

ESTABLISHED 1843

Anti-Precription Bill Recommended at Raleigh Stringent

The Prohibition Forces in Convention There Favor Passage of the Measure to Apply to The Entire State.

Mr. Heriot Clarkson in Assuming the Permanent Chairmanship Made a Ringing Speech. The Gallon Act Favored.

The splendid prohibition convention in Raleigh yesterday recommended the passage for the whole state of the proposed law drawn up by the Charlotte prohibition forces against reckless prescription writing. The law is the product of conferences between committees of the ministerial association, the anti-saloon league, the board of adenmen and the medical society of this city. It follows:

"The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

"Section 1. That if any physician shall write or make any prescription, except in case of actual sickness for any person or persons who are not bona fide under his charge to purchase intoxicating liquors, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon his conviction he shall be fined or imprisoned, or both in the discretion of the court. That the writing by any physician of such liquor prescription, shall be prima facie evidence that the person for whom it is written is not actually sick, and not bona fide under the charge of such physician writing or making same.

"Section 2. That it shall be unlawful for any physician to charge a fee for writing or making a prescription for any person or persons to purchase intoxicating liquors, and any physician violating the provision of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both in the discretion of the court, and shall also forfeit his license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina. All laws and clause of laws in conflict with this act, are hereby repealed.

"Section 3. That no shall be in force after its ratification."

A Great Gathering.

Charlotte delegates to the convention say that it was the best of its kind ever held in this state and means much for the future of the state. In addition to recommending the passage of the stringent anti-liquor prescription act, the convention recommended the passage of the gallon act, which provides that the possession of more than a gallon of liquor shall be prima facie evidence that the possessor has it for illegal purpose—that of sale.

It also passed a recommendation for a strong educational bill, recommended by a committee appointed at the High Point meeting last year.

Representative W. C. Dowd was elected one of the permanent vice presidents of the convention. The platform declared that the ultimate aim of the anti-saloon league was state prohibition but the object was to gradually obtain this and the Watts and Webb laws were endorsed.

The persons of the convention were splendid and the delegates received with intense enthusiasm the ringing address of Mr. Heriot Clarkson, of Charlotte, delivered in his acceptance of the permanent chairmanship.

Mr. Clarkson's Speech.

Mr. Clarkson said in accepting the chairmanship:

“Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you for the honor you have bestowed on me in choosing me for chairman. It is not necessary for me to call your attention to the great evil that we are today gathered together to fight against—the saloon and the drink habit. No more patriotic body of men ever met in assembly than those in this righteous cause. The conventions of the great political parties meet together to devise ways and means, to run a great government, and discuss and write platforms reciting their ideals of government; but we meet here today to lend a helping hand to our weaker brother. A great American statesman once said: “If there was a blot on the garment of my country, I would do all in my power to wipe it out.” My countrymen, the blot on the garment of our fair land is the saloon—let us do all we can to wipe it out. In our land \$1,548,798,307 is spent each year for alcoholic liquors, as much as all the gold that is in circulation in the United States. Yet our great parties stake their all on the financial question and other minor questions—they pay tithes of blood and anise and summin and have omitted duty and mercy. This drink bill makes 5,000 paupers, 25,000 lunatics and fills our jails and penitentiaries. It is said that fully 1,000,000 people in this country are slaves to alcohol, fully 100,000 are slaves to opium and as many more to cocaine and even a greater number to morphine and 100,000 go down each year to drunkards' graves. In North Carolina it is estimated that we spend \$10,000,000 annually for alcoholic liquors; five times more than is collected to run the state government; what shall we do about it? I turn back the pages of sacred history—I read of the cour-

age of Joshua, how he crossed the River Jordan and entered the promised land. When he came to die he called the leaders of his people together and told them that they must be courageous, to keep and do all that was written in the book of Moses; he warns them not to make any alliance with the idolatrous nations if they did that they would “be snares and traps unto you and scourges in your sides and thorns in your eyes until ye perish from off this good land;” they listened not to Joshua and let the heathen and inhabitants become tributaries and for the money that was in it their nation was ruined.

From 1861 to 1901 the beginning of the war between the state until our constitutional amendment for 40 years we were like the Israelites of old in the wilderness. It was impossible to fight this great evil with much success. We were fighting for the preservation of our Anglo-Saxon blood and the purity of our race. The constitutional amendment was passed, the River Jordan was crossed, and this Anti-Saloon League was formed, as its chairman there was put a fearless and courageous Joshua—J. W. Bailey. In one of his calls to the temperance forces a few years ago he says: “Let us here and now nail our colors to the mast; and if there must be a surrender, let the enemy surrender.”

Wonderful Work Under Watts Law.

In the last few years a wonderful work has been done in North Carolina—under the Watts law over 600 distilleries have been put out of existence. The Watts law was passed in 1903, and since its passage saloons have been abolished in Charlotte, Greensboro, Goldsboro, New Bern, Durham, Statesville, Raleigh, Wilson, Greenville, and many smaller places in North Carolina. There are about 200 saloons left in North Carolina and three counties in North Carolina have about one half of them; 47 counties in North Carolina are under the operation of the Anti-Jug law and several townships in counties—that is no liquor.

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MURDERER APPREHENDED.

Police Identify Murderer of Horace Rayner.

By Associated Press.

London, England, January 25.—The police have identified the murderer of William Whiteley as Horace George Rayner.

The murderer's injured eye was removed and the bullet he fired into his forehead removed. It is believed he will recover.

House After Dope Drinks

The Douglass Bill, to Prohibit "Dope Drinks" at Soda Fountains is Considered. Dowd Introduces "Jim Crow" Bill.

Special to The News.

In The Senate.

Raleigh, N. C., January 25.—In the Senate Turner introduced a bill to make the governor's salary \$5,000.

Webb to empower commissioners, of any county, to pay jurors \$2 a day.

The Senate passed a bill to separate the prisoners affected with tuberculosis. The Senate discussing this afternoon the bill to put solicitors on salaries instead of fees.

The House.

In the House Bickett introduced a bill to regulate the salaries of state officials.

By Roysen to separate managers and employees of dispensaries.

By Dowd to separate the races on streets cars.

The House passed a great many local bills and took up the Douglass bill to prohibit “dope drinks” at soda fountains. It has unfavorable majority and favorable minority reports from the committee on propositions and grievances.

Representative Douglas made a lengthy speech in support of his bill, in which he characterized soda fountains as “children's bar rooms” and denied bitterly that he was actuated in offering the bill by connection with the coke-drink.

An storm of merriment was provoked by an amendment by Murphy, of Rowan, that “Hereafter” no boy should be fed to horses, mules, asses or other insects unless dressed with Mayonnaise dressing.

The discussion was still in progress at two o'clock.

A Later Report.

The Senate finally postponed the vote on the solicitors salary bill until Thursday of next week, when it will come up as a special order.

In the argument today, the support of the bill was led by Webb, of Buncombe, and the opposition by Buxton, of Forsyth.

The House finally voted down the Douglass “dope drink” bill by a large majority.

The Jamestown Loan.

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The Senate passed the urgent deficiency bill, containing an amendment authorizing the loan of \$1,000,000 to Jamestown.



Five Jurors Selected so Far in Thaw Trial. Prisoner's Mother Greets Him With Hearty Smile

GREAT FALLS PLANT.

Finishing Touches Being Given—Marriage Last Night.

Special to The News.

Rock Hill, S. C., Jan. 25.—The finishing touches are being given the power station at Great Falls. The masonry is almost all in and the electric and hydraulic machinery is being installed. Quite a lot of the equipment is already in place and connections are now being made. The steel towers extending from Great Falls to Catawba Station have been erected and workmen are now stringing the heavy copper wires. The current will run into the general station near Rock Hill, whence it will be distributed through the neighboring territory. The power will be carried into Belmont, Mayesville, Dallas, Mt. Holly, Gastonia, Bessemer City, Cherryville, Rock Hill and Charlotte.

Mr. Walter Simpson has returned to Concord after spending some time at the home of his parents where he has been recuperating from a recent attack of illness.

Capt. H. S. Duke and Lieut. W. T. Roddey went to Columbia Wednesday to attend the meeting of the National Guards.

Dr. I. Simpson, the dentist, has gone to Indianapolis, Ind., and will be gone for some time. He had the misfortune to get blood poison in one of his fingers and he has gone there for treatment.

Miss Lou Ann Marshall, daughter of Mr. Fred Marshall, of this city, was married to Mr. P. C. Scherer at the home of her father on Elm street at 8:30 last evening. Dr. W. B. Duncan performed the ceremony. This was a very quiet home wedding, only a few relatives and friends being present. Mr. and Mrs. Shirer, we are informed, will make their home here at present. Mr. Shirer holds a position as engineer on the Charleston division of the Southern.

DOINGS OF LUMBERMEN.

Important Matters Considered by The Lumbermen in Session.

By Associated Press.

Norfolk, Va., January 25.—The National Export Lumbermen's Association named a committee to take steps looking to the modification of the ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission, requiring 30 days notice of change in freight rates.

The general offices of the association were changed from Memphis to Baltimore.

THE AUTOMOBILE RACES.

Events Raced and Won To-Day.

By Associated Press.

Ormond, Fla., January 25.—The six mile handicap for amateurs was won by Laughlin in 8 minutes and 8.25 seconds.

Marriot failed to lower the one mile record.

The special 12 mile was won by Hutton, English, in 13 minutes, 12.25 seconds.

Miraculous Escape.

That Marriot escaped alive is short of miraculous. One rib was broken and one eye probably destroyed. His car was running at the rate of 125 miles an hour.

Presidential Nominations.

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate for postmasters:

Florida.—J. F. Schell at Chipley.

Virginia.—J. H. Sumpton at Floyd.

J. B. Grayson, at Warrenton.

Mr. J. B. Hart, who has been confined to the hospital for five weeks, is much better now and hopes to be out again in a day or so.

At Opening of Court Room, Thaw Goes to Mother and Clasps her Hands in his Tenderly. His Wife's Greeting.

The Countess is Present To-day. Prisoner's Mother-in-Law will not Testify. Personnel of Jurors Chosen.

By Associated Press.

New York City, January 25.—District Attorney Jerome and the counsel for the defense in the trial of Harry K. Thaw, express themselves gratified at the progress made in the work of selecting a jury.

Five men were in the box when the court adjourned yesterday.

The district attorney took more interest in the proceedings yesterday and two additional jurors would have been secured had it not been for his interference.

Thaw seemed pleased with the days work. As he entered the toms he said to the keeper: “We got three in the last half hour and they are good men, too, I think.”

The district attorney kept up his hammering on the “unwritten law” and the possible deviation from the written law, governing the criminally insane.

Five Jurors Selected.

There were five men in the jury box when the trial of Harry K. Thaw resumed. Mrs. William Thaw, mother of the defendant, was present at the opening of the morning session, having fully recovered from the indisposition that kept her indoors yesterday.

She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie, the two having been preceded some minutes by Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw and May McKenzie.

The prisoner's wife still wore a plain dark blue suit. She discarded her white veil for one of blue chiffon. The effect was to bring out more

One Killed In Wreck

One Man was Killed and Two Injured in Wreck of Train. Seventy-five Horses Killed. Cause of Wreck.

By Associated Press.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 25.—A wreck occurred on the Seaboard at Boykins, Va. One person was killed and two injured.

The seventy-seven horses which were on the train, fast freight, which were on the open switch, were killed.

Extent of Injuries.

Fireman Colley was caught under the wreckage and killed.

Engineer Wm. H. Capel, and Brake-man Joe Johnson, colored, were seriously injured, the engineer being caught under the wreckage and badly scalped, besides having an arm and leg broken.

Agricultural Appropriation.

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The House began the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill today.

—There is much complaint about the dusty condition of the streets. “The dust is unbearable” and with plenty of water the water carts ought to get busy,” said a citizen.

distinctly the features of her face, which appeared unusually pale.

The Countess Yarmouth did not attend the trial, owing to a slight cold. The jurors selected appear to be men above the average intellect. All seem to be in prosperous circumstances.

One More Juror.

One more juror, Harold R. Fair, making six was added. He was the 13th talesman examined today. He is the first unmarried man selected.

Most of the talesman excused had formed such decided opinions as to disqualify them.

There was but one peremptory challenge by Jerome in excusing Chas. H. Nesbit. The similarity of the name to that of Thaw's wife aroused interest.

Clasped Mother's Hands.

When Thaw entered the court room from the prisoners pen, he passed to his mother's chair.

He reached over with his right hand and clasped both of hers, which were clasped about a small book. She looked up quickly, and answered her son's smile.

Mrs. Harry Thaw gave her husband one earnest look of greeting and during the examination of the first talesman she assumed her customary attitude.

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When the elder Mrs. Thaw came into the court she seemed obvious of the presence of the prisoner's wife in the next seat to her own.

The latter assisted her mother-in-law, however, in removing her cloak.

The counsel for Thaw were informed that Henry O. Harney, the fifth juror, accepted, had acted as a juror in the case in which Edward Pekarz was convicted of murder in the first degree.

Pekarz's plea was insanity and several alienists testified he was mentally unbalanced when he murdered the woman from whom he rented the rooms.

The verdict was guilty and Pekarz was sentenced to death.

The Pittsburg Leader published an interview with Mrs. Charles J. Holman, mother of Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, in which Mrs. Holman denies she intends going to New York to become a witness for the prosecution, or even as a spectator.

She denied that she was seeking vengeance.

J. M. Ketcham caused a stir by saying he opposed the application of electricity as the means of carrying out a penalty.

NOT LIKE 20TH CENTURY.

Senator Bacon Thinks Orders of President Smack of Autocracy.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Senator Hale introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to investigate whether a violation is being made of the President's order prohibiting lobbying on the part of government employees in connection with the naval personnel bill. Senator Bacon opposed on the ground that it was a restriction of the rights of petition.

“It does not sound like the 20th century,” exclaimed Mr. Bacon, “these arbitrary orders of the President. It has too much the sound of the autocratic unrestrained rule issued to hiring and not freemen.”

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Report is Submitted on Investigations Under Tillman. Gillespie Bill

MR. VANDERBILT PAYS.

Millionaire Pays Personal Taxes in New York—A Fake Story.

Special to The News.

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 25.—A letter was received here yesterday by County Auditor Stokely, from the tax commission of New York city, which establishes the fact that Mr. G. W. Vanderbilt is correct in his statement that he pays personal taxes in New York, and it now appears that the New York newspapers and other sources of information were mistaken in their assertions that Mr. Vanderbilt had “sworn off” his New York taxes. This sets at rest the speculation in regard to whether Mr. Vanderbilt would be called upon to pay a heavy personal tax to Buncombe county and the State of North Carolina. The letter to Auditor Stokely reads:

“Mr. George W. Vanderbilt has been assessed for some years in the city of New York as a resident, upon his own statement that he was a resident of the city of New York. (Signed.)

“LAWSON PURDY, President, “Tax Commission.”

Mr. Vanderbilt pays personal taxes in this county on an assessment on horses, carriages, library, and other furnishings of Biltmore House, and it was assumed on very good authority that Mr. Vanderbilt's “personal taxes” paid in New York, were on similar effects, and did not include stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc., of which a great portion of the vast Vanderbilt fortune consists, and an official enquiry was accordingly made to ascertain the truth of the information received from New York that Mr. Vanderbilt had not paid personal taxes in that city for the past two years.

A FIERCE CLASH.

Troops and Populace Clash—Eye Plucked Out With Umbrella.

By Associated Press.

Vannes, France, Jan. 25.—There was a fierce collision last night between 500 troops and the populace, led by Marquis d'Anglade, during the eviction of the seminarists of St. Anna d'Auray.

Many persons were injured.

The Marquis de Cuverville knocked out the eye of the commissary of police with an umbrella.

The Marquis d'Anglade was arrested.

Cape Henry, Va., Jan. 25.—The British steamer, Inkuha, bound to Liverpool from Galveston, passed in the Capes flying signals indicating fire in the cargo.

He Purchased For Himself

Mr. J. W. Conway Did not Act for General Fire Extinguisher Company in Buying 30 Acres in North Charlotte.

When asked today about the purchase of thirty acres of land in North Charlotte for \$18,000, Mr. J. W. Conway, stated The News was in error in saying that he had acquired the property for the use of the General Fire Extinguisher Co. of which he is manager of the Southern department. He bought the property for himself only.

“In the first place,” said Mr. Conway, “the General Fire Extinguisher Company has absolutely nothing to do with the purchase, and, as a matter of fact, the purchase is absolutely unknown to any official of that company.”

“It is absolutely out of the question for the company even to consider the matter of removing the Atlanta office to Charlotte, and the question of moving the Charlotte office to Atlanta was never considered. It is just as essential to have an office in Atlanta as it is to have one in Charlotte, as both serve a different section, and it would manifestly be impossible to handle all of the territory from Charlotte, if for no other reason than that it would be impossible to make local freight deliveries from Charlotte to Georgia, Alabama, and Florida.

“We have offices and plants all over the country, and each serves its own particular locality. We have three offices and plants in the South, namely, Charlotte, Atlanta, and New Orleans, and each one has its own sphere of usefulness, and is absolutely essential in order to enable us to cover the whole territory.”

Mr. Conway added that the transaction was purely one of a private and in no way connected with the General Fire Extinguisher Company. Mr. Conway's faith in the future of North Charlotte is indicated by the purchase of this land.

The sale of this property from Mrs. G. W. Graham and C. L. Alexander to Mr. Conway was negotiated by J. E. Murphy & Co.

SHIPMENT OF LIQUOR.

Bill to Forbid Collection of Money C. O. D. on Liquor Shipments in Prohibition States Considered.

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The House committee on judiciary decided to make a favorable report on the bill making intoxicating liquors a special class of inter-State commerce and forbidding the collection of money on C. O. D. shipments in states where liquor is forbidden by the laws.

“BOOTS DOCTOR” ACQUITTED.

“Magic” Footwear Maker Adjudged Not Guilty of Larceny.

New York, January 25.—Matthew Hillgert, the so-called “magic boots doctor” who has been on trial before Justice Fitzgerald, in the Supreme Court, criminal branch, for larceny, was acquitted today.

The jury was out two hours. The trial lasted two weeks, and when the verdict was rendered Hillgert's two daughters who have been in court all that time were very happy.

Today's Session Dull.

Today's session of the civil term of Mecklenburg county superior court was taken up with the case of James A. Cathart vs. Life Insurance Company of Virginia, in which there are five bills. At the time of going to press the jury was still on the case.

Mr. John F. Orr sold today to Alfred D. and Kathleen J. Neal a lot on South Davidson, the consideration being \$3,500.

Interstate Commerce Commission To-day Submits to Congress its Report on Investigation of Discriminations.

A Number of Large Railroads are Involved. It is Claimed Freight Rates and Price of Coal Were Increased.

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The Interstate Commerce Commission submitted to Congress the report on its investigation on discrimination and monopolies under the Tillman-Gillespie resolution. It reports deals with bituminous coal carried on the East Ohio River and in territory bounded on the South by the Norfolk and Western.

Among the railroads involved are the Norfolk and Western, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Pennsylvania and others.

The report says all these companies owned directly, or by stock ownership, large interests in the coal lands.

It is recommended that the system of car distribution be made public; that the carriers be forbidden to own coal lands except for their own use; that the carriers be prohibited from private cars, and that fair rating of mines be required.

Regarding the various associations reports say:

“The commission finds in the associated railroads of Virginia and the Carolinas an agreement among several railroads and parties thereto, not to reduce coal rates without consultation, and the inference is that the consent of the railroad companies represented in the association is required.”

The commission reached a conclusion that C. & O., B. & O. and N. & W. were practically controlled by the Pennsylvania and the New York Central, and that the result was practically to abolish substantial competition between coal carriers in the territory covered.

The report says the ownership interest in coal properties or coal traffic by the carriers has, in the opinion of the commission, brought about discriminations, injustice, and inequalities in the service to independent operators and has prevented many persons who desired to engage in mining coal from doing so and that the combinations or contracts of several carriers, members of the associations mentioned, had had the effect of increasing freight rates and the prices of coal to consumers.