

To Judge a Man's Character, First Find the Food Upon Which His Brain Feeds—Good Reading Makes Good Men

SIMMONS ADHERENTS FORM STRONG ORGANIZATION AT CITY HALL

The Untried Turn Out Preceded by a Brass Band. Simmons Club Starts Out With Over Two Hundred Members. Stirring Addresses are Liberally Applauded.

Though just at the time announced for the convening of the assembly for the formation of a Simmons club, a terrific wind and rain storm struck the city last night, there was a fairly representative gathering present. Promptly at 8:30 o'clock, Mr. Lindsay C. Warren arose and announced the purpose of the meeting, stating that it would be the mission of this club to use all honorable means to help return Hon. F. M. Simmons to the United States Senate.

Captain Geo. H. Hill was called upon for a speech, and though he said in reply that he was not a speaker, he had been with Senator Simmons in his fight in 1898 and 1900, and had seen the Senator throw the yoke of Russell and negro domination off the white people of North Carolina, and it was to him to whom the credit belonged, and as he had upheld the banner of democracy in those dark days, he felt it was incumbent upon the citizens of North Carolina to now rally to Simmons' support.

Mr. Joseph F. Taylor was called on, and really made the speech of the evening. At the outset Mr. Taylor said if there was anything of which he was proud, it was that he was a Democrat. "For," he continued, "if anything has ever been accomplished in North Carolina, it has been through the Democratic party. This campaign has been opened by a man who has seen fit to attack the record of Senator Simmons, and I ask you, gentlemen, to compare the records of the Governor of North Carolina, Mr. Kitchin, and that of Hon. F. M. Simmons. You heard him right over in yonder court house tell you what he was going to do—he was going to bust the trusts, the railroads and the American Tobacco Company, and this same man is the one who helped to pull the teeth out of the trusts and put in rubber gums. Why is it that when he was running for congress in the fifth district, a district that contains more Southern railroad holdings than any other district in the state, a district in which the American Tobacco Company has more interests than any other district in the state, no Democrat but Kitchin could be elected? Who was it, when the Republicans and Populists swept the state by 50,000 majority and elected

Russell and James Young, wanted to fuse with them and divide the spoils? W. W. Kitchin! It was then that Senator Simmons came to the front and in that meeting rebuffed and said: "No, if the Democrats must go to hell, Bill Kitchin can go with us."

If Kitchin reads Mr. Simmons out of the party, why does he not read Tillman, Overman, Bacon and Small out? They voted with Mr. Simmons. In his Raleigh speech he did not mention Clark nor Aycock for the same reason—because they were not in his way.

Mr. Taylor criticized his action in the Baxter Sherrill matter, though he did not call any names, but did say: "He is the only governor the state has ever had who has overridden every court and judiciary in the state and swept their findings to the winds."

Dr. John C. Rodman, in response to a call, briefly addressed the club by saying that the senatorial fight was a kind of a family disturbance in trying to decide which would be our best leader in the Senate. Governor Aycock had been known as the Educational Governor of the State, and he would like to see him remain in the state and keep up that good work. At Judge Clark, no man could point their finger at him as a jurist, his decisions being quoted all over the country, and he would like to see him remain upon the bench. Governor Kitchin had taught and inspired patriotism and he would like to see him remain in his chair. And as for Senator Simmons, no man has ever been in the United States Senate who has done more for Eastern North Carolina than he, and he would like to see him kept there. If he votes for a tariff of 5 cents on copper and 10 cents on wool and continues to get what we want for this section, I am for him first, last and all the time.

After the speechmaking the club proceeded to elect its officers, which were as follows: Messrs. Chas. L. Payne, secretary; J. F. Taylor, president, and Lindsay C. Warren vice president. In addition to the signatures making the call quite a number joined at last night's meeting.

WHEN ACTRESSES BECOME SCARCE SYDNEY IS HERE

SYDNEY AUSTIN, A TALL MULATTO WOMAN, DRAMATIZED HER TROUBLES BEFORE JUDGE GRIMES THIS MORNING.

DESTROYS A HOME

MAHALEY DUNN CHARGES THE ABANDONMENT OF HER HUSBAND'S AFFECTIONS BY THE PORING VENUS.

It never rains but it pours. After a painful fall in the Recorder's court business is becoming "brisk." Judge Grimes called Mahaley Dunn to the stand this morning to disprove that she had cursed and abused Sydney Austin. Mahaley is a member of Zion church and impressed upon the court that she did not curse Sydney, but allowing her latitude for uncorking her anger at Sydney, she told the court that James, her husband, had become enamored of Sydney and that all was not, nor had been as serene, as a "old summer's dream" since James had first become infatuated with that new girl and James had no more to do with her.

When Sydney appeared before the court, she was dressed in a black gown, and she took the blackboard character better in the courtroom tonight than Sydney could do in

without rehearsing the part, but Sydney was there with her lines this morning, and it took up the entire interior of the bar for her to act her part. Mahaley was discharged, and the actress seemed as complacent as if her rival had been given ninety days "down on the farm."

A pair of colored youths were arraigned for jumping on and off moving trains in the Coast Line yards. These will be finally disposed of tomorrow morning.

Pearson Oden was brought up to ascertain what progress he had made toward arranging the fine and costs imposed upon him yesterday. So encouraging was his report of "progress" that the judge remanded him to his haunts in the lockup until tomorrow morning for final disposition of the case.

Kentucky Farmers' Institute.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 27.—The annual meeting of the State Farmers' Institute, an influential feature of the rural uplift movement in Kentucky, began in this city today and will continue until Friday. Several hundred progressive agriculturists from all parts of the State are in attendance. The program provides for numerous addresses and demonstrations in the different lines of farm work.

North Carolina G. O. P. Divided.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 27.—Many delegates are arriving to attend the Republican State convention, which meets at the Yarrowburgh House in this city tomorrow to name the delegates at large to attend the Republican national convention in Chicago. The regular organization is solidly for Taft, but among the rank and file of the party there are many Roosevelt supporters and as a consequence a contest is promised at the presidential instructions.

RECONSTRUCTING HAITI'S NAVY



Commander W. W. White, U. S. N., retired, has taken upon himself a rather difficult piece of work. This is nothing less than the entire reconstruction of the navy of Haiti. He has not much material with which to make a start.

COLLEGIATE CLEANINGS GATHERED FROM BINGHAM AND GREENVILLE

Bingham School Base Ball Schedule. Honor Men. Last Report Issued. New Cadets Recently Entered. Work in the New Gymnasium.

Bingham School, Mebane, N. C., Feb. 26.—As Spring comes on, interest in the baseball prospects at Bingham is rapidly increasing. Cadet D. T. Taylor who was captain of the ball team last year, is again at school this year and will have charge of the team in the same capacity. Major John J. Henderson, the efficient coach of last year's players, will also be in place again as he gave splendid satisfaction both last year and this in the teaching of Latin, English, French and German. The schedule of games is as follows:

- March 4.—Whitsett Institute at Mebane.
- March 14.—Oak Ridge at Burlington.
- March 15.—Guilford College at Guilford.
- March 20.—Whitsett Institute at Whitsett.
- April 1.—Trinity Park School at Mebane.
- April 6.—Whitsett Institute at Burlington.
- April 12.—Trinity Park School at Durham.
- April 18.—Lenoir College at Burlington.

The standing of the cadets in scholarship has never been better than it is this season. This is partly due to the Night Study Hall, where all of the cadets study at night with the teachers, who assist them in their studies, and partly to the splendid discipline which prevails and which effects for good every department of the school. The honor men on the last report issued are as follows:

Kentz Cobb, George Frisbie, Will Griffin, Bingham Gray, Preston Gray, Herbert Gray, Bassett Harrell, Cedric Harris, Charles McCutchen, Willie Gray Lang, Wilbur C. McFarland, John Gray Paul, Knott Proctor, Owen Reese, Luther P. Sykes, George Stover, Battle Wall.

The cadets who have most recently entered Messrs. Herbert Smith and Fred Blakeley of Virginia, Mr. John M. Hill of South Carolina, and Mr. Glen Cox of Alabama are doing well in deportment and scholarship.

The new gymnasium which was erected last summer, has proved very popular, especially in so far as this time of the year. Besides attending the regular physical culture classes in it, the cadets also seem to enjoy it very much at other times.

Captain Fred B. Spiker, who for several years has been the efficient and popular teacher of Music at Bingham, has been pushing the band work recently, and will have the usual high grade music all ready for commencement. His orchestra will also be ready to furnish the thor-

oughly enjoyable selections which have always been rendered heretofore at that time.

East Carolina Teachers Training School Items.

Commissioner of Education, F. P. Claxton, will deliver the commencement address. The Training School is exceedingly fortunate in securing Dr. Claxton.

Dr. D. H. Hill delivered an excellent address on the birthday of Sidney Lanier that gave the audience a deep insight into the nature and work of the great poet, musician and man. He came at the invitation of the Lanier Society.

Miss Sallie Joyner Davis, teacher of History, went to Washington on Saturday, Feb. 17, to make a talk to the Beaufort county teachers on "The Teaching of History in the Grades."

Dr. W. L. Potest, president of Wake Forest College recently delivered a strong address on Conservation. He brought out the deepest problems of human life, yet appealed to the popular taste.

The Senior class early in March, will present Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer."

The Y. M. C. A. services during the past month have been conducted by Mr. H. B. Smith, Supt. of Greenville schools; Rev. M. H. Hoyle, pastor of the Greenville Methodist church, and by committees from the Association. A bulletin giving the courses that will be offered during the summer term, has been issued. The catalogue, which will appear in May, will contain further details of the summer work.

The Council of the Federation of Women's Clubs in North Carolina, met in Greenville, Feb. 7-10. A chorus of students, under the direction of Miss Duffy, sang at the various meetings. On the evening of Feb. 8, the Council held an open meeting in the Assembly hall of the school that was greatly enjoyed by the students. After the meeting a reception was given by the faculty to the clubs of the town and the Council. The Senior class, under the supervision of Miss Fugh, prepared and served the refreshments.

Burlington, Vt., Feb. 27.—The term of the Federal court which convened here today will be made notable by the trial for murder of Matthew Carley, a private in the Tenth United States Cavalry regiment. While stationed at Fort Ethan Allen last fall, Carley ran amok and shot and killed Andrew C. Fox, a fellow trooper, and seriously wounded two negro girls.

MR. NEWBERRY EXPLAINS HIS COMMUNICATION

LETTER TO WITT PRESS WAS NOT INTENDED FOR PUBLICATION HE WRITES THE EDITOR OF THAT PAPER.

WHISKEY NOT TO BLAME

OUR WHISKEY DOES NOT PRODUCE BRAWLS, HE WRITES IN EXPLAINING—WAS GRATEFUL FOR ENTERTAINMENT HERE.

Mr. W. C. Newberry, who so scathingly arraigned the people of this section in an article published in the Witt Press, at Witt, Illinois, a few weeks ago has been made to smart under his criticisms and that he may be given full credit for his apology, we clip it from that paper:

Editor Witt Press:

This week I was surprised to receive two clippings from the Washington, N. C., Daily News of Feb. 13, 1912 in the mail, in which we found a reproduction of the letter written to you while we were visiting at Washington and feel that some one has taken occasion to place us in a very wrong light with the very best people of that city. Judging from the harsh manner in which the letter was commented on by the editor of the News, I had no idea that the letter would be published when I wrote it, or I should have worded it differently, and I realize that I was not as careful in the wording as I should have been, but as the letter was not intended for publication, I feel that the matter should not have raised the ire of the editor and caused him to endeavor to make a "mountain out of a mole hill."

During our visit to that city, we were royally entertained by some of the nicest people, who we fear, from the publication of the letter and comments, feel that we were ungrateful for the unlimited hospitality I enjoyed. This is not the case however, for I will always remember these good people with the most grateful feeling of appreciation and good will, and should any of them ever have occasion to visit in Illinois they would find that we are not as lowly or ungrateful as the editor of the News wishes the people to believe us, but I should take pleasure in showing them that hospitality can be found in this section, too.

Of course I was impressed with the idea that although North Carolina was a prohibition state there was much drunkenness, and the securing of intoxicating liquors seemed very easy; and several had made the remark that they "had been drunk since Christmas," and we had supposed in that case they were inclined to stay on a protracted spree. I took note that the whiskey there did not seem to produce the fights and brawls that our western product does, but gave the imbibers an "Oh, be joyful, joyful, don't care feeling."

In saying "nearly everybody" we somewhat exaggerated the case, for we found many good sober people and they were generous in their extension of hospitality to me. It was to show the good entertaining qualities of the ladies that the "cold victuals" were mentioned.

We noted that the hostess who intended to entertain company always made her preparations the day previous and instead of being tied down with her household duties when the company arrived was in a position to sit down and entertain.

Of course many of the paragraphs in my letter were as I observed them and as it is known a person often writes in personal letters many things, though true, that he would not wish published, for often people dislike being told the truth when its unpleasant.

One point which was not intended to be taken only in a general way, "The people are too lazy to work," and which the News has taken for the caption of its article, is one I heard repeatedly made by the Washington people and seemed to be generally taken as a joke, and this was the way in which I wished to convey it in my letter.

In speaking of our letter as a ninety per cent fabrication the News is undoubtedly guilty of exaggeration, but we can excuse it, for they published this thinking that the letter had been intended for publication. Often letters in print appear different and are given a different con-

OPERATORS AND MINE WORKERS BEGIN CONFERENCE TODAY

After a Peace Period of Nine Years in the Coal Regions, Miners and Operators Are Now Called Together to Determine the Future

DEMANDS OF THE MINERS

- Recognition of the United Mine Workers of America.
- That the new agreement shall be for a period of three years.
- That eight hours shall constitute a working day, with no wage reduction.
- That coal shall be mined and paid for at the rate of 2,240 pounds to the ton.
- A better method of settling grievances than the conciliation board procedure.
- A minimum wage rate of \$3.50 a day for miners on consideration work and \$2.50 a day for laborers.

New York, Feb. 27.—Whether the 180,000 mine workers employed in the hard coal region will lay down their picks and walk out on strike on the last day of next month, and by their action inaugurating one of the greatest industrial struggles the U. S. has ever known, depends in a great measure upon the results of the conference between the miners and the operators begun today at the offices of the New Jersey Central railroad in this city. Geo. F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal Co., appeared at the conference as the chief representative of the operators. The committee to present the demands of the miners consisted of John D. White, president of the U. M. W., and several of the other national officers and district presidents.

There has been peace in the anthracite coal field for nine years. The present agreement, which has been in force since the Strike Commission, appointed by President Roosevelt, in 1902, made its report, will expire at midnight on March 31st next. The miners have formulated demands and declare they will strike unless the demands are granted. As the operators say with equal positiveness they will grant the miners no concessions, the outlook certainly points to a general strike on April 1.

There are unique temptations to trouble at the present time. In the first place, an unusual situation prevails in that the wage agreements in both the soft and hard coal fields expire at the same time—then, too, it is a presidential year. This gives the mine workers' organization a strong position, as was in this case. Finding conditions much different in Washington than in the west, we spoke of them in our letter, but with no thought of offense, for as I before stated, it was not written for publication.

Hoping the good friends in Washington will not take this matter seriously, but believe be grateful and appreciative for their efforts in showing me one of the most enjoyable times of my life, I remain

Yours respectfully

W. C. NEWBERRY.

This Date in History.—Feb. 27.

1765—British House of Commons passed the Stamp Act.

1801—Congress assumed jurisdiction of the District of Columbia.

1805—Napoleon started on his second journey across the Alps into Italy.

1807—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the poet, born in Portland, Me. Died in Cambridge, Mass., March 24, 1882.

1812—William H. Wells, a noted educator and author of school books, born in Tolland, Conn. Died Jan. 21, 1885.

1840—New Jersey Historical Society founded at Trenton.

1850—Treaty signed at Munich between Austria, Bavaria, Saxony and Wurtemberg to maintain the German Union.

1881—Marriage of William II, the German Emperor, and Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein.

1898—Horn-Roberts, Democrat, inaugurated governor of Iowa.

1904—The Boer General Cronje and his army surrendered to Lord Roberts at Paardeberg.

1911—John Lee Carroll, former governor of Maryland, died in Washington, D. C. Born near Baltimore, Sept. 20, 1830.

weapon, because by simultaneous action in several mining regions the leaders could create a condition approaching a fuel famine.

The anthracite miners demand a wage increase averaging 20 per cent., an eight-hour day, recognition of the union and incidentally collection by the coal companies of the union dues from the mine workers, abolition of the conciliation board, payment for mined coal by weight instead of by the carload, a one-year agreement and minor concessions.

The operators have not given any official notice of their intentions, but it is well known that they have no intention of granting these demands. While the mine workers argue that the increased cost of living has made necessary a wage increase, the operators hold that the "sliding scale" created by the Strike Commission in 1902 has given the miners advantage of every advance in the price of coal, and that no flat advance in wages is possible under present conditions. The operators admit that there has been an increase in the cost of living, but point out that the mine workers are making much better wages now because work is more steady. They declare that since the present agreement was first made nine years ago, there has been no change in mining conditions; that the demands, with the exception of the one for an increase in wages, are the same as those which the Strike Commission considered and settled, and that it is useless to go over them again.

The connection between the presidential campaign and the threatened strike is one of the most interesting phases of the situation. The experience eleven years ago shows that the connection between the two is not an imaginary one. It has been well established by testimony in open court that the danger to the McKinley-Roosevelt ticket in 1900 forced the operators' hands in that year. There was a strike on then, and the mine owners were holding their own, but the strike was brought to an end by a grant of a 10 per cent. increase in wages. It was known soon after that the conservative business interests of the country, alarmed lest Bryan and free silver should succeed, represented to the mine owners that a continuance of the strike would endanger the Republican chances, and the persuasion was so powerful that the operators yielded.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW COMING AND GOING

Mrs. George Howard, of Tarboro, N. C., is a guest at the residence of her sister, Mrs. H. M. Jenkins.

Frank McEntee and Miss Millicent Everson at the Auditorium this evening.

Mr. W. A. Barry is in Kittanning, Pa., on business.

Miss Annie Laurie Worthington, who has been the guest of Miss Mattie Laughinghouse, has gone to Monks Corner, S. C., to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. James McMillin and son, of Pittsburg, Pa., who have been spending the past several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Byron Evans in East Main street, left this morning for a trip to Indiana. Mrs. McMillin is a sister of Mr. Evans.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

Judge S. C. Bragg, presiding. The following cases were disposed of in Beaufort county Superior court yesterday:

J. J. Cutler vs. Guilford W. Dixon, compromised. Issues submitted to jury in case of B. L. Sueman vs. Dora Brown. Answer, yes by consent of attorneys. Judgment for plaintiff.

Geo. P. Pilley vs. his next friend, Geo. L. Pilley vs. Jephtha Brinn. This is a case for \$500 damages alleged to have been done the plaintiff by an assault at the hands of the defendant. Jury took the case at 4 p. m. and rendered a verdict for the plaintiff.

J. J. Clark vs. Norfolk Southern. Plaintiff non suited; C. B. Jefferson vs. same, compromised; S. L. Grist vs. same, compromised; S. T. Sparrow vs. B. B. Tate was being tried when court adjourned until this morning.