

THE RANDOLPH BULLETIN.

VOL. IV.

ASHEBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1909.

NO. 32.

FOR CONSERVATION

President Approves Report of National Commission.

SENDS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Urges Measures to Conserve the Natural Resources as a Legacy to Posterity—Should be Put in Effect Without Delay.

President Roosevelt, Friday transmitted to Congress the following bearing on the conservation of our natural resources.

I transmit herewith a report of the national conservation commission, together with the accompanying papers. This report, which is the outgrowth of the conference of Governors last May, was unanimously approved by the recent joint conference held in this city between the national conservation commission and Governors of the States, State conservation commissions and conservation committees of great organizations of citizens. It is therefore in a peculiar sense representative of the whole nation and all its parts.

The facts set forth in this report constitute an imperative call to action. The situation they disclose demands that we neglect for a time, if need be, smaller and less vital questions, shall concentrate an effective part of our attention upon the great material foundations of national existence, progress and prosperity.

The progress of our knowledge of this country will continually lead to more accurate information and better use of the sources of national strength. It is not necessary that in every minute detail. It is essential that it should correctly describe the general situation. The conservation of our resources is the fundamental question before this nation.

Our population is now adding about one-fifth to its numbers in ten years. Many millions more must be fed and clothed from the products of our soil. With the steady growth in population and the still more rapid increase in consumption our people will hereafter make greater and not less demands per capita upon all the natural resources for their livelihood, comfort and convenience. It is high time to realize that our responsibility to the coming millions is like that of parents to their children, and that in wasting our resources we are wronging our descendants.

Our rivers can and should be made to serve our people effectively in transportation, but the vast expenditures for our waterways have not resulted in maintaining, much less in promoting, inland navigation. Therefore, let us take immediate steps to ascertain the reasons and to prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan for inland waterway navigation. Our forests are fast disappearing, and less than one-fifth of them are being conserved, and no good purpose can be met by failing to provide the relatively small sums needed for the protection, use, and improvement of all forests still owned by the government. Let us enact laws to check the wasteful destruction of the forests in private lands. The American people stand nearly as a unit for waterway development and for forest protection.

Mineral Resources Wasted.

Our mineral resources once exhausted are gone forever, and the needless waste of them costs us hundreds of human lives and nearly \$300,000,000 a year. Therefore, let us undertake without delay the investigations necessary before our people will be in position, through State action or otherwise, to put an end to this huge loss and waste, and conserve both our mineral resources and the lives of the men who take them from the earth.

The conservation of our natural resources is of first consideration. If we of this generation destroy the resources from which our children would otherwise derive their livelihood, we reduce the capacity of our land to support a population, and so either degrade the standard of living or deprive the coming generations of their rights to life on this continent.

If we allow great industrial organizations to exercise unregulated control of the means of production and the necessities of life, we deprive the Americans of to-day and of the future of industrial liberty, a right no less precious and vital than political freedom.

The administration which is just drawing to a close, has at least seen clearly the fundamental need of freedom of opportunity for every citizen. No man and no set of men should be allowed to play the game of competition with loaded dice. The unchecked existence of monopoly is incompatible with equality of opportunity. The reason for the exercise of government control over great monopolies is to equalize opportunity.

Waterways.

Accordingly, I urge that the broad plan for the development of our waterways, recommended by the Inland Waterways Commission, be put in effect without delay.

The work of waterways development should be undertaken without delay. Meritorious projects in known conformity with the general outlines of any comprehensive plan should proceed at once. The cost of the

whole work should be met by direct appropriation if possible, but if necessary by the issue of bonds in small denominations.

It is especially important that the development of water power should be guarded with the utmost care both by the national government and by the States in order to protect the people against the upgrowth of monopoly and to insure to them a fair share in the benefits which will follow the development of this great asset which belongs to the people and should be controlled by them.

Forests.

I urge that provision be made for both protection and more rapid development of the national forests. Otherwise, either the increasing use of these forests by the people must be checked or their protection against fire must be dangerously weakened. If we compare the actual damage on similar areas on private and national forest lands during the past year, the government fire patrol saved commercial timber worth as much as the total cost of caring for all national forests at the present rate for about ten years.

Lands.

The use of the public grazing lands should be regulated in such ways as to improve and conserve their value.

Rights to the surface of the public land should be separated from rights to forests upon it and to minerals beneath it, and these should be subject to separate disposal. The coal, oil, gas and phosphate rights still remaining with the government should be withdrawn from entry and leased under conditions favorable for economic development.

Minerals.

The consumption of nearly all of our mineral products is increasing more rapidly than our population. Our mineral waste is about one-sixth of our production, or nearly \$1,000,000 for each working day in the year. The loss of structural materials through fire is about another million a day. The loss of life in the mines is appalling. The larger part of these losses can be avoided.

A part of the action of the joint conference says: We also especially urge on the Congress of the United States the high desirability of maintaining a national commission on the conservation of the resources of the country empowered to co-operate with State commissions to the end that every sovereign Commonwealth and every section of the country may attain the high degree of prosperity and the sureness of perpetuity naturally arising in the abundant resources and the vigor, intelligence, and patriotism of our people.

In this recommendation I most heartily concur, and I urge that an appropriation of at least \$50,000 be made to cover the expenses of the national conservation commission for necessary rent, assistance and traveling expenses. This is a very small sum. I know of no other way in which the appropriation of so small a sum would result in so large a benefit to the whole nation.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"Womanhood Must Be Protected," Says Negro Bishop.

Franklin, La., Special.—"I stand ready to go with the whites today right into hell to protect a woman, white or black, against a fiend," said Bishop E. W. Lampton, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, in his charge to the Louisiana Conference of his church here Saturday night. "Womanhood must be protected; let us do our part."

Suicides in Church.

Savannah, Ga., Special.—In a posture of prayer in St. Patrick's church here and with a bullet hole through the temple the dead body of Otto Schuetzer, of Philadelphia, was found Friday several hours after the fatal shot was fired. Two notes were found, one bequeathing \$1 for "St. Anthony's bread" and another expressing regret that he "had permitted himself to have any ill-feeling." Schuetzer had been here but a day, reaching the city aboard a steamer from Philadelphia.

Explosion Killed 56 Men.

Veszprim, Hungary, Special.—The coal mine here last Thursday resulted in the death of 56 men. Of 240 men entombed 154 were taken out alive.

Overman Succeeds Himself as United States Senator.

Raleigh, N. C., Special.—The election of Senator Lee S. Overman to succeed himself for a second term in the Senate of the United States was the feature in both branches of the General Assembly. The vote in the Senate was 30 to 8 and in the House 30 to 26. Judge Spencer B. Adams being favored by the minority with the complimentary nomination. The speeches in nomination were made in the Senate by Senator Klutz and Senator Britt, respectively, and in the House by Representatives Julian and Grant.

Georgia Lumber Company Gets Big Verdict Against South.

Macon, Ga., Special.—The Stuart Lumber Company was Tuesday awarded a verdict of \$9,248.43 against the Southern Railway et al. This suit was instituted in connection with the famous Tif Lumber Company suit versus the Southern Railway et al., alleging overcharges. Special Master in Chancery Taltry submitted the report.

SHIPS IN COLLISION

White Star Liner Republic and Lloyd Liner Florida

MEET OFF NANTUCKET ISLAND

Republic Goes to Bottom After Unloading Her 781 Passengers and Crew—Greatest Feat in History of Wireless Telegraphy—Four Are Killed.

New York, Special.—Grave anxiety prevailed here Saturday and Sunday night as the result of the thrilling maritime drama being enacted off Nantucket on the coast of New England, following the ramming early Saturday of the big White Star liner Republic with 761 souls aboard, by the steamer Florida of the Lloyd-Italian line. The wireless telegraph played an important part in the grave incidents happening at sea, far from the shore, and proved its utility as it has never done before.

Bit by bit it told the tale, first announcing the news of the collision and the plight of the liner, which news came direct from the injured ship itself. Then it told of the rescue of the Republic's passengers, the condition from time to time of the sinking ship and finally summoned from the adjacent seas the White Star liner Baltic, the French steamer La Lorraine, the Curander Lucania and the revenue cutter Achusmet and Gresham.

At 8 o'clock p. m. the wireless brought reassuring news from Captain Ransom, of the steamer Baltic. He said that the Republic was still afloat; that the Florida, with her own people and most of those from the Republic aboard, close to 2,000 souls in all, was nearby and that the Baltic was near the scene, standing by ready to lend aid. The steamers La Lorraine and Lucania, Captain Ransom said, were also in the vicinity and the Republic through her wireless outfit, was directing the movements of the ships of rescue.

Until an early hour Sunday it was believed the crashing together of the two big ships had not resulted in death or injury to a single passenger or member of the crews. Shortly after midnight, however, the wireless telegraph flashed the news that two passengers on the Republic had been killed and two others injured. Late in the day another wireless message told of four deaths on board the Florida, either of members of the crew or stowage passengers.

It is apparent that the Florida must have been between 30 or 40 miles off her course in being anywhere near the Republic, as the east-bound and west-bound steamer lanes here are that distance apart.

The collision, being amidsthip, almost immediately flooded the engine room of the Republic and of course rendered her absolutely helpless. Fortunately, her wireless equipment was well supplied with storage batteries and three were used for more than six hours, until they gradually became exhausted. After that, recourse to signaling by means of submarine bells was adopted.

In the middle of the forenoon the transfer of passengers to the Florida was made, and although the fog was very dense, unusually calm weather for this season of the year in the North Atlantic enabled the transfer to be made without accident. By noon the Baltic and LaLorraine were close to the scene of collision, but owing to the dense fog, were unable to locate the Republic, although the submarine bells could be heard frequently.

The prompt closing of the Republic's water-tight compartments which kept her afloat and undoubtedly saved the lives of many of those on board. In the afternoon it was learned from the Baltic that these compartments were still holding the vessel above water, but that the bulkheads and compartment doors were under a fearful strain and likely to give way at any moment.

A dispatch at 8:30 Sunday night said: "Republic gone down. No one aboard. All crew safe on revenue cutter Gresham."

An hour later another wireless message was received stating that the revenue cutter Gresham, with the Republic crew on board was proceeding to Gayhead.

Lincoln's Native County Votes Dry.

Hodgenville, Ky., Special.—In a local option election Lurie county, in which Abraham Lincoln was born nearly 100 years ago, voted "dry" by a majority of 1,085, the vote being more than 4 to 1 against license.

Would Not Increase Pension.

Washington, Special.—A motion by Representative Olcott, of New York, to increase the pension of Julia B. Coughlan, widow of Rear Admiral Coughlan, United States navy, from \$50 a month as provided for in a pension bill, to \$100 a month created a lively interest in the House of Representatives. After a vigorous debate the amendment was lost by a vote of 42 to 103.

WITH N. C. LAWMAKERS

Doings of the State Legislature Condensed—Interesting Items from Day to Day.

Wednesday's session of House and Senate involved nothing beyond routine work.

The joint resolution that the General Assembly adjourn sine die February 15th, introduced some day ago by Senator Elliott, came up and was almost unanimously voted down and a motion to reconsider made by Dockery also failed of the necessary support.

At noon the Senate repaired to the House for the joint session to announce the result of the balloting Tuesday in the two branches of the Assembly on election of United States Senator. This required 25 minutes.

A bill just introduced in the Senate by Senator Empe to provide no fence law for the whole of the State, is a bill that will attract very general interest. It is endorsed by the State forestry interests and has other very strong backing. It would apply the "no fence" law to every section of the State after 1910. It is estimated now that about four-fifths of the State is already under the operation of "no fence" laws. One of the contentions of the forestry interests is that the running at large of the young long-leaf pines in the eastern section of the State.

In both the Senate and House bills were introduced to pay solicitors a salary of \$2,000 and no other compensation. Senator Ray put in a bill that would legalize an 8 per cent rate of interest when agreed upon by the parties.

Speaker Graham introduced a bill to put Henry H. Howard, one of the Merrimac survivors on the pension roll, fourth class and pay him \$25. He was gunner's mate on the famous ironclad.

Legislators are slow to act upon the bill to guarantee deposits in State banks, but the anti-trust bill with a sharp tooth seems in favor.

Bills were offered in the Senate on Thursday.

Manning—Promote more efficient municipal government. This is the bill prepared by the Raleigh Good Government League and designed to have a sort of "Watts law" application to cities and towns of the State having 5,000 or more population; providing for a mayor and four councilmen to be elected and they to have the whole direction of the municipal affairs, being subject to removal from office through vote of the people. The act is to apply to any city after it has been adopted by vote of the people.

Manning—Repeal 305, Revisal, relating to the discharge of witnesses before the grand jury and the certificates of attendance filed.

Bassett—Provide better protection of earnings of railroad employes and others engaged in interstate business, and to assure to them the benefit of the exemption laws of the State relating to personal property.

The two following bills passed their final reading:

Amend Sec. 3241, Revisal relating to witnesses before the grand jury, providing that witnesses shall not be subpoenaed to appear upon a bill of indictment earlier than the second or third day of the opening to counties much of immense cost of the attendance witnesses.

The bill carrying the appropriations for the State School for the Blind came from the committee on the Blind and was reported in favor of the committee on appropriations. It carries appropriations of \$25,000 for 1909 and \$22,000 for 1910, an annual appropriation of \$55,000 for maintenance and \$100 a month for the school library.

The minority report of the Senate judiciary committee on the Manning bill enlarging the powers of the Attorney General was read and Senator Manning announced that he would reserve the right to call up the bill on its passage later.

A bill was offered by Senator Ormond (by request)—Provide for the creation and organization of the new County of Mesely out of territory taken from Lenoir, Wayne and Greene if the voters in the territory so elect.

The following bills were introduced in the House:

Majette—Amend Sec. 1747, Revisal, to extend the time for registering grants.

Gordon—Establish lien upon wearing apparel in favor of laundymen.

Gordon—Establish State library commission.

Poole—Amend Sec. 924, Revisal, relative to the poppers of the clerk of Superior Court in paying out funds.

Butler (by request)—Allow two years to bring actions against telephone companies.

absence if there are no children.

The bill offered would allow divorce if children are more than 21 years old. The bill may have the effect to repeal the law allowing divorce on ground of absence at all.

The following bills passed their final reading:

State bill to amend Revisal relating to powers and duties of county commissioners, allowing the establishment when necessary of tuberculosis dispensaries and sanatoriums.

To repeal Chap. 202, Laws of 1907, as to fees of officials of Johnston county.

Amend Revisal relative to liability of counties in criminal actions.

Resolution to print 500 copies of memorial of North Carolina Library Association for fireproof building.

In the Senate Friday Senator Ormond offered a bill to put solicitors of the State on salaries of \$2,500 each instead of the fees now allowed.

Hankins: Joint resolution to provide more adequate postoffice facilities for the General Assembly.

Hankins: Memorial from the North Carolina Library Association for the erection of a fireproof State library building.

Hankins: Memorial from the North Carolina Society, Daughters of the Revolution, relative to the erection of a fireproof library building.

Among the bills passed was a joint resolution for paying the expenses of Dr. Gordon and Dr. Bolton, members of the Legislature who represented the Assembly at the State tuberculosis convention at Charlotte recently.

There was read by Senator Dockery a "pome" by ex-Senator N. A. McLean of Robeson, in answer to the resolution by Senator Dockery that Mr. McLean and others be sent a copy of the Lockhart bill to inject sub-section "A" into the anti-trust act. There was a jocular vote.

The senate passed a bill to incorporate board of publication, North Carolina Methodist Conference.

Senator Barringer introduced a bill to fix the privileges of owners of mileage books.

In the House Cox, of Wake, presented a memorial from the Ladies' Memorial Association for the General Assembly to provide for a fireproof building for the State library.

Poole offered a bill to amend Sec. 3354, Revisal, relative to punishment for seduction so that there can be punishment even after marriage in the event there is desertion within five years after marriage.

Poole: Amend Sec. 5111, Revisal, relative to the inheritance tax.

Cox, of Wake: Joint resolution to pay the expenses of the inaugural committee.

Cox, of Wake: Make the salary of the assistant Supreme Court librarian \$30 instead of \$15 a month.

Currie: Amend Sec. 87, Revisal, and abolish the crop pest commission, putting its duties in the hands of the State board of agriculture.

Currie: Regulate the registration and sale of concentrated feed stuffs.

Currie: Regulate the sale of stock foods and medicinal powders for live stock.

Gordon: To validate deeds and instruments heretofore executed by corporations.

Underwood: Amend 2235, Revisal, so as to allow three days of grace on bills payable at sight.

Connor: Fix liability of banks to depositors for forged or raised checks. Depositor must notify the bank within three months of receiving the canceled check.

Connor: Punish derogatory statements concerning banks and to prevent runs on banks.

Connor: Amend Act of 1907 relating to the salary of the assistant librarian of the Supreme Court.

Weaver: Regulate the use of business names.

Grant: Protect labor from certain government employes.

Rodwell: Relative to property of insane persons discharged from asylums.

Morton: Joint resolution to provide more lights in corridors and rotunda of Capitol.

The Senate lacked a chorus on Saturday.

In the House many bills were passed of a private nature. Chief among bills of general interest presented were:

Currie: Amend Revisal 3945 and relieve manufacturers of fertilizers of unnecessary requirements.

Currie: Entitle sale of test farms by boards of agriculture.

Currie: Establish State highway commission.

GOV'T COTTON REPORT

South Carolina Credited With 1,193,520 Bales and 4,229 Active Ginners.

Washington, Special.—There were 12,667,231 running bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1908 to January 16, last, against 10,339,551 a year ago, and 27,441 active ginneries, against 27,366 a year ago, according to the Census bureau report of Saturday. The report counts round as half bales and excludes linters. It includes 232,521 round bales for 1909, 183,037 for 1908 and 90,456 Sea Island bales for 1909, 80,190 for 1908. The total bales ginned in 1907 up to January 16, was 12,176,199, representing 93.8 of the crop of that year and of the 1908 crop 93.5 was ginned by January 16.

Today's report shows bales ginned and number of ginneries operated respectively by States as follows:

State	Bales	Gins.
Alabama	1,317,266	3,477
Arkansas	931,540	2,115
Florida	931,540	2,115
Georgia	1,951,749	3,453
Kansas, Kentucky and New Mexico	1,787	6
Louisiana	458,723	1,696
Mississippi	1,551,265	3,476
Missouri	55,182	78
North Carolina	661,295	2,756
Oklahoma	621,618	934
South Carolina	1,193,420	3,229
Tennessee	321,677	649
Texas	3,529,426	3,148
Virginia	12,614	115

Distribution of Sea Island cotton for 1909 by States is Florida 345,007; Georgia 43,244; South Carolina 13,265. The corrected statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned this season to January 1 are 12,465,298 bales.

SUPPLY OF COTTON.

Secretary Hester's Report Shows 5,563,567 Bales Against 5,415,900 Last Week.

New Orleans, La., Special.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton issued Saturday shows the total visible to be 5,563,567 bales, against 5,415,900 last week and 4,837,600 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 4,529,567, against 4,449,960 last week and 3,734,730 last year.

and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 1,034,000, against 966,000 last week and 1,102,870 last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 3,207,000, against 2,738,000 last year; in Egypt 207,000, against 238,000 last year; in India 347,000, against 471,000; and in the United States 1,713,000, against 1,301,000 last year.

New York, Special.—Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 10.00; middling Gulf, 10.25; no sales.

Futures opened firm and closed barely steady.

Months	Open	High	Low	Close
Jan.	9.78	9.76	9.67	9.67
Feb.	9.70	9.70	9.67	9.68
March	9.70	9.70	9.67	9.68
April	9.65	9.74	9.65	9.66
May	9.65	9.74	9.65	9.66
June	9.67	9.67	9.59	9.59
July	9.67	9.67	9.46	9.47
Aug.	9.43	9.43	9.43	9.40
Sept.	9.41	9.47	9.38	9.41
Oct.	9.36	9.40	9.33	9.35
Nov.	9.36	9.40	9.33	9.35
Dec.	9.36	9.40	9.33	9.35

COLUMBIA COTTON MARKET.

(Quotations by L. V. Dibble.)
The Columbia cotton market for Saturday was as follows:

Good middling	9.12
Strict middling	9.3
Middling	9.18
Low middling	8.18

Raleigh Spot Cotton.

Receipts Saturday, 95 bales.
Price, best grade, 9.34 to 9.75c.

Virginian Railroad Completed.

Roanoke, Va., Special.—With the completion Saturday of the long bridge across New river, west of Roanoke, the last gap in the line of the Virginian Railroad, which has been built by Henry H. Rogers, from the coal fields to the sea, was closed and the first train was run through from Roanoke to Deepwater, W. Va., the western terminal.

Thaw Will Be Tried Again.

New York, Special.—Harry K. Thaw will be given trial in New York City to determine whether he is sane or insane. An order to that effect was issued by Justice A. S. Tompkins, to whom an appeal asking for a trial was made by Mrs. William Thaw, Harry's mother. Under Justice Tompkins' decision Thaw will not be given a trial by jury, the case to be heard before a court or judge of New York City, with or without the assistance of a referee as the trial judge may decide.

Mrs. Palmer Not Guilty.

Trampa, Fla., Special.—For the jury trying Mrs. Pauline Palmer, for the murder of her husband, Luke Palmer, in July last, at their home, Friday, rendered a verdict of not guilty, after a trial lasting a week. The defense claimed the killing was done to protect the chastity of Mollie Powers, a 13-year-old servant girl, who was being assaulted by Palmer at the time. The State claimed conspiracy to kill Palmer for life insurance.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Items of Interest Gathered By Wire and Cable

CLEANINGS FROM DAY TO DAY

Live Items Covering Events of More or Less Interest at Home and Abroad.

General Mills, who has just returned from Europe, spoke of 90-mile rides, like that taken by the President, as nothing and said he could duplicate the feat at his age.

The famous Spring Hill College, one of the oldest Jesuit colleges in the Southern States, and well known even in Europe, was destroyed by fire Monday.

John D. Rockefeller has given another \$1,000,000 to the University of Chicago. Mr. Rockefeller's total contributions to the university aggregates \$24,800,000 for endowment and other purposes.

The Brooksides Worsted Mills, North Chelmsford, Massachusetts, were burned on Wednesday, loss \$650,000.

The cotton crop for 1908 is now estimated at 12,759,000 bales.

Suit was begun at Nashville, Tenn., on Wednesday, against Duncan B. Cooper and son, Robin, and ex-sheriff, John D. Sharp, for the killing of U. S. Senator E. W. Carmack.

P. J. Keiran, of the New York Fidelity Co., who has been in hiding under charge of embezzlement, has surrendered to the law officers.