Out Talked the Legislators Who Sat and Listened

ACTION IS

DEFERRED

Friday-Great Consideration to Railroad Men Last Night

service corporation committee of the bill. This measure purports doing away with the mileage exchange and extending the mileage privileges to extending the mileage privileges to the family of the purchaser of the

day afternoon at 4 o'clock.

If Baxter Shemwell had known when he held up Capt. W. B. Smithers the big Confederate soldier who runs No. 27, and 23 that he was entertaining such an orator, he would have covered the captain with a six-shooter and made him speak instead. Nor would be have thought of Lexington. No. 27 might have gone on to Atlanta and Shemwell would have intened just as long as material for the speech lasted. That conductor is some orator. With a physique like

members of the committee talked like-wise. The next meeting will there-fore determine the character of the hill.

Mr. Stewart was first to move in his own matter and asked that the railroads be allowed three quarters of an hour to state their side of

H. Pou, Esq., thought this a "little short." There were present a number who have pulled mileage a number who have pulled mileage and taken up tickets, who know something of the disadvantages of the old system: "I do not hesitate to say that the former two legislatures that declined to change the law, I believe would have done so if they had not been allowed time to hear fully the side of the companies. For that ide of the companies. For that reason I hope they will be given time to bear from those affected by the They can tell what have earnings and savings under

them, but we did not have to hear them. The great people at large, those affected by the present system, are not here to be heard from. We might hear enough to run the discussion into next week. I move, however, that we allow an hour."
S. H. Hardwick.
S. H. Hardwick, general passenger

agent of Washington, was introduced. He declared that the mileage exchange device is not one of embarrassment, was not designed to give inconvenience, but was the best soluof passenger problem yet

Mr. Hardwick spoke of what he reems that pull mileage on the trains. They have a rebate feature,' he said, 'and this makes it necessary to cor-

"and this makes it necessary to correspond with the officers in order to
secure that rebate."

Touching the many phases of embarrassment that he declared arise
out of train-pulling plan. "Suppose
a man buys 1,000 miles and starts
over the Coast Line. He travels ten
miles for 20 cents. The other \$19.80
is dissipated over the other participating systems. Don't you see the infinite worry and work that this system brings about?"

"I say it in ne spirit of criticism but

say it in no spirit of criticism, but do say, gentlemen, that I think you matters of greater interest for time here."

Mr. Hardwick, speaking of the desire to get along well with the public, and: "I am a Southern man, born at Montgomery, Ala., am a Democratibelieve in state's right, but I do not believe that the Legislature has a right to go this far in this matter."

Capt. W. H. Harlow, serving 35 years with the Coast Line, came similingly up from his seat on the introduction of Mr. Pou.

Twenty-five per cent or more of the travel is mileage," he said. "The fine looking old captain wasn't merely humorous. He handled the English with wonderful facility, speaking in the terms of the scholar, the runs the Southern's tourist train, but he travels in the classics. Captain Smithers spoke especially of the great amount of mileage used on his trains between Washington and Atlanta. Laying on one side the jeopardies of travel, he asked for nothing that would increase the burden of the railroad, man who now has a great deal to do with a growingly examperating public.

It takes ten times as long to handle it as it does tickets. There are too many hazards new for an extra one to be assumed and I don't believe you want the roads to take more. Often I dare not work the train when I have look-out orders and sometimes it is necessary to catch the passengers as they come out. It makes travel excedingly hazardous.

is necessary to catch the passengers is they come out. It makes travel excedingly hazardous.

"They say the great Pennsylvania andles the mileage book. Gentlemen, the conditions are no more comparable than is this capital with the atlonal. The conductors on that and of four tracks, having no possibility of collision, have an hour between Washington and Baltimore.

Protection for Women



WOMEN ... shen the Milhams are out of order or diseased. For good senits too Dr. Klimer's Swanty-Rest, the great hid-ney remedy. At drugglets. Nample bottle by mail

res. also pamphlet.
Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Bimphamien, N. Y.

Give me an hour and I'll have time for more than working the train. And it is well known that this mileage is not used on local trains,"

Capt. S. H. Green. This Seaboard conductor brought a Largely Attended and Lengthy lot of amusement when he called upon Plummer Stewart to demonstrate his Hearing Before House Com-Stewart Bill Will Be Heard Again sheved the book at Mr. Stewart and asked him to tear off the mileage beasked him to tear of the trees. City.

Mr. Stewarr smiled and declined. "You know the places." Mr. Stewarr said,
"and you know. Of cutree I don't.
But you show this committee how easy.

The railroads out-talked the public it is to pull the mileage."
"No sir, I am the pussenger and you are the conductor," Captain Green House last night, and after three said, "you are a fine scholar, you are hours of conversation, adjougament my friend and you are a good mathewas taken on the Plummer Stewart matician, I was in school with want to show how wonderful a memory a man must have.

W. J. Craig, Const Line. This gentleman spoke of the finanis family of the pure set for Fri-ooks. Another hearing is set for Fri-in, the old system. He declared the exchange system the nost reasonable device that the roads have yet found for general convenience and general

satisfaction. He asked if there was present business man who would not throw around the great volume of business, the infinite number of destinations, such a variety of carriers, all involving about \$19,000,000 annuals, and such a wide scope of territory, every rea-sonable check and protection?" Mr. Craig called attention to the fact that there is a saving of 20 per cent to the purchaser, something that

made all men talk along the same line, all dodging the question of joint travel on the mileage book.

And then there were numerous answers. Mr. Stewart in the plenitude of his generosity, gave way to Messrs. Hardwick, Pou and anybody else to hear a word. Mr. Harwick thought a big concession had been made. Mr. Pou declared that "Frankly the rail." Pou declared that "frankly the rall-roads do not think this extension of the mileage book would be profita-ble.

Mr. Stewart smiled through it all. He didn't like the idea of making him and Mrs. Stewart go in opposite directions.

Time is Extended.

At this point, Mr. Stewart gener-ously moved here to extend the time of making speeches to 9:30, another half hour, to be able to keep all disthat legislation."

Mr. Stewart replied that the matter must come to an end sometime, and that as the roads are present," by sufferance. We are glad to hear low."

In the carbings and savings under mail nour, to be able to keep all distances from all places to all other tances from all places to all other places." Mr. Stewart told Captain ter must come to an end sometime, and that as the roads are present," but me off as you did the other fellow."

ses German Captain James Geraw spoke for "600 conductors in North Carolina." He said that it is impossible for any conductor to keep in mind the number-less stations on the roads, citing his own, the Norfolk Southern, as one with infinite stopping places. He ap-pealed in behalf of all these trainmen to leave things as they are. C. B. Ryan, of the Seaboard, was

next introduced. He showed the per-cent of travel on mileage twenty-one. All legislation that tends to add to trainmen's duties, he said, would in-crease the leopardy of travel. He gave is vested in the Legislature any power a history of the mileage book. He to compel the railroads to issue these thousand mile books." Mr. Hardwick said, showing that the Southern is not doing spite-work.

Mr. Hardwick spoke of what he reduced the property of those system does not offer greater liberality and doing spite-work.

Mr. Hardwick spoke of what he reduced the property of those system does not offer greater liberality and the result of incorrect newspectage.

paper information.
"We have endeavored to facilitate

"We have endeavored to facilitate the form of the mileage exchange," Mr. Ryan said, "and think it the best arrangement yet made."

Capt. W. B. Smithers.

This gentleman, who wouldn't pull Baxier Shamwell's mileage, or his nose—made a very funny speech. "I nose—made a very funny speech. " am not an old man, though the ab sence of hair on my pate and the scattering locks of rray on the side, indicate it. I have been on the Indicate it. I have been of Bouthern only forty-four years.

My distinguished friend from Char-lotte offered the bill in good faith. He believes it is right. But I do not believe that he would willingly inflict any hardship upon the conductors or

"From here to Greensboro is \$1 miles. There are 28 stations between these places. Mileage cannot be handled with those stations so close. The law absolutely protects the passenger. It demands that. We have to pay damages when conductors put people off on the wrong side of the track. Why one of the railroads paid \$2,900 because one man shot another and killed him of the train. The courts took the view that the railway did not protect the deceased."

He pulled out a mileage book in which he showed that a conductor had failed to pull ninety-two miles of his book. "Why don't you send it back?"

Mr. Stewart asked.

book, "Why don't you send it back?"
Mr. Stewart asked.
Mr. Pou replied that it would cause
the conductor to get a "jacking up."
He said that it takes no more time
to exchange the mileage than it does
to issue the ticket and change the

noney.

Representative White, of Haiffax, popped a question at the railread men. "Why haven't you brought one other class of your men here, your telest agents?" he asked laughingly, and catinged: "They are not been." He

INSURANCE BILL

To Penalize Fire Companies That Belong to "Trust"

mittee Last Night

At a largely attended session inst night of the House committee on insurance, Representative J. Elmer Long, of Alamance, chairman, the bill of Representative Mull, of Burke, to penalize fire insurance companies 23 per cent of amount recovered on suit if said company belonged to an asso-

Those voting no, in answer to an en-quiry, said they would submit to the majority vote, and would not file

minority report.

It was a long drawn out and tedisus, session, lasting from 7:20 to
10:30. It was picin in an hour after
consideration of the bill began, that the committee would vote against it but as is so often the case, those concerned in it could not resist the temptation to argufy or to explain.
Several influential fire insurance

men were present opposing the bill among them being Col. John F. Bru ton, of Wilson; Col. Walker Taylor, of Wilmington; Hon. A. L. Brooks, Hon. A. M. Scales, and F. T. Bush, of Greensboro; Col. John C. Drewry, of Rafeigh, and several others, Mr. said that while there were 155 commise dollars business in North Carne.

instenced just steed. That conductor is some orator. With a physique like Jim Jeffres and a manner worth a million, he stood up there has the provided the state of the state

Mr. Mell's series of arguments, Attorney A. L. Brooks, general counsel of the Underwriters' association, pointed out that the procause it had never been declared unlawful for companies to have uniformrates based upon scientific statistics.
In fact, he said, the Bouth Easterr
Tariff association did not have onehalf the companies doing business in
North Carolina. Nobody in North
Carolina formed monopolies in trusts.
He began fighting them eighteen years
ago and had been at it ever since. The cause it had never been declared un-

said that Attorney George Elliott, of Wilmington, made a brief statement in which he replied to Mr. Stewart's upon "retaliatory measures." He in which he replied to Mr. Stewarts upon "retalistory measures." He quoted a paragraph from the interstate commerce commission justifying the action of the reads in South Care. lina, saying that they were merely obeying the law and obeying their

contract.

He spealled the turbulence of 1968, calling 1898, a time of Wilmington revolution. He said that the railroads do not wish to cause friction.

Mr. Elliott took all the time that
he wanted and left the floor with

everybody in fine humor.

Representative White, of Halifax Representative White, of Halifax, wanted to know why the railroads had not brought their ticket agents there to say what they thought of the mileage exchange. "I hadn't thought of that." Mr. Stewart said. "They are not here." Mr. White said. And expressing every belief that the railroads ought to sell a book for general uses he sait down.

pressing every belief that the railroads ought to sell a book for general
use, he sat down.

Representative E. S. Wallace, of
Beaufort, about the best dressed man
in fown, asked Mr. Ryan what about
the block ticket. Mr. Ryan replied
that block tickets are sold to parties
of ten or more. Mr. Wallace wanted
to know the objection then to selling
mileage to a fashily of ten, adding
"I haven't ten but I would like to
take the family that I do have on
such ticket, whereas I know many
who have ten and are proud of it.

Representative J. A. Bolich, engineer on the Southern, spoke a minute
advocating the leaving alone of the
mileage exchange, but thought—the
roads and the people might get together on the extension of the book.
He said that be was not bound by his

He said that he was not bound by his

He mid that he was not bound by his relations to the railroad.

Representative Miller provoked a laugh by speaking before he found out the measure. Mr. Slewart asked that the gentleman state his side, and Mr. Miller replied. "Tre South Side."

Representative E. F. Young, of Harnett, said, that that he came here to vote for a change in the mileage matter. He had meant to do so when he came to the committee meeting, "but after hearing the conductors, I feel that it would be a hard-ship," he said.

ship," he said.

"But I do think that the railroads ought to be willing to concede the point in favor of carrying a man's family on his mileage," and the committee retired for a five minute confessors.

inities retired for a five minute confecture.

In wo of Alabama had been passed by
fourteen states, with the result that
in practice it only ran responsible
companies out of the states and the
law had been repealed in most of
them. Even in Alabama, when the
proposed law existed insurance rates
were \$1.62 per hundred dollars, while
North Carolina's rates was only \$1.12,
the lowest of all the southern states.
Since North Carolina had the lowest
finance rates of all these states, if
was well to let well enough alone. Col.
J. Walker Taylor followed with a clear

To the Jedest Points Hothing Is More Delicious Than **Blue Ribbon** Flavoring Extracts At best groces

CIGARETTES

The greatest selling cigar-ette in this country—c blend that is



Bush is president of the Southerr. Underwriters' association and is also president of the Dixie Fire Insurance company, of Greensboro.

Representative Mull, onening the argument, explained that his bill was aduplicate of the Alabams law which had been upheld by the Supreme court. It provided that when a loss give rates, not on account of any substained, the party suing could recover 25 per cent in addition to the light and the party suing could recover 25 per cent in addition to the light and the party suing could recover 25 per cent in addition to the light and the party suing could recover 25 per cent in addition to the light as a low as possible.

stead of the present low rate of \$1.12.

Representative Hait, of Fredell, spoke carnestly against the bill, de claring that while he always had fought trusts and combines, yet as a business man, a druggist, he knew that uniformity of rates or prices on many commodities was the only means in modern business to prevent

the big concerns from swallowing up the little ones. If drastic laws were enacted against the fire insurance companies or other companies doing business in the State, he was afraid it would cause rates to go up as they had in other states. Epon conclusion of Mr. Hall's argument the vote was taken and the bill was killed.

Only President's Signature Lacking to Arrangements

Trenton Wilson Club is to Have a Post of Honor in Big Parade

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—Only
the signature of President Taft now is
needed to the resolution of Congress
authorizing the inaugural committee
to erect stands on public space, string,
wires for special illumination and borrow flags and engiges from the war and navy departments to carry out its for the ceremonies incident to inauguration of President-elect plan for the

the inauguration of President-elect Wilson. The resolution passed the Senate today and already has been approved by the House.

As passed, the resolution contained no amendment, requested by a delegation of women suffrage advocates for the erection of a special stand south of the treasury department to be used in connection with the suffrage parade March 3. Senator Sutherland said he had been instructed to report the resolution without such an report the resolution without such an amendment if satisfactory arrange-ments were made between the suffragettes, the war department and in augural committee. He announced, that according to letters he had re-ceived, no objection would be raised ceived, no objection would be raised by the war department and Chairman Eustia, of the inaugural committee, to

the proposed stands, Suffragist leaders expressed themselves as well pleased with the result of their right.

"Original Wilson Club."

The Wilson club of Trenton, N. J., is to have a post of honor, in the pais to have a post of honor, in the pa-rade as the "original Wilson club," ac-cording to inaugural committee offi-cials. The Wilson club of Staunton, Va., the president-elect's birthplace, was a contender for this honor, but it has been found that many members dul in my house, as long as I can of the club are to march in the parade obtain it. It is a true relief for womas members of military organizations of Virginia and that the club will not ster the parade as an organization Inaugural committee officials esti-mate that the governors of three-fourths of the states east of the Mis-simippt will attend the inauguration and participate in the parads.

and participate in the parade.

General Wood, grand marshal of the inaugural parade, today completed the organization of his staff with the selection of two additional sides-decamp. They are J. D. Bloodgood, commander of the department of the Potomac G. A. R., and Jere A. Costello, commander of the department of the District of Columbia, United States Spanish-American war veterans.

WON'T DISCUSS STATEMENT.
Cartisle, Pa., Jan. 27.—When seen
the Indian school here, James
the Indian school here, James
thorpe declined to make any statement lonight concerning the admission of professionalism and retire
ment as an amateur athlete. He
stated, however, that he "might have
taked, however, that he "might have
the pay tomorrow" an

Threaten to Resume War If They Don't Hurry

Six Sittings of Peace Conference Since January Without

Result

(by the Amortaled Press)

London, Jan. 27.—The special committee appointed by the Balkan plenpotentiaries drafted a note today notifying the Turkish plenipotentiaries that they propose to break off the peace negotiations. The note was not admitted to the Balkan delegates will mentioned tracelly tracelly tracelly tracelly gave a luncheon in celebration of the Saint Day of Saba, the patron of the

Orthodox church. Orthodox church.

The note as drafted is very brief. It reminds the Turks that since January six sittings of the peace conference have been suspended without Turkey's making any move toward their resumption, while events in complete are the best proof that Turkey's answer to the demands of the allies concerning Adrianopie and the Aegean islands will be negative.

On this account unless the Turkish delegation has fresh proposals to make, the note points out, the Allies see no alternative but definitely to break off negotiations.

Score is 23 to 22 in Holding Contest

Chambers and Tillett For Carolina and Brinn and Clay Are Stars

Inpecial to The News and Observer. Chapel Hill, Jan. 27.—The Univer-sity of North Carolina basketball team opened the season here tonight losing game to the Durham Y. M. C A., by a score of 23 to 22, in favor of the visitors. Though marred by persistent holding on the part of both quintets, the game excelled in spirited fighting from start to finish. The first half ended with the Durham quin one point in the lead, the score being 11 to 10. Then in the second half the fight was on. Chambers and Tillett played well for Carolina; Brinn and BOTH HOUSES HAVE ACTED Clay starred for the visitors. T

WOMAN'S STORY MADE PUBLIC

Mrs. Moncrief Didn't Consider It Secret. Thought Friends

Should Know, Read

Her Statement.

Belton, Tex .- Mrs. Ethel Moncrief of this place, says: "I suffered with a complaint peculiar to women, and, although I called in the doctors, they failed to do me any good.

Then, I began to take Cardul, the woman's tonic.

From the first dose, I could feel results, and, in a short time, I was relieved of all my dreadful suffering. My friends were surprised to see the results I obtained from the use PROTECTIONISTS of Cardul. I just couldn't help telling them. It built up my system wonderfully. I do not want to be without Car

anly troubles. I can't praise it too highly." In the past half century, thousa

of ladies have written, like Mrs. Moncrief, to tell of the benefit receive from the use of Carduit Such testimouy, from earnest w en surely indicates the merit of this

woman's remetly. Cardul contains pure harmles vegetable ingredients, which act in a gentle way on all the weakened womanly organs.

It cannot do you harm, and is al-most sure to be the yery medicine you need. It's good for young or old. Pigase give Cardui a trial.

N. H.—Write tor Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladles' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page hoot. "Rieme Treatment for Women."

Tou Cannot Have Constinuation

and Continue in Health Unless you keep your bowels open and the intestinal tract clean and clear they cannot properly perform their functions of digestion and elimination. The system becomes clogged and the poisonous condition resulting endangers health. The blood is harmfully affected, and through it every other organ.

Warner's Safe Pills

will insure the action of the bowels regularly every day. If you are a regular or occasional you are a regular or occasional sufferer from constipation rem-edy the condition at once and avoid disease and suffering and consequent loss of time. War-ner's Safe Pilis for constipation and billousness are purely vege-table and sugar-coated.

Warners Safe Remedies

purpose 5—Diabetes Hersely
6—Actions Remedy
6—Actions Remedy
6—Actions Remedy
6—Berries
by all 6—Pills (Constitution

TIME FOR STATE TO STEP IN

End the "Flagrant Abuses, Shifty Schemes and Clever Com-

binations"

(By the Associated Press I Albany, N. Y., Jan. 27.—State su-pervision and regulation of the New York stock exchange and other stock exchanges are advocated by Governor Sulzer in a message sent by him to

the Legislature tonight.

The time is ripe, in the governor's opinion, for the State to step in and end "flagrant abuses, shifty schemes and clever combinations to catch the unwary and to mislead the public." effect this he recommends the To effect this he recommends the enactment of a group of laws, at least one of which will provide imprisonment as a penalty for its violation. These laws, the governor says, should apply to certain practices which have been shown to exist by the Pujo combeen shown to exist by the Pujo com-mittee of the House, and other in-

mittee of the House, and other investigators.

"The testimony of some of the governors of the exchanges," Governor Sulzer says, "leaves no doubt in the minds of men of judgment that the exchanges have been either incapable or unwilling to devise those measures that will effectually eradicate the evils. It is now the obvious duty of the State, it seems to me, to devise the remedies. If the State neglects to do its plain duty the State should find no fault if the federal government acts in the premises."

ment acts in the premises."
Some of the Laws.
Among the measures which Governor Sulzer would have enacted into

and properly transactions of purchase and sale from those that are the result of combinatios to raise or depress artificially the price of securities without regard to their true value or legitimate supply and demand.

supply and demand.

A law to prohibit brokers from selling backward and forward among themselves blocks of a among themselves blocks of a particular stock with intent to deceive or mislead outsiders.

A law to prohibit brokers from selling for their own account the stocks they have been ordered to buy for their customers at the time the customers' orders are executed.

A law clearly prohibiting in-solvent brokers from continuing to buy and sell after they become

to buy and sell after they become insoivent.

A law making it a criminal offense "to issue any statement or publish any advertisement as to the value of any stock or other security, or as to the financial condition of any corporation or company issuing or about to issue stock or securities, where any promise or prediction contained in such statement or advertisement is known to be false or to be not fairly justified by existing conditions

Governor Sulser als, recommends, but leaves to the Legislature for decision, changes in existing laws and the enactment of new laws governing short sales.

Governor Sulzer tonight said that bills embodying his specific recom-mondations are being drufted for in-troduction in the Legislature. The governor's message wa

houses to comittees.

Senstor Wagner, the majority leader, announced that he would confer at once with legislators and others interested in the question, but that no action would be taken "until all sides have here had a fair hearing." action would be taken "un have had a fair hearing."

EMIT LUSTY YELL

(Continued from Page One.)

the assurances that the contemplated tariff revision would injure no legithmate business. He said that while rates on some articles exceed protection requirements, the tariff board had shown the manufacturers realized no advantage of it, as domestic competition regulated prices within narrow limits of profit. The association stood generally for the present tariff.

tariff.
Mr. Wood criticised the Democratand compromise bills of the previous sessions of this Congress as destruct

lve.

Mr. Wood refused to make any specific recommendation as to raw wool, though proposing the maintenance of the present tariff protection on woolen goods. He pictured "big problems" confronting the Democrats in attempting to carry out a tariff reduction plan.

"Then," observed Chairman Underwood, "we have got to sail out in the dark and try to save the patient if we can."

MACK'S BIG BAB

COMES HERE MARCH 15

Brilliant Prospects For Team. Two Macks Held Conference Yesterday With Fans

Earle, Mack was elected manager of Raleigh's baseball team yesterday in shorter order than Connie Mack's White Elephants copped the ori

famme from the Giants and the Cubs a couple of years ago. The vote was couple of years and the state of cox & Cox. On the dot when 9:30 came. At 9:30 and one-half, Connie Mack had stated his business and made the proposition to let his 22-year-old boy manage Raleigh. The fans looked agreeably at what he said. "I could take him up North and perhaps set him better money," the father said, "but I think he ought to be willing to take the management and play for \$200 a month, beginning March 15 and running to September 1, 1913." And that's what every man voted to do before there was a bit of disto do before there was a bit of dis-cussion. The Macks didn't lord it over anybody. They had come here prepared to talk business. Old Man Mack offered his son as a boy who might know a few players scattered over the earth, and he thought it ad-visable to get in touch with them. And when the vote was taken, Con-nie Mack turned to his son over and said: "Now you may do the talk-ing."

ing."

The meeting was presided over by Alderman J. C. Ellington and Albert L. Cox was made secretary. Around the table were W. H. Williamson, J. O. Ellington, Alderman Clarence Johnson, Alderman Ellington, Albert Cox, Francis Cox, Charles U. Harris, Dixie Bowler, Ernest Carroll, Dr. E. H. Broughton and a few others where in and out.

were in and out.
The first thing to do was to talk a little. Mr. Mack, who used to weary when the pitcher held the ball haif an hour, dropping the name Cornellus McGillicuddy for Connie Mack, proposed to play bail. He gave his reasons for thinking it best to leave the management of a ball tenm to one man. He had never stend to the management of a ball tenm to one man. He had never stend to the management of a ball tenm to one man. He had never stend to the way, one or twice." He said, "and I never got away with it. When we played the Giants and tost our second game, I allowed my friends to talk me into leaving Jack Coombs in when he was hurt. I knew it best to take him out, McGillicuddy for Connie Mack, pro-posed to play ball. He save his I knew it best to take him out, but the fans wanted to see him win his second game against New York, and I let them out-talk me."

They The fans agreed with him. They were willing to take the men that he sends here. "You can talk better than I can, you have more education." Cornelius McGillicuddy said to his son. What have you got?" The boy replied that he has been in "correspondence" with a few players.

By Players Limited.

By the terms of the Carolina American The fans agreed with him.

Big Players Limited.

By the terms of the Carolina Assoclation, each team will be allowed to
sign not more than three men who
have played more than fifteen games
above class B. Class B is up in the
New England league, Tri-State organization and is getting high. It
is two steps above the North Carolina
Associations and fast. The whole of
Raleigh's team might come from that
class if it were so desired. When
asked if he might send Bender, Collins and Baker, Mr. Mack said that
he might need them in the pennant
chase this summer. Faleigh couldn't
use more than three in the big
league circuit.

Earle Mack will begin at once upon

Earle Mack will begin at once upon his team. He has secured several and has the Judgment of perhaps the most successful manager in the world to rely upon. Raleigh feels that in securing the son of such a baseball genius, luck vouchsafed to few towns comes this way. Young Mack has managed the Atlantic City independent team and has played many places on the diamond. His father wants him to take first and work there. And in the contract, he is to be one of the players. He reports March 15. Connie Mack would not indicate yeaterday what he had to throw in the son's way. But it is known that he has some most promising fellows who are not wise enough to get regular successful manager in the world to re-

has some most promising follows who are not wise enough to get regular jobs on the big league. The two Macks will keep up correspondence. It is barely possible that the elder. Mack wishes to win the American pennant more intensely than he desires to see his son capture the North Carolina rag.

Carolina rag. In the baseball world, Mr. Mack In the baseball world, Mr. Mack ranks easily with McGraw and Frank Chance. He does not wear a uniform, hagn't had one on in thirteen years. He directs from the bench. He is a gentleman of the diamond. He is moral fitness in plain clothes. There is no drinking in Connie Mack's camp and the fellow who dissipates the least is soon delected. He has a fine-open face, but it is almost wizard-like in its penetration. It is to be doubted if a man could fool him on the team and he has rarely ben deceived in a trade.

Welington used to say that Water-loo was won on the playgrounds of

Welington used to say that Waterloo was won on the playgrounds of
Eton. Connie Mack wins his pennants
or stays high always because he is
finding his material in the woods and
developing it. Nobody keeps any such
list of recruits as he does.

His boy appears to be like him. The
young feltow takes amough to keep
men from thinking he is stupid and is
quiet enough to keep them from
thinking he is more so.

Return to Philadelphia.

They left yesterday afternoon for
Philadelphia. Before going Mr. Mack
axgressed doubt as to being able to
come here with a team on the return
from San Antonia, Texas. He would
like to play his boy's aggregation. Of
the race this season, he talked interestingly, looks for a hard fight with
Boston, Cleveland, Washington and
Detroit as strong competitors of the
Athletics. And with Frank Chance,
he would not say that the New York
Americans will not be always going
well. That's what makes everybody
like Mack. He sees the good in his
livals. He doesn't belittle his oppagents.

"Detroit will always have a chance."

"Detroit will always have a chi th Cobb," he said, "that fellow a games himself."

Son of Great Philadelphian to Lead Raleigh