He testified that he had been approached by a man who offered him \$500,000 to buy out the Lake Company, the negotiations to be contingent upon the stopping of the investigation.

Mr. Hepburn, Iowa, criticized what he said were "the chirpings against economy." As he said, the forest opposition had come from the committee on Public Lands, of which Mr. Mondell was the head. Twelve of its members, he said, were from the public land States, but he questioned their right to control the public domain of the United States.

250,000 PICKS ARE LAID DOWN

As Many Coal Miners Quit Work Indefinitely.

FOR WAGE SETTLEMENT

Quarter Million Men Became Idle This Morning to Remain so Until a Scale is Adopted Between the Mine Workers and Operators.

(By the Associated Press.) Indianapolis, Indiana, March 31.—Two hundred and fifty thousand picks dropped from the hands of as many bituminous coal miners of the United States this evening, not to be raised again until a wage settlement has been reached and a scale adopted between the members of the United Mine Workers of America and the coal operators of the various fields. Tomorrow morning 250,000 men will be idle.

The situation, however, does not indicate prolonged strike. An open winter and industrial depression have left a large stock of coal on hand, and the differences between miners and operators are very slight. It is practically agreed that the present wage scale will be continued, but some politics in the national officers of the miners organization and local differences between operators and miners have resulted in temporary suspension from work until a work scale is agreed to either by districts or individual mines.

Only Two Districts Signed Up. Central Pennsylvania and the block coal district of Indiana (Clay county) are the only two districts that have signed up. Indiana operators and miners in session at Terre Haute are adjusting their small differences and have decided to continue pending. There will be no strike in this State. The Illinois district meeting at Springfield has not reached an agreement but the returns from the opposition interests are friendly. Western Pennsylvania has not reached an agreement and the mines will close down, throwing out of work 30,000 men. Ohio miners will close also. An agreement has been reached. The southwest district consisting of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas are holding their meeting at a week's end. The Indiana district meeting has been held for a time. Thirty-five thousand men are affected. The miners of the Kanawha field in West Virginia are holding their joint meeting at a week's end. The Indiana district meeting has been held for a time. Thirty-five thousand men are affected. The miners of the Kanawha field in West Virginia are holding their joint meeting at a week's end.

AGREEMENT IN MICHIGAN

Bay City, Mich., March 31.—The joint convention of Michigan coal operators and miners today agreed that the general scale of wages of last year shall continue in effect until March 31, 1909. The scale was taken up clause by clause and all the principal points agreed upon. The others will be referred to the joint scale committee for settlement. Pending the negotiation of the full scale the miners will continue at work, according to the agreement reached yesterday.

RALEIGH BAIL TEAM.

E. V. Freeman, of Wake Forest, the Second Player Signed.

The second player has been signed for the Raleigh team of the Eastern North Carolina League, and he is E. V. Freeman, now playing in the outfield for Wake Forest. He played with Washington last season and is reported as a good player. Will Wynne, of Raleigh, who is to play at second, was the first man signed.

THE AT THE TENTH

Trinity and Cornell Quilt Even at Nightfall.

The Two Strong Teams Vied With Each Other for Victory Through Ten Fiercely and Closely Contested Innings—Score Three to Three.

(Special to News and Observer.) Durham, N. C., March 31.—For ten fiercely and closely contested innings Trinity and Cornell vied with each other here today for victory, but on account of darkness the game was called when the score stood 3 to 3. Interfering from start to finish, both teams playing fast and snappy ball, even though a few errors were made by both. Goodwille, for the Yankees, pitched a good game, even better than he did yesterday, and received great support from the field. Gant, for the Methodists, pitched excellently, but was out of luck in the local were ahead, gave to the Athletics two runs, tying the score.

SENATE DEVOTES A DAY TO ITS CONSIDERATION.

That is, to the Consideration of a Bill to Permit Its Building—Hepburn Would Not Permit a Vote.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., March 31.—Nearly the entire session of the Senate today was consumed in consideration of a bill to permit the building of a new wing to the Senate Chamber, and an adjournment was only reached after Mr. Hepburn, of Idaho, announced that he would not permit a vote to be taken today. During the discussion of the bill Senator Teller took occasion to make a speech in disapprobation of executive encroachment.

FIRE IN STATESVILLE.

Residence With All Contents Totally Destroyed.

(Special to News and Observer.) Statesville, N. C., March 31.—Just before noon today a six-room cottage located in southwest Statesville, the property of J. L. Adams and family, was totally destroyed by fire which practically all its contents. The fire originated from a defective flue. The roof was in flames before discovered. The fire department responded to the alarm at once but the flames had done their work before the firemen reached the scene. The house was valued at a thousand dollars, with six hundred insurance. Mr. Steele is two hundred dollars falls heavily on him.

JEFFREYS DAVIS UNDER ARREST

Arkansas Senator Gets Caned by a Lawyer

FIGHT ON THE STREET

Arrested for Carrying a Pistol.

Little Rock, Ark., March 31.—United States Senator Jeffreys Davis and Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Thomas Helm became involved in an altercation on the streets here today. Helm, it is said, struck Davis and the latter then returned to his office. Davis soon reappeared, and bystanders claim that he was looking for Helm. Helm says that Davis made an insulting remark to him which he resented with several blows. Senator Davis was arrested this afternoon on a warrant charging him with carrying a revolver in the streets with murderous intent. The case was docketed in police court. In a statement Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Helm says that he met Davis in the street and accosted him, the latter having slandered him during the recent State campaign, repeating false charges concerning the celebrated Hartley case. Helm says he struck Davis twice in the face and subsequently chased him into his office. He then picked up Davis' cane and went to his own office.

JUST LIKE THEM

Take Back Pie for Disloyalty of Would-be Eater.

Willie Republicans (Not—Blackburn) Announces His Intention to Resign—Ex-Representative J. W. Spease Dead—Tobacco Shipment.

(Special to News and Observer.) Winston-Salem, N. C., March 31.—Leaf tobacco sales on the local market during the present month have aggregated 2,189,894 pounds, this bringing \$251,802.51, an average of \$11.50 per hundred pounds.

The Wilkes Republicans had a turbulent convention yesterday afternoon. After the convention had elected delegates to the State and congressional conventions and endorsed Taft for President and Governor Hughes for Vice-President, Congressman Blackburn arose and expressed his views and sentiments in language that could not be misunderstood. He denounced his old friends and went so far as to say that he proposed to see to it that J. Walter Jones, who was reappointed postmaster at Norfolk, Wilkesboro, a month ago, should be expelled from the State and given the office through the influence of Senator Blackburn, but it appears that he has forsaken the congressional candidature with the Adams wing. Charles E. Cowles was endorsed as candidate for Congress. The vote for President stood; Taft, 21; Cannon, 27.

Mr. James W. Spease, one of Forsyth's best business men and most successful farmers, died today, aged 55. Deceased represented Forsyth Republican-Journalist "fusion" legislature in 1896. He was the President of the present 4 per cent. interest law, enacted during that session of general assembly. Mr. Spease was leader of the Populist party in this county until he was turned out by Socialists. He was an active member of the latter party at the time of his death.

Shipments of manufactured tobacco this month aggregating \$1,000,000, showing a large increase of a million pounds over March of last year.

NO RESTORATION

Of Negro Soldiers, According to Vote of Committee.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., March 31.—The Senate Committee on Military Affairs today voted down both the Warner and Foraker bills providing for the restoration to the service of the negro soldiers who were discharged on account of the Brownsville riot.

People who are old enough to know better would be a lot prouder of being young enough not to.

It takes a dyspeptic to appreciate the motives of reformers.

THE WEATHER