

THE COMPANY TO CONFER WITH MEN

Stock Exchange Makes Threats to Destroy Stock of Transit Company Unless They Arbitrate the Matter.

THERE IS SOME HOPE FOR SETTLEMENT OF TROUBLE NOW

The Prospects Much Brighter Now That It Has Been Announced That the Company Will Hear the Labor Leaders—Philadelphia Stock Exchange Takes a Hand and Threatens to Hammer the Stock of the Company Unless President Kruger Will Grant a Conference—Many Families Found Themselves Without Food for Breakfast.

Philadelphia, March 15.—Hearings by the outcome of the conference brought about between President Kruger of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and the labor leaders, the commercial and other interests of Philadelphia which have been struggling to bring about peace today renewed their efforts with fresh vigor. The conference is generally regarded as the entering wedge. It is the first recognition by the company that there is actually a strike in progress. The peace conference was today declared to have been brought about directly by the threats of the Philadelphia stock exchange to no longer support the stock of the Pennsylvania Rapid Transit if a more conciliatory attitude were not adopted by the corporation. This threat is said to have been made through Edward Lower Stokes, broker and son of the founder of one of the companies which the Pennsylvania Rapid Transit absorbed on its organization in 1892. Had the demand not been heeded, it is believed that the traction stock would have been slaughtered.

Results in 48 Hours. Prior to conferring with George H. Earle and other representatives of the Rapid Transit Company at the office of the real estate trust building this morning, Broker Stokes said he was confidently hopeful that a basis for a settlement for the strike would be reached within the next 48 hours. He was asked what he based his hopes upon and replied: "I do not care to state them now."

"Do you think the meeting last evening will result favorably?" he was asked. "I certainly expect it to," was his reply. In spite of the company's obstinately maintaining its former attitude that there was nothing to arbitrate, and the court rejection of the peace plans suggested by the Methodist ministers by President Kruger, the committee of seven of the business men's association, which called the mass meeting of banking, commercial, religious and fraternal organizations to urge a settlement, today began a move to carry the plans to

NEW PENCIL WOODS

Will be Tested by the Manufacturers Soon.

PRESENT SUPPLY WAVING

The Forest Service is to Cooperate in a Test of a Number of National Forest Woods to Ascertain if They are Suitable For the Pencil Industry in This Country.

Recent conferences of representatives of the Department of Agriculture with several lead-pencil manufacturers have resulted in plans for testing new woods to find out whether they can be used in the pencil industry. According to some of the manufacturers, the supply of red cedar, which furnishes practically all the wood for the annual output of some 325,000,000 pencils, will be exhausted within five years. A substitute must be found which will whittle easily, which shall contain a large amount of material free from knots, which shall not be porous, nor spongy, nor unduly hard, and which shall occur in sufficient quantities to meet the manufacturers' demand.

In view of this and at the suggestion of the pencil manufacturers, the Forest Service is to cooperate in a test of a number of National Forest woods. Among those to be tried are Rocky Mountain red cedar, alligator juniper, western juniper, redwood, incense cedar, western cedar, Port Orford cedar, and Alaska cypress. Wood specimens collected from the National Forests will be sent to four leading manufacturers, who have agreed to make pencils of them. The manufacturers will keep a record of the tests and report to the Forest Service the results, as well as their judgment as to the fitness of the individual woods.

NEW QUARTERS

The Rooms Over the Harris Supply Company to Be Rented by the League.

There was a meeting of the Young Men's Christian League at the Chamber of Commerce rooms last evening for the purpose of considering the advisability of renting rooms for a place of meeting. An announcement in the Daily News some days ago, the League after April 1st will have no place to meet, as the Chamber of Commerce will vacate their present quarters on that date. The plan is to rent the rooms over the J. H. Harris Plumbing & Supply Company. Last night a committee composed of Messrs. Frank A. Wright, M. P. McKool, M. A. Smith, John G. Brewer, Jr., and J. B. Latham were appointed to confer and see what arrangements could be made. It is the intention of the League to open a reading room and gymnasium. These additions will be quite an improvement and no doubt the members will appreciate the move. If the rooms in contemplation are rented the first meeting of the League will take place on the first Sunday in April.

The Forest Service is assisting in this experiment because there are on the National Forests large quantities of juniper and cedars which may be suitable for pencil manufacture. For several of these woods no very valuable use has yet been discovered. Foresters believe that in the future the woods from the National Forests may, to a considerable extent, come into use to supplement the diminishing stock of Eastern woods, the supply of which has received no protection.

WARNING

Keeper of Oakdale Cemetery Makes Complaint That Parties Are Appropriating Flowers.

The keeper of Oakdale cemetery says that parties are going to the cemetery and appropriating flowers to their own use. One party, states the keeper, actually dug up plants and replanted them. Unless this is stopped the guilty parties will be punished to the fullest extent of the law. The Daily News fails to see how any one can deliberately go to the City of the Dead and desecrate it in this manner. The parties are known and had better be on the lookout.

CABLE CO. DISPLAY

The Cable Piano Co. of Richmond, Va., have now on exhibition at 143 West Main street, formerly Smithers' Jewelry store, some of their celebrated line of high grade pianos, including their famous "Inner Player." Prospective buyers will do well to investigate the stock before purchasing elsewhere.

MUCH IMPROVED

Henry Carrow, colored, whose leg was amputated by Dr. John G. Blount at the Powie Memorial Hospital some days ago, is getting on so nicely that unless something unforeseen happens he will be able to leave the hospital within the next few days. Carrow injured his leg at the Moore Lumber Company mill plant.

is not fed night and morning; evidently there is not enough feed in the range to enable a cow to produce milk. A small farmer on this county, who is bitterly opposed to the stock law as a hardship on the poor man, pointed with pride to a garden of collards, and told the Forester that he had made all his meat off that garden the past year. He had put up the little pigs in the spring and raised and fattened them entirely from that garden. And yet he did not realize how little benefit the range was to him. All his land, except the small area that is fenced and under cultivation, is in the woods, and yet, owing to fire and hogs, there is little young growth on it, so that when the present scattered stand of old timber has been removed, this land, on which he is paying the greater part of his tax, will be producing little or nothing. By feeding his hogs on the cleared part of his farm and compelling his neighbors to keep their hogs off his woodland, this forest area can be made a most productive and profitable part of his farm.

SHOOTS HIS FATHER

Boy Fires to Protect Himself and Mother.

W. H. Bright, of Gaffney, Wounded by His Son, Crate Bright—Attempts to Protect Mother and is Slapped by Irate Father, Whereupon He Fires, Wounding Father.

Gaffney, S. C., March 15.—W. H. Bright is lying at the office of Dr. Pittman in a critical condition as the result of a gunshot wound in the abdomen, and his son, Crate Bright, who did the shooting, is in the county jail, where he went at 6 o'clock this morning immediately after shooting his father.

W. H. Bright and his son, Crate, have been conducting a meat market in Gaffney and did a fairly good business and seemed to be getting on well except when Bright, senior, would get on a drunk, which was pretty frequent, and at such times he was very violent, threatening to kill every member of his family and running his wife away from home. Yesterday he took one of his sprints and followed his wife to her daughter's house at Limestone mills, where she went to help her daughter nurse a sick child. Crate Bright, who lives near his sister, was there also. W. H. Bright came to his daughter's house after midnight and ordered his wife to go home at once, and when she refused he struck her a heavy blow in the face, leaving a bad mark, and when Crate remonstrated with him she also slapped him in the face. Mrs. Bright then went uptown and asked the police to put her in jail for protection against her husband. Officer Hallman told her to stay in the waiting room of the station, and that they would protect her. She had her baby in her arms. In a short while W. H. Bright came and persuaded her to go with him. When they reached the house Mrs. Bright refused to stop, but went to Mr. Smart's a near neighbor, where she found her son, Crate. In a few minutes Bright came to the Smart's, and commenced to abuse his son and charged him with keeping his mother away from home, and when the boy denied doing so, he struck him in the face and the boy shot him.

Crate Bright is about 20 years of age and is married, but has no children. Dr. Pittman and Steady are attending the wounded man, whose condition is exceedingly critical, the latest being punctured in several places.

A TOBACCO MARKET FOR WASHINGTON

The Conditions Are Now Ideal for Its Establishment, and Every one Should Lend Support and Effort.

TOBACCO MARKETS OF CAPITAL EVERYWHERE

Advertising in State Library—Incentive to Success—We Must Convince Others That We Have a Good Thing, Unless We Do We Just as Well Bury What We Have—Washington Has Untold Advantages For a Tobacco Market—No Section of the United States Can Surpass Ours in the Production of Money-Making Crops and Other Advantages.

Now that conditions are ideal for securing a tobacco market for Washington let every citizen lend support. It may be appropriate to tell our people that the richest section of North Carolina producing its wealth from the soil is that section of Eastern North Carolina in which tobacco has been extensively grown. The towns which have tobacco markets are the centers of capital. In such towns the banks are in position to accommodate the merchants during their buying seasons, they are also in position to carry the manufacturer when conditions are such he cannot profitably market his production though he does not care to stop operations.

In such tobacco sections there is ample money for the home folks to put considerable into mills and factories without being cramped. Granville county used to be our leading tobacco county, but the outlook is, it will be several surrounding counties as well as many other sections of the United States which have been continually growing tobacco for a number of years, may be forced out of the industry.

It is like the fellow eating turkey every day until he gets sick and can't retain it. For a long time thereafter he can't stand it. Granville tobacco soils have gotten sick with a disease which has been named "Granville Tobacco Wilt." There are several reasons for its not getting into our soil. One is, we enter into the tobacco industry in the advanced age when "rotation" of crops is the order of the day, and provided the soil is not tobacco sick

(and ours is not) will keep the disease from the soil and so increases the yield as to equal the amount grown by another on his acre planted to tobacco every year. Therefore it is not likely that we will ever be troubled with Granville's tobacco wilt.

This makes the conditions for securing buyers, establishing a market and growing and securing good prices for our tobacco ideal.

Washington has untold natural advantages. For years your Secretary has been making a study of these advantages and assures you there is no section of the United States can surpass ours in the production of money-making crops.

The year 1909 was an average one in the production of money making crops in both North Carolina and California, yet how many of you know that in that year the value per square mile in Eastern North Carolina far surpassed any portion of California except an area surrounding San Francisco smaller than Eastern North Carolina which did about equal Eastern North Carolina, and yet by putting their best foot forward in attractive advertisements they have within the year taken from us two families having between them from thirty to fifty thousand dollars in cash.

We must secure this tobacco market, then advertise, for no matter how good a proposition you have if you cannot develop it yourself nor convince others that you have a good thing you had just as well bury it.

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WOUND PROBABLY FATAL

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GROWING

The Methodist Sunday School is Advancing Pupils Each Week—Last Sunday a Recordbreaker.

The Methodist Sunday school under the superintendency of Mr. E. R. Nixon, is making rapid strides. Last Sunday was a recordbreaker, there being 301 members present. The Sunday preceding this there were in attendance 290. The number of active members on the roster of the school is 335. In the Home department there is enrolled 101; in the cradle roll 76, and in the regular school 335, making a total of 512. Those in charge of the different departments of the school are to be congratulated on the work they are doing towards increasing the attendance. The Sunday school is in a flourishing condition.

MEXICAN'S CRIME

The Gem offers as a head liner tonight a thrilling Western drama, Mexican's Crime. A love story runs through it, supplying the heart interest required to make it interesting. The action is strong throughout the picture, containing much of the spirit of the plains, with an exciting chase across the country by the cowboys. Who Owns the Coat is a good comedy picture with plenty of action and a good laugh in every line. This coupled with good photography is sure to please all. For a magic picture invisibility is entirely built along the comedy lines and without a doubt a wonderful picture of its kind. There are works of magic which astonish one. Tonight we offer to our little patrons, the children, free admission to the Gem when accompanied by an adult. On Thursday and Friday nights there will be a prize drawing, each article is something beautiful as well as useful; will not wear out or go out of style and you always have a reminder of your good luck at the Gem.

- New Advertisements
n Today's News
Gem Theater.
Miona.
Paso Ointment.
Galley Theater.
Hyomei.
J. L. O'Quinn, Florist—Salts.
Chesapeake Steamship Co.
Lazative Bromo Quinine.
Spencer Bros.—Boys' Clothing.
Jan. E. Clark—Co.—Neckwear.
Harris Plumbing & Supply Co.
Enamelled Ware.
Wright's Tailoring Parlor.
E. S. Suter.
J. K. Hoyt—Millinery.

STOCK LAW AND FOREST PROTECTION

North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey Issues Unusually Interesting Press Bulletin.

WONDERFUL BENEFITS OF THE STOCK LAW DISCUSSED

In New Hanover County, Says Forester J. S. Holmes. There are Thousands of Acres of Land Once Splendid Forests, But the Hog Has Made Them a Barren Waste—This is Due to the Ignorance and Greed of Man—The Soil is Made Poorer Through Fires—Fire and Stock Must be Excluded to Insure Future Prosperity of the State.

A letter appearing in a recent issue of the Wilmington Star (Feb. 5, 1910) calls attention to the wonderfully beneficial effect the stock law has had on the forest lands of New Hanover county. The letter begins: "If the conservators of the forests will pay a visit to New Hanover county, where the stock law has been in force for 14 years, they will have no further doubt that all this is required to restore the forest of the State to give us the stock law."

The Forester to the State Geological and Economic Survey happened to be in Wilmington the day the letter appeared, and being both personally and professionally interested in long leaf pine reproduction and therefore an enthusiastic advocate of the stock law, wished to add one more example of its advantages to the already overwhelming mass of evidence secured by the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey. He therefore took a hurried trolley trip across New Hanover county to Wrightsville, and, on the return trip, lay over an hour at Winter Park.

All along the track, on land whose chief value at present is apparently in the production of timber, there were long leaf pine seedlings, from one year old up, scattered nearly universally through what was once a solid pine forest, but which years ago was logged off and only a few scattered trees left, which have served for seed trees. This young growth was from one inch to eight or ten feet high and in most places dense enough to eventually form a good forest.

This abundance of long leaf pine reproduction was all the more noticeable and striking to the Forester, because he had just driven through many miles of country of almost exactly the same character, in the eastern part of Columbus county, where the people think they can't afford to have the stock law. Here there are thousands of acres of land that were once in splendid forests, but now, converted by the greed and ignorance of man, assailed by the hog, into an apparently barren waste. There are in most cases enough old trees left to supply seed for the forest, but hardly a young long-leaf pine is seen. How do the conditions in these two counties differ from one another? Chiefly in the operation of the stock law. For fourteen years, as the writer of the letter referred to above points out, the "hog woods" have

has been excluded from the open lands of New Hanover county, with the result that "there is no finer young forest to be found in the country." In eastern Columbus county the hog still roams at large, devouring the pine nuts as they fall, and should any escape to later become seedlings, rooting these out of the ground to eat the succulent roots. These conditions at once suggest the question: Is this land more valuable for the range than for the growth of a forest crop? Practically all the more industrious and better class of farmers recognize that the range is of little or no use to them. Most of them feed not only their cattle, but also their hogs on their own land, knowing that they can raise a better grade of stock in the long run at a cheaper price than by allowing it to run at large. So these progressive farmers have the double burden of fencing their crops against their neighbor's stock and of fencing their own stock in. Again, should these progressive farmers attempt to improve their stock by the introduction of better bred animals, the outside cattle will bring the tick, and the hogs will carry the cholera, and these imported animals will be carried off by disease. In this way the open range is a very serious handicap to agricultural progress.

But the great argument against the increased prosperity of a poor man, the man who owns no land. It is he and the small farmer who has hardly begun to realize that any change in conditions have taken place in the last twenty-five years, and is still attempting to make the greater part of his living on the remaining scattered timber, that object most strenuously to the stock law. And yet these are the very men that it would help the most.

The poor man is the first to share in the increased prosperity of a community. He gets better roads, better schools, better stores and higher wages. He can get improved stock, without the annual loss from devastating diseases. His pastures will be better, though he may have to rent them from a neighbor, and his loss of time from hunting stock will be prevented.

And what is the value of this "range" that would he lost? The Forester of the Survey was told that there was hardly a cow in the open range part of Columbus county that

promise they would soon pay for themselves, and would always be able to earn more than the interest on the money invested. The board having entire confidence in the executive, told him to go ahead. He arranged the financial end and is now engaged on the physical end. As is known, the Chesapeake Steamship Co. is owned jointly by the Southern Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, the first named holding two-thirds of the stock and the last named one-third. President Compton has been at the head of the Chesapeake Steamship Company only since last July, at which time he succeeded Mr. Reuben Foster, but in point of service he is an experienced and practical steamboat man, as his 20-odd years in this branch of the transportation business will testify. The building of two new ships so soon after assuming the presidency is significant of the policy of progression inaugurated by Mr. Compton, and guarantees the best equipment and maintaining the highest standard of service the builder's art affords.

NEW STEAMERS

Two Boats for the Chesapeake Steamship Co.

LARGEST IN THE SERVICE

Sister Ships For the Norfolk Trade Will Cost \$750,000—Accommodations for 400 Passengers On Each Ship—Company Owned by Southern and A. C. L. Railroads.

Arrangements have been completed which will enable the Chesapeake Steamship Co. to add two fine new vessels to its present fleet. President Compton says the new ships will be the largest and most complete that have ever been built for the Chesapeake Bay trade between Baltimore and Norfolk. They will cost \$375,000 each, or \$750,000 for the two. Each will be from 310 to 320 feet long, which is twenty feet longer than any steamship now serving this trade. They will have a capacity of 700 tons each of high class freight. It is intended that each will have 150 staterooms, with a capacity of 400 passengers.

Specifications for the vessels are being prepared under the supervision of President Compton. He fully understands the needs of the service they are intended to supply, and says that in equipment, both for passengers and freight, they will meet this requirement. "They are to be sister ships," he said. "By this I mean that in construction they will be identical. Passengers using either will have the same service and the same accommodations."

The addition of these vessels to the Chesapeake Line was a suggestion of President Compton. He pointed out to the directors the necessity of having ships which would meet the steadily increasing requirements. He said that if they would authorize their construction of the vessels on the lines he suggested he could safely

GAIETY THEATER TONIGHT

The following pictures will be shown: Course of True Love, a Biograph, will be repeated by special request. Don't miss this one; those who did not get to see it last evening should be sure and come tonight. Mother's, after the famous drama of Dimsen & Corman. The Ugly Girl, illustrated song by Mr. Whitten will be Michael Angelo, an Italian song with fine slides. There will be two prize nights, Thursday and Friday. Gentlemen's drawing Thursday night. Ladies, Friday night. Share your coupons and don't fail to be on hand for the drawing. You can never tell who will be the lucky one. Don't forget the Biograph will be repeated to night. Good music and good songs.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to return thanks to our many friends for their many kindnesses during the sickness of our mother, Mrs. Arminia Cozzens. Their thoughtfulness is appreciated and we assure them it will be ever remembered. (Signed) HER CHILDREN.