

WASHINGTON HONORS THE GREAT SOUTHERN CHIEFTAIN

Birthday Appropriately Celebrated

Hon. Stephen C. Bragaw Delivers an Admirable Address Which the Daily News Publishes in Full—Should Be Read By Every Loyal Citizen.

A FINE MUSICAL PROGRAM

The Chamber of Commerce rooms were packed to the doors last evening, the occasion being the celebration of General Robert E. Lee's birthday. A most interesting and entertaining program had been arranged by the committee of ladies from the Daughters of the Confederacy.

General Lee was born in Westmoreland county, Va., January 19, 1797; he died as president of Washington and Lee University, October 12, 1870.

Rev. W. H. Call was master of ceremonies. The chamber was dressed in flags and bunting, and in the center of the rostrum was seen a large portrait of General Lee.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. H. B. Searight, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, after which the choir sang the hymn, "For All Thy Saints Who From Their Labors Rest." The solos of Mrs. David M. Carter, Miss Mary E. Wright and Professor C. L. Betts, were much enjoyed.

The feature of the evening was the admirable address delivered by Washington's distinguished townsman, Hon. Stephen C. Bragaw. The speaker was presented by Rev. W. H. Call in words of oratorate. The Daily News publishes the address in full below.

At each recurring Christmas season, enlightened men over all the world, by the celebration of the birth of the Son of God, are brought nearer to a realization of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man. They are, even if unconsciously and involuntarily, compelled by the very perpetuation of the Christmas custom, to remember the event celebrated; and in that season men's minds are inevitably led to the contemplation of the life and character of Christ and to the recollection of His words and deeds, and of the beautiful, eternal and everlasting truths, which, by example and precept, He taught.

And during that season and under its influence, men's hearts are made a little warmer, men's impulses a little nobler, men's thoughts a little purer, men's eyes a little softer, men's voices a little gentler, and men a little better. And there is, under that influence and the spirit of that season, more of charity, more of justice, more of mercy in the hearts of men, more of the spirit of peace and good-will in the world of men, more of faith in their fellows of this world, and more of hope for the world to come.

And as the minds of men then dwell upon the character of Christ, in all its glory and beauty, the example of that character is as a light to lead them, shining a little brighter at Christmas; and His life is a pattern by which men may build, with its outlines a little more clearly defined at Christmas. His birthday, the day we celebrate.

And if these things be true, and we know they are, then how fitting, how appropriate, my friends, and how wise, this custom of celebrating the anniversary of the birth of one who fashioned his life after the example of Him whose birth we celebrate at Christmas.

By this custom we proclaim to the world that we of the Southland are still loyal to the convictions for which he made such great sacrifices, suffered so severely and fought so superbly.

We proclaim to the world that we know what the world now conceals, that from the earliest dawn of creation down to this good hour, the world has never known a more magnificent soldier and captain; and more, and for that we love him best, that he was a soldier from a sense of patriotism and loyalty to his

try, and a soldier without oppression, without selfishness, and with a will of mercy in his great heart.

By this custom we tell to the world that here in this beautiful Southland of ours, the very heart of America, we hold the simple faith that there is a grander mission, a nobler calling, a more splendid success than that which is typified by mere leadership of the hosts of industry and control of commerce and wealth—and that is to shape and live one's life in harmony with the recognition of the truth "That duty is the sublimest word in the English language." And, therefore, that while we do not celebrate the birthday of any earthly prince or potentate, of any king or captain of wealth or power, we do pay annual tribute to the memory of Robert E. Lee.

By this custom we teach those of this generation now in this age of money-madness and power-lust, that the deepest and most enduring impress upon the sands of Time and upon the world is made by the man who possesses that character and those attributes that make him most like his Maker: Men of the character and attributes of Robert E. Lee.

As we stand here at the threshold of the Twentieth Century, nearly fifty years after the closing scenes of that Great Tragedy, and contemplate the career of that wonderful man, and the influence he wielded, we are lost in amazement at its scope, its breadth and its strength. We feel the impulse, at the mere mention of his name, to uncover and bow the head, to do him reverence.

Never in the history of the world has human leader held so completely the love of his people. Never one who possessed, in such a degree, the respect, admiration and love of those whom he led. To his soldiers the enemy's bullet was preferable to his disparage, because they valued his favor almost more than life itself.

Just and gentle and merciful himself, the spirit of justice and mercy spread through and dominated his armies. True history records no instances in which Southern soldiers descended to cruelty, loot and rapine. Never flinching from conflict with armed foes, however unequal the contest, they made no war upon the weak and defenceless. In their marches through the enemy's country they left no trail of burning fields and forests, no devastated homes and desolated hearts, save such as followed inevitably as the consequence of legitimate and honorable warfare.

A Pennsylvania farmer said: "I must say they acted like gentlemen, and their cause aside, I would rather have forty thousand rebels quartered on my premises than one thousand Union troops." Yes, my countrymen, they acted like gentlemen, because the spirit within themselves was in harmony with that conduct, and therefore, that was the order of "Marse Robert."

The soldier of the South in the Civil war is the model by which the best soldiers who may engage in so-called civilized warfare will hereafter build. And mark my words, my countrymen, when the truth shall finally be known, and he shall have come into his own, men will cease to use the Roman Sentinel as the symbol and synonym of loyalty to country and devotion to duty, and in his place will stand the Soldier Who Wore the Gray.

And the conduct of the soldier of the South during that great struggle, not only makes his a world model, but is in itself a lasting monument to the leader in that cause.

Nothing truer has ever been written than the sentences penned by the brilliant Hemphill of South Carolina, in a recent issue of his paper, the News and Courier, that "It makes little difference whether Robert E. Lee's statue is placed in the Hall of Fame or not. It matters little that Cromwell's statue was for years refused an official place in English public buildings. It matters little that Cato died in arms against the constituted authority. History does not care whether England considers Washington a patriot or a traitor. Lee wrote his name across the heavens indelibly. He carved it in the base of Fame's own statue at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He wrote it on

BRADLEY AND SVERDRUP WILL INVESTIGATE POLE

To Verify Cook Report

Arctic Explorer Will Be Backed in Expedition—His Friends in Copenhagen Still Have Belief in Cook's Claims.

PREPARATIONS BEING MADE

Copenhagen, Jan. 19.—The truth of Dr. Cook's claims of having reached the North pole may yet be demonstrated in the opinion of the few friends and believers he still has left here. It is understood that J. E. Bradley, the backer of Dr. Cook, has asked Captain Sverdrup, the noted Arctic explorer, to go with him on a polar exploration trip, and that Sverdrup has consented to make the trip. Plans have not so far progressed yet as to set any time for starting, but as near as can be learned preparations are being made.

More than one of the men most familiar with Arctic work, while admitting that Dr. Cook has been unfortunate in his actions since his return from the north and falling entirely so far as presenting scientific proof of having reached the pole, believe that he went far north and on his return honestly believed he had reached farthest north. These men are inclined to believe if Sverdrup undertakes the trip with Mr. Bradley he will be able to bring back some corroboration of Cook's narrative.

MONSTER MT'G BEING RECORDED

A. C. L. \$200,000,000 Deed of Trust Put on Record.

The Register of Deeds, Mr. Gilbert Rumley, is now engaged in recording the monster deed of trust given by the Atlantic Coast Line of the United States Trust Company, of New York. The paper is designated as "Unified Fifty-Year Four per Cent Gold Mortgage." The consideration is \$200,000,000. The paper is printed in pamphlet form of 90 pages, and contains about 33,000 words. When recorded, it will occupy at least 35 pages of the records. The fee for registration, including the clerk's fees, will aggregate nearly \$35.

RETURN THANKS.

The Daughters of the Confederacy desire to return thanks to the Chamber of Commerce for the use of their rooms, and to all others who assisted, in the Lee celebration January 19.

the brow of Peace at Appamattox." Nay, my countrymen, it matters not. For his monument more enduring than marble or stone or bronze, does not simply stand, a cold, unmovable, insensate and incapable figure in some place builded by unconsecrated human hands, but it is worked and carved into the very structure of the God-made hearts of his people, where it stands, the central figure, strong, palpitant, breathing, beckoning and leading toward higher and holier thought, loftier aspiration, nobler ambition and clearer purer living.

There may be and are statues of Caesar in public places, statues of marble and stone, but some day, some inspired historian, blessed with keener vision than those who have written, will tell to the world how Caesar, with his ambitious soul unsatisfied and his dominant mind bent on wider fields for the play of his power, was struck down by the dagger of the assassin; and will point to that dagger as the finger of God, stopping the mad career of one who cared naught nor gave thought to any kingdom save his own, nor recognized a Higher Power.

There may be and are statues of Napoleon standing in public places, statues of bronze and brass; but some day, some inspired historian, blessed with keener vision, will tell how Napoleon climbed to what the world regarded as the highest rung of the ladder; and of how, for a brief moment in the swift flight of time toward eternity, he swung, far up, a resplendent figure that dazzled and startled and amazed the world; and then of how, when he seemed to have gathered into his control the nations of the earth and the riches thereof, and, restless as the ever moving sea, sought new worlds to conquer, he fell, and from the mad rush of a life

GOOD ROADS MEETING TO BE HELD AT RALEIGH

On January 27th

Meeting Called by State Geologist for All Those Interested in Improved Roads in N. C.—State Aid to Be Discussed.

CO. TO SEND DELEGATES.

A Good Roads Meeting will be held at Raleigh, N. C., on January 27, 1910. This meeting is called by the State Geologist for all those interested in improved roads for North Carolina to discuss what can be done to assist the various counties throughout the State in putting forth still greater efforts for the consideration of good roads within their borders. The meeting will also take up the discussion of State aid to counties in the construction of good roads.

There are several ways in which the State can assist the counties in good road construction:

- 1. By appropriations to the counties for the actual construction of roads.
2. By giving to the counties engineering assistance in the location and construction of public roads, and in building bridges; and
3. By using the State convicts in good road construction.

The question is beginning to arise in this State as to what is the best means of State aid. The Legislature of 1909 made an appropriation of \$5,000 to the Geological Survey for stimulating the construction of good roads throughout the counties, and to give, as far as possible, engineering assistance to the counties. The work that has been done through the means of this appropriation had demonstrated that the counties do desire engineering assistance in the construction of their roads. Applications for these services have been very far beyond the power of the Geological Survey to grant. It would take at least five times as large an appropriation as is now available to give the counties the engineering assistance in road construction that they desire. I believe that every county that has thus far received any engineering assistance in connection with its road work will certify that money spent in this way is one of the State's best investments.

Whether or not North Carolina should make a larger appropriation for the actual assistance to counties in the construction of roads is a debatable question. My idea of this form of State aid is not that the State shall obligate itself to construct the public roads of the State, but that for a certain number of years it will give to each county that will make a certain appropriation for public road construction a certain amount in order that good road construction shall be begun in that particular county. As I believe that if once good road construction is begun in the right way in any county, it will not stop, but will continue by the county.

I believe, however, that the most satisfactory form of State aid to counties, and one that will meet with the most general approval is engineering assistance to the counties. If a sufficient appropriation can be obtained that will enable the Department to employ an adequate number of road and bridge engineers so as to give the necessary engineering assistance that the counties desire, it will be found that very great advances will be made in good road construction throughout the State.

One of the most serious drawbacks to good road construction that has been experienced in North Carolina has been the waste of funds appropriated for good road work on account of the inefficiency and incompetency of those in charge of the work. Many people have looked upon road construction as the simplest kind of work that can be done by almost any one who has nothing else to do. This idea has probably been developed from the old method of road construction by labor tax, in which system not only the foremen and overseers had certain ideas that they wished to carry out, but nearly every man who worked out his tax had ideas that were often put into practice.

The utilization of State convicts in county good road construction is another form of State aid to be considered by North Carolina. Our counties are now using a great many of their convicts in road construction, and to what advantage the State convicts can be used for the same purpose should be carefully considered. It seems to me that the use of the State convicts in the construction of public roads would be of much more advantage to the State than to use

THRUST DAGGER THROUGH HEART THREE TIMES

Aged Recluse Wills

She Wanted to Be Dead Before Buried—Leaves Property Valued at \$100,000, to Charitable Institutions.

LIBRARY OF 3,000 BOOKS

Pittsburg, Jan. 19.—"Thrust a dagger through my heart three times to make sure I am dead. Let my body lie ten days, cremate it then and bury the ashes in Allegheny cemetery," were the written instructions found today with the body of Miss Laura White, sixty-five. She was a daughter of the late Rev. Robert White, a clergyman of this city who has been dead many years. She lived alone in Lawrenceville, and her badly decomposed body, half eaten by rats, was found in her kitchen. There were five different kinds of locks on her door. Apparently she had died a week ago.

Police found bankbooks and a will disposing of \$100,000 to local charitable institutions in a trunk in the poorly furnished house. She had a library of 3,000 books and spent most of her time with them alone. Many of her neighbors had supposed her to be poor, and her home had been called the "house of mystery." Part of her will reads:

"Having been all my life 'subject to bondage' through fear of premature burial, I will that my body be kept till evident signs of decomposition declare themselves, at least a week; that it be visited and carefully inspected three times daily, for which the person performing this office shall upon making affidavit that it should be faithfully performed, receive the sum of \$50. Just before cremation it shall be stabbed three times through the heart by a duly accredited physician who shall receive thereafter the sum of \$20."

Every provision made by Miss White will be carried out, said C. S. Grady, president of the Pittsburg Title and Trust Company, who is executor of her will.

REJECTS BONDS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 19.—Rhode Island's repudiation of a gift of over half a million dollars' worth of North Carolina bonds was practically completed today when the Senate voted to reject the gift and return the bonds to the donors.

The House of Representatives has already taken similar action, but changes made in the bill by the Senate make it necessary that it go back to the House for concurrence.

SERVICES AT PAYNE MEMORIAL.

Rev. H. B. Searight will preach at the Payne Memorial Church, Nicholsonville, tonight at 7:30. The public cordially invited.

MOVE CHAPTER.

There will be a meeting of More Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at their hall this evening at 7:30. All members urged to be present.

them in the construction of railroads, which in the end pass into the hands of corporations. These questions, and others relating to good road work throughout the State, will be discussed and seriously considered by the convention. The chairmen of the County Commissioners of the different counties are asked to appoint two delegates to the meeting, and all the Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade are also asked to appoint two delegates. All, however, who are interested in the good road work in North Carolina are cordially invited to attend the convention and take part in its deliberations. The meeting will be held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, on Fayetteville street.

FRENCH AVIATOR DEFIES DEATH IN HIS FLIGHT

Thousands Witness

Louis Paulhan Makes the Most Remarkable Flight in History. Utter Contempt for Danger in Great Cross-Country Flight.

THE STUNT UNEQUALLED

Aviation Field, Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 19.—Louis Paulhan in his Farman biplane today made what aviation experts regard as the most remarkable cross-country flight in history.

On the wings of a wind that other aviators hesitated to face the Frenchman dromed from aviation field to "Lucky" Baldwin's ranch, 23 miles away, circled the Old Santa Anita race track and bucked his way to his tent.

In all he covered an estimated distance of 47-2 miles in 1 hour, 2 minutes and 42-5 seconds. He flew to Baldwin's with the wind in 30 minutes and came back against it in 33 minutes. When he finished he said that the motor was cool as when he started and that he could repeat the trip at once.

In sheer beauty and contempt of danger, the flight rivalled that seen on any aviation field of the old world. President Cortland F. Bishop, president of the Aero Club of America, tonight said that he did not know of any flight equal to Paulhan's. It is probable that the prize of \$10,000 will go to him.

Paulhan maintained an altitude of from 1,000 to 2,000 feet. His highest point was 2,130 feet. Under him, speeding over country roads were automobiles, equestrians and motor cycles, trying to be near the machine should Paulhan fall or have to descend. Mrs. Paulhan was in one of the pursuing automobiles praying and crying.

When Paulhan reached the grandstand on his return he was mobbed. The crowd broke through the barriers. The aviator was borne over the field. His countrymen kissed him and wept in joy.

Curtis gave a pretty exhibition of fancy starting and retried. The wind came up suddenly and for a time it looked as though the program would be spoiled. At 5 o'clock nothing had happened except a few skids over the field, and the crowd began to howl. Paulhan rose to the occasion. Without any announcement his machine appeared at the far west course, beating against the wind. It came around and over the heads of the crowd with the wind at 60 miles an hour.

Paulhan came down as though he had decided against further flying, but before the crowd had time to forget their first wonder he rose over their heads again and pointed the flat nose of the big white plane toward the mountains. It was 3:09 o'clock.

For ten minutes his machine flew onward and upward straight toward the snow line of the Sierra Madre range. Old Baldy peak was the compass point. It lay in shining white relief against the sky. Through the glasses Paulhan could be seen rising above the haze and taking a trail, so it seemed, to the summit. Soon he disappeared from sight of the field.

At 4 o'clock there was a great shout. Some one had seen the aeroplane. Soon it came into sight, blown from its outward course and on a line with Mount Wilson. The machine loomed up more and more distinctly and even the experts watching and timing were surprised at the speed with which it returned. Soon he was over the field and settling gently. The rush began.

Woman Released; Boy Suspected

The colored woman, Hattie May, who was lodged in jail yesterday by the police suspected of the theft of \$200, the property of Mrs. George Lawson, was released from custody this morning for want of evidence.

It now develops that a negro boy, Jesse Nelson, is the guilty party. All the circumstances go to show he committed the act. He left yesterday morning for Edenton, and the police have wired the police in that town to apprehend him. Nelson is about 12 years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boomer, of Swan Quarter, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Pagan, East Main Street, went to Paulsboro last night.

MURDER IS JUSTIFIABLE, SO IS SUICIDE

Says Brain Specialist

So States Dr. Edward A. Spitzka to Gathering of Episcopal Ministers—No Such Thing as Criminal Brain, He Says.

DOCTORS MAY KILL MEN

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—Dr. Edward A. Spitzka, the noted brain specialist of the Jefferson Medical College, today declared at a meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Clerical Brotherhood that "murder and suicide were at times justifiable."

His assertion, which caused a sensation, was made in reply to questions put by a clergyman after listening to an address by Dr. Spitzka. "There are times when murder and even suicide appeals to a normal mind as justifiable, breaking no law and perhaps as the only human way out of a horrible situation," said Dr. Spitzka.

"Take, for instance, a soldier who is to be hanged as a spy or mutilated by a barbarous foe. He knows there is no escape, and armed with a weapon, kills himself. I think this case is justifiable suicide.

"Now, in answer to the other question, is the taking or ending of a human life ever justified? Aside from legal homicide, such as an execution, the physician is sometimes confronted with the problem of saving a human being unmentionable torture by giving a grain of morphia. Take a railroad accident. The physician is face to face with a human being pinned under a train and suffering agony. One grain of morphia will end it all. It is not uncommon for a physician to have, to face this situation, and I will say that under some circumstances he is justified in using his judgment and giving relief in the semblance of death to the sufferer."

Dr. Spitzka was asked what he thought of phrenology. He replied that the "so-called science" was in error. He denied the theory of criminal brains.

"Examination of brains by the Lombroso School shows that great criminals had finely developed brains, while in many cases the so-called criminal brain has been found after death in people whose lives were moral and lovable."

Another statement of the physician that fathers over fifty years old produce the most moral and religious children caused the clergymen to gasp.

"Children of fathers under thirty years old are usually egotists, military and aggressive," he said. "Those born of fathers between forty and fifty years are philosophers and thinkers; but the finest moralists, religious teachers and philanthropists, such as Benjamin Franklin, were born after their fathers had reached the age of fifty years."

BURIED THIS MORNING.

Remains of the Late L. A. Angel Arrived Last Night.

The remains of the late L. A. Angel, father of Mrs. John G. Blount, arrived in the city last night via the Norfolk and Southern train, from Montgomery, Ala., and were taken to the home of Dr. John G. Blount, East Second street. The funeral took place from St. Peter's Episcopal Church, this morning at 11 o'clock, conducted by the rector, Rev. Nathaniel Harding. The following were the pallbearers: Messrs. T. Harvey Myers, H. N. Blount, Stephen C. Bragaw, J. K. Hoyt, H. McMullen and F. S. Worthy. The interment was in Oakdale.

THREE GIRLS KILLED AND MANY INJURED IN BIG FIRE.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—Three girls were killed and a number injured in a fire in the factory of Arnold and Harris, clothing manufacturers, at Third and Walnut streets shortly before noon today. The girls jumped from windows. There is an unconfirmed report that ten girls were caught in the burning building. More than a dozen were taken to hospitals.

New Advertisements in Today's News

- Gem Theater.
Gaiety Theater.
Capadne.
Vick's Remedies.
Doan's Kidney Pills.
Card.